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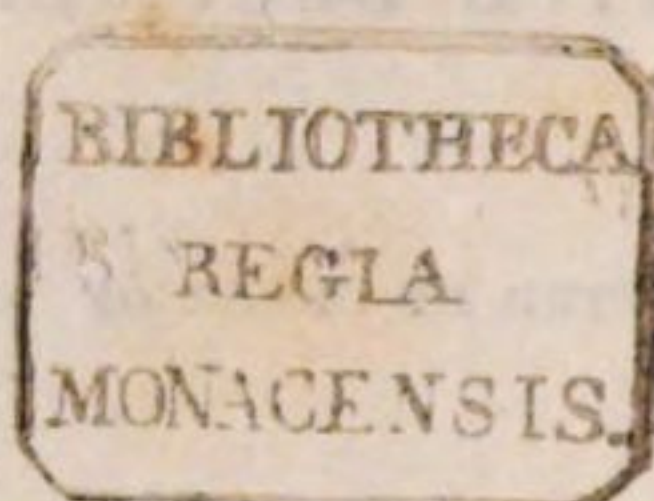
FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS,

1863-'64.

IN SIXTEEN VOLUMES.

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Volume 4.....	No. 1. Navy.
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OF THE

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OF THE

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SURGEON SOLOMON SHARP.

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING

A letter from Lord Lyons to the Secretary of State, acknowledging the courtesies extended to officers of her Britannic Majesty's naval service, and in relation to permitting Surgeon Solomon Sharp to receive a piece of plate.

APRIL 26, 1864.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

To the Senate and House of Representatives :

I transmit to Congress a copy of a note of the 19th instant from Lord Lyons to the Secretary of State, on the subject of two British naval officers who recently received medical treatment at the naval hospital at Norfolk. The expediency of authorizing Surgeon Solomon Sharp to accept the piece of plate to which the note refers, as an acknowledgment of his services, is submitted to your consideration.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1864.

WASHINGTON, April 19, 1864.

SIR : By my note to you of the 21st February, I had the pleasure of thanking the United States government, in the name of Vice-Admiral Milne, for the accommodation afforded at the United States hospital at Norfolk, Virginia, to Lieutenant Cardale and Sub-Lieutenant Dodsworth, of her Majesty's ship Greyhound, and I have now been instructed by her Majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs to convey to the United States government the thanks of her Majesty's government for the courtesy shown by the authorities of that hospital in receiving the officers in question, and in affording to them during their illness the comforts and conveniences of a hospital.

Her Majesty's government having further been informed by Vice-Admiral

Milne that the United States authorities had refused to receive, in the present instance, or on future similar occasions, payment for the expenses incurred, her Majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs has instructed me to express to the United States government the acknowledgments of her Majesty's government for this liberal courtesy.

I am moreover directed to express the hope of her Majesty's government that Mr. Surgeon Sharp may be permitted to accept the piece of plate which I have the honor to transmit herewith as a mark of their high appreciation of the unremitting attention and kindness shown by him to Lieutenant Cardale and Sub-Lieutenant Dodsworth while they were under his charge.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, sir, your most obedient, humble servant,

LYONS.

Hon. W. H. SEWARD, &c., &c., &c.

ESTIMATES FOR CHIPPEWA TREATY, 1863.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

TRANSMITTING

Estimates of amount to carry out the stipulations of the Chippewa treaty of March, 1863.

APRIL 27, 1864.—Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Washington, D. C., April 26, 1864.

SIR: I transmit herewith a copy of a letter dated the 22d instant, from the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in relation to a treaty made with the Chippewas of the Mississippi on the 11th day of March, 1863, and the amendments thereto as made by the Senate.

It must be evident to Congress that, because of the inadequacy of the sums specified in the amendments, this department cannot execute the various stipulations of the treaty; hence, additional estimates have been submitted by the Indian Office, which, in the opinion of the Acting Commissioner, will be necessary to effect the objects contemplated by the treaty, and understood by the Indians; and I have the honor to present the subject to Congress, and recommend that it receive the favorable consideration of that body.

A copy of a communication from the superintendent of Indian affairs (enclosures and estimates) accompany this letter.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. P. USHER, *Secretary.*

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Office of Indian Affairs, April 26, 1864.

SIR: Having carefully examined the treaty made with the Chippewas of the Mississippi of March 11, 1863, in connexion with the amendments thereto, it is found that the amounts specified in the amendments are wholly inadequate to

enable this department to execute the various stipulations of the treaty in relation to purchase of property, building houses, clearing and ploughing land, and hire of employés.

I cannot believe that in adopting the amendments to the treaty it was intended that its beneficial provisions should thereby be defeated, and conclude that some misapprehension as to their effect must have existed.

Herewith I submit an estimate for the additional amounts that, in my opinion, will be necessary to carry into effect the treaty as understood by the Indians, and as, I think, justice to them requires, and respectfully request that in case the same meets with your approval it may be laid before Congress, with a recommendation that the amounts thereof be appropriated in addition to the amounts heretofore estimated for.

A copy of a communication from Superintendent Thompson, and of its enclosure, showing the necessity for the appropriation now sought, is enclosed, to be considered in connexion herewith.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES E. MIX,
Acting Commissioner.

Hon. JOHN P. USHER,
Secretary of the Interior.

WASHINGTON, April 19, 1864.

SIR: I herewith transmit letter and estimate of Agent Morrill for carrying out the treaty with the Chippewas of the Mississippi, and the Pillager and Lake Winnebagoish bands of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, concluded March 11, 1863. By referring to article 12 of said treaty, you will observe that "it shall not be obligatory upon the Indians, parties to this treaty, to remove from their present reservation until the United States shall have first complied with the stipulations of articles 4 and 6 of this treaty, when the United States shall furnish them with all necessary transportation and subsistence to their new homes, and subsistence for six months thereafter;" and by referring to H. R. 240, a bill making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, &c., you will see that the amount proposed to be appropriated by that bill will not carry out the design of the treaty, neither in complying with the stipulations of articles 4 and 6 of said treaty, nor furnishing the Indians "with all necessary transportation and subsistence to their new homes, and subsistence for six months thereafter." Therefore, in order to carry out the design of this treaty and remove the Indians, I deem it absolutely necessary to ask for further appropriations.

I have examined Agent Morrill's estimates, and believe them to be as low as will accomplish the object. The estimate for agency buildings would be sufficient to erect suitable agency buildings for the Red Lake and Pembina Indians, as well as the Indians parties to the above treaty, provided said buildings are properly located and built together.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CLARK W. THOMPSON,
Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Hon. WM. P. DOLE,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April* 14, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith estimates for carrying out the treaty of the 11th March, 1863, with the Mississippi and Pillager bands of Chippewa Indians. These estimates are in addition to those based upon the amendments to said treaty, but they are considered necessary to carry the treaty into effect, as originally framed and finally understood by the Indians. The treaty stipulates that these Indians will not be removed until the United States shall have first fulfilled articles 4 and 6 of said treaty, which, together with the other stipulations, can never be performed, fettered, as they now are, with the limitations of the amendments.

ESTIMATE.

For breaking, and clearing, and grubbing 300 acres of land for Mississippi Indians, per 4th article treaty 1863, \$50 per acre	\$15,000 00
For building 25 houses for chiefs, per 4th article treaty, at \$250	6,250 00
	21,250 00
Deduct amount already estimated for, as per H. R. 240	3,600 00
	17,650 00

FIFTH ARTICLE.

Ten yoke oxen, at \$100 each	\$1,000 00
Twenty log chains, at \$10 each	200 00
Two hundred grub-hoes, at \$1 each	200 00
Ten ploughs, at \$15 each	150 00
Ten grindstones, at \$5 each	50 00
One hundred axes, handled, at \$2 each	200 00
Twenty spades, at \$2 each	40 00
Two carpenters, at \$600 each	1,200 00
Two blacksmiths, at \$600 each	1,200 00
Four farm laborers, at \$500 each	2,000 00
One physician, and medicine	1,500 00
	7,740 00
Deduct amount already estimated for, as per H. R. 240	1,000 00
	6,740 00
	24,390 00

SIXTH ARTICLE.

For building saw-mill	\$6,000 00
For sawyer	600 00
For railroad from Gull lake to Leach lake	15,000 00
For removing agency to new location	25,000 00
	46,600 00
Deduct amount estimated for, as per H. R. 240	3,000 00
	43,600 00

TWELFTH ARTICLE.

Transportation and subsistence to their new homes, 2,000 Indians, at \$10 per head.....	\$20,000 00
Subsistence for 2,000 Indians for six months, at fifteen cents per head, each day.....	54,000 00
	74,000 00

I remain your obedient servant,

A. C. MORRILL,
Indian Agent.

Hon. C. W. THOMPSON,
Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Special estimate of additional appropriation required for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Chippewas of the Mississippi, Pillagers, &c., in Minnesota, under treaty of March 11, 1863, for the current fiscal year and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.

Chippewas of the Mississippi, and the Pillager and Lake Winnebagoishish bands of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota:

For additional sum to be expended in clearing and breaking in reservation, and building for each of the chiefs of said bands one house each, per 4th article treaty March 11, 1863, (Statutes at Large, volume 12, page 1250,) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864.....	\$17,650 00
For first of ten instalments, being an additional sum required for the purchase of ten yoke of oxen, twenty log chains, two hundred grubbing-hoes, ten ploughs, ten grindstones, one hundred axes, handled, and twenty spades; also, for pay of two carpenters, two blacksmiths, four farm laborers, and one physician, per 5th article treaty March 11, 1863, (Statutes at Large, volume 12, page 1250,) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864.....	6,740 00
Same, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.....	7,740 00
For an additional sum required for the employment of a sawyer, at the discretion of the President; and to remove the said mill from Gull Lake reservation to the new reservation set apart; and to extend the road between Gull lake and Leach lake to the junction of the Mississippi and Leach Lake rivers; and to remove the agency to said junction, or as near as practicable, per 6th article treaty March 11, 1863, (Statutes at Large, volume 12, page 1250,) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864.....	43,600 00
For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.....	600 00
For this amount to defray the expenses of their removal and necessary transportation and subsistence to their new homes, and subsistence for six months thereafter, per 12th article treaty March 11, 1863, (Statutes at Large, volume 12, page 1251,) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.....	74,000 00
	150,330 00

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs, April 21, 1864.

FRANCIS P. BLAIR, JR.

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House, of the 25th instant, in relation to a military appointment of Hon. Francis P. Blair, jr., representing the first congressional district of Missouri in the present House.

APRIL 28, 1864.—Referred to the Committee of Elections and ordered to be printed.

To the House of Representatives :

In obedience to the resolution of your honorable body, a copy of which is herewith returned, I have the honor to make the following brief statement, which is believed to contain the information sought :

Prior to and at the meeting of the present Congress, Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio, and Frank P. Blair, jr., of Missouri, members elect thereto, by and with the consent of the Senate, held commissions from the Executive as major generals in the volunteer army. General Schenck tendered the resignation of his said commission, and took his seat in the House of Representatives, at the assembling thereof, upon the distinct verbal understanding with the Secretary of War and the Executive that he might, at any time during the session, at his own pleasure, withdraw said resignation and return to the field. General Blair was, by temporary assignment of General Sherman, in command of a corps through the battles in front of Chattanooga, and in the march to the relief of Knoxville, which occurred in the latter days of November and early days of December last, and of course was not present at the assembling of Congress. When he subsequently arrived here, he sought, and was allowed, by the Secretary of War and the Executive, the same conditions and promise as allowed and made to General Schenck. General Schenck has not applied to withdraw his resignation ; but when General Grant was made lieutenant general, producing some change of commanders, General Blair sought to be assigned to the command of a corps. This was made known to Generals Grant and Sherman, and assented to by them, and the particular corps for him designated. This was all arranged and understood, as now remembered, so much as a month ago ; but the formal withdrawal of General Blair's resignation, and making the order assigning him to the command of the corps, were not consum-

mated at the War Department until last week, perhaps on the 23d of April instant. As a summary of the whole, it may be stated that General Blair holds no military commission or appointment other than as herein stated; and that it is believed he is now acting as a major general upon the assumed validity of the commission herein stated, in connexion with the facts herein stated, and not otherwise. There are some letters, notes, telegrams, orders, entries, and perhaps other documents, in connexion with this subject, which it is believed would throw no additional light upon it, but which will be cheerfully furnished if desired.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

APRIL 28, 1864.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

April 25, 1864.

On motion of Mr. Dawes,

Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate to this House whether the Hon. Francis P. Blair, jr., representing the first congressional district of Missouri in the present House, now holds any appointment or commission in the military service of the United States; and if so, what that appointment or commission is, and when the said Blair accepted the same; and whether he is now acting under the authority of any such appointment or commission.

Attest:

EDWARD McPHERSON, *Clerk*.

NEW YORK INDIANS.

LETTER

FROM THE

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

SUBMITTING

Recommendations to pay New York Indians under treaty of January, 1838.

APRIL 28, 1864.—Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Washington, D. C., April 27, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated February 27, 1863, recommending that the sum of \$1,641 70 be appropriated by Congress to pay that amount of interest due the Orchard party and First Christian party of New York Indians, as explained by the Commissioner.

In view of the facts as represented by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, I concur with that officer in the recommendation he makes, and submit the subject for the favorable consideration of Congress.

A memorial of the Indians, including a power of attorney to J. N. Messenger to act for them, accompanies this communication.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. P. USHER, *Secretary.*

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Office of Indian Affairs, February 27, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to state that J. N. Messenger, esq., has filed in this office a memorial and power of attorney of the chiefs of the Orchard party and First Christian party of the New York Indians, authorizing him to act in their behalf, and asking for the payment of interest on \$6,000, stipulated to be paid by the treaty of 1838, for certain lands purchased by the United States, lying near Green Bay, Wisconsin, which sum of \$6,000 was appropriated June 27, 1846, and paid in 1851,—(See Statutes at Large, vol. 7, page 554.)

A similar petition of these Indians was filed in this office in 1851, by G. R. Herrick, their attorney at that time; the office considering the claim just and equitable, thereupon Commissioner Lea recommended the payment of interest on \$6,000, from June 27, 1846, the date of the act making the appropriation

of the principal, to January 18, 1851, when it was decided by the department that the claim should be paid. And in his special estimate of funds required for the service of the Indian department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1852, he asked for the sum of \$1,641 70 for the adjustment of the claim.—(See Sen. Doc., 1st Sess. 32d Cong., vol. 3, pages 561, 564, 569, and 570.)

In view of the action of this office heretofore, I concur in its decision, and would respectfully recommend that you submit this claim to the chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, with recommendation that this amount (\$1,641 70) be attached to some appropriation bill.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM P. DOLE,
Commissioner.

Hon. J. P. USHER,
Secretary of the Interior.

To the honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled :

The humble petition of the chief men of the First Christian party and the Orchard party of the Oneida Indians, residing in the counties of Madison and Oneida, in the State of New York, respectfully shows, that by a treaty made between the United States on the one part, and the First Christian and Orchard parties of Oneida Indians, then and now resident in the State of New York, as aforesaid, which said treaty was concluded on or about the year* 1837, the said First Christian party and Orchard party aforesaid sold and released to the United States a large tract of land lying near Green Bay, in the State of Wisconsin, for the consideration of six thousand dollars by the United States aforesaid, agreed to be paid as follows : to the First Christian party the sum of four thousand dollars, and to the Orchard party the sum of two thousand dollars.

That upon the completion of said treaty and said agreement the said First Christian party and the said Orchard party relinquished all their right, title, claim, and demand to the lands so sold, and the United States, by their agents, immediately entered upon the possession of the same, and used, occupied, and sold, granted, and otherwise disposed of said lands, as they of right under said treaty, sales, release, and agreement might do. That, notwithstanding the United States, as aforesaid, had agreed to pay the sum of six thousand dollars, and had, under said treaty, taken and occupied said lands from the date of said treaty, yet the United States did not pay the said sum of six thousand dollars, or any part thereof, to the said First Christian party, or the said Orchard party, until about the year 1852, and then only paid the principal sum of six thousand dollars, without interest, and have not paid said interest, or any part thereof, to said First Christian party, or to said Orchard party, or to any one on their behalf.

Wherefore your petitioners most respectfully ask that the interest on said sum of six thousand dollars from the date of said treaty to the year 1852—the time of the payment of said principal sum—be paid to your petitioners, or their agent, for the use and benefit of their respective parties, in proportion to the amount of the principal sum belonging to each party, being the interest on six thousand dollars for a period of fourteen years or more, and such future relief as to your honorable body shall seem proper.

And your petitioners ask leave further, respectfully, to represent that from their circumstances, condition, and want of experience in business matters, and the necessity of having some suitable and proper person to take the charge and attend to their interests in their behalf, they ask, request, and desire, that J.

Newton Messinger, residing at Oneida, Madison county, New York, may be held, regarded, and considered as the agent and attorney of the petitioners in this matter, and for that purpose your petitioners aforesaid do herein and hereby make, constitute, and appoint him, the said J. Newton Messinger, their true and lawful attorney, irrevocable, to ask for claims, and receive for them, in their name and for their use, all such sums of money as may, by the just consideration of your honorable body, be allowed and ordered paid upon this claim, hereby revoking all powers of attorney heretofore made or issued to any person or persons whatsoever, and hereby ratifying and confirming all just and legal acts of our said agent and attorney in the premises.

Your petitioners would further state that they in sincerity and good faith believe the facts above set forth to be correct, and that they and the people they represent have a most just as well as an entirely legal claim to the relief asked for in the premises.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever hold your honorable body in all high esteem and respect.

Dated and done at Oneida, in the State of New York, this 14th day of February, in the year A. D. 1863.

WILLIAM ^{his} × JOHNSON,

THOMAS ^{mark.} CORNELIUS,

MOSES ^{his} × DAY,

^{mark.}
Chief Men of Orchard Party.

ISAAC ^{his} × WEBSTER,

PETER ^{mark.} × DOCTABER,

PETER ^{his} × HONYOST,

^{mark.}
Chief Men of First Christian Party.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
Madison County, ss:

I certify that on this 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, before me personally appeared William Johnson, Thomas Cornelius, Moses Day, Isaac Webster, Peter Honyost, and Peter Dochstadter, to me known to be the persons described in, and who executed the foregoing power of attorney, and who signed the foregoing petition and statement, and acknowledged that they had severally executed the said power of attorney, and signed the said petition. And I further certify that I am personally well acquainted with the said persons making the said acknowledgment, and know them to be members of the Oneida tribe of Indians.

[SEAL.]

THOMAS. T. LOOMIS,
Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.

SEA-WALL AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of 21st instant, transmitting copies of the report with reference to the sea-wall at Buffalo, New York, by Colonel J. D. Graham, United States engineer.

APRIL 29, 1864.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 27, 1864.

SIR: In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 21st instant, I have the honor to forward you copies of the report, made on the 12th instant, with reference to the sea-wall at Buffalo, by Colonel J. D. Graham, United States engineers.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives, United States.

No. 413.]

UNITED STATES LAKE HARBOR WORKS,
Office General Superintendence of Lake Harbor Works,
Detroit, April 12, 1864.

SIR: There being no funds on account of Buffalo harbor to bear even the expenses of making the necessary examinations there under your instructions of the 26th ultimo, I was obliged to combine this duty with that of having an inspection made at the same time of the condition of the light-house and the pier on which it stands at that place. The expense incurred for this object, which justly appertains to the light-house establishment, defrayed, without any augmentation, that of the necessary examinations of the harbor, breakwater, or sea-wall. Both duties were assigned to Mr. John de la Camp, clerk of the works in the light-house establishment, who has performed them in a satisfactory manner. I herewith enclose his report and estimates in relation to the break-

water. Estimate "A" is for the repairs which are required immediately to preserve the breakwater and the adjoining property from damage. It amounts to the sum of \$8,593 79. Estimate "B" is for these same repairs, and for completing the breakwater after the original design, with a slight modification of direction. It amounts to the sum of \$27,065 42. I would respectfully recommend that an early appropriation be made for the object of the two which shall be judged by the department to be the most expedient.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. GRAHAM,
Colonel of Engineers.

Brigadier General J. G. TOTTEN.
Chief Engineer, Washington.

Official copy.

JAMES A. HARDIE,
Colonel, Inspector General.

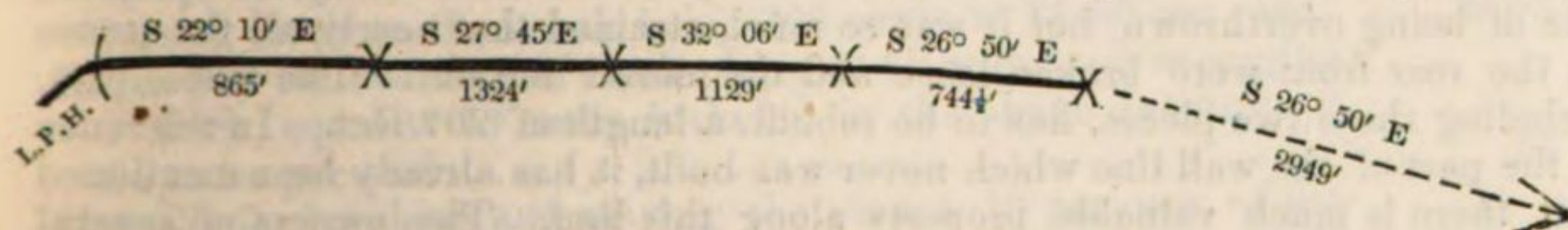
WAR DEPARTMENT, April 26, 1864.

ENGINEERS' OFFICE, 10TH AND 11TH L. H. DISTRICTS,
Detroit, April 11, 1864.

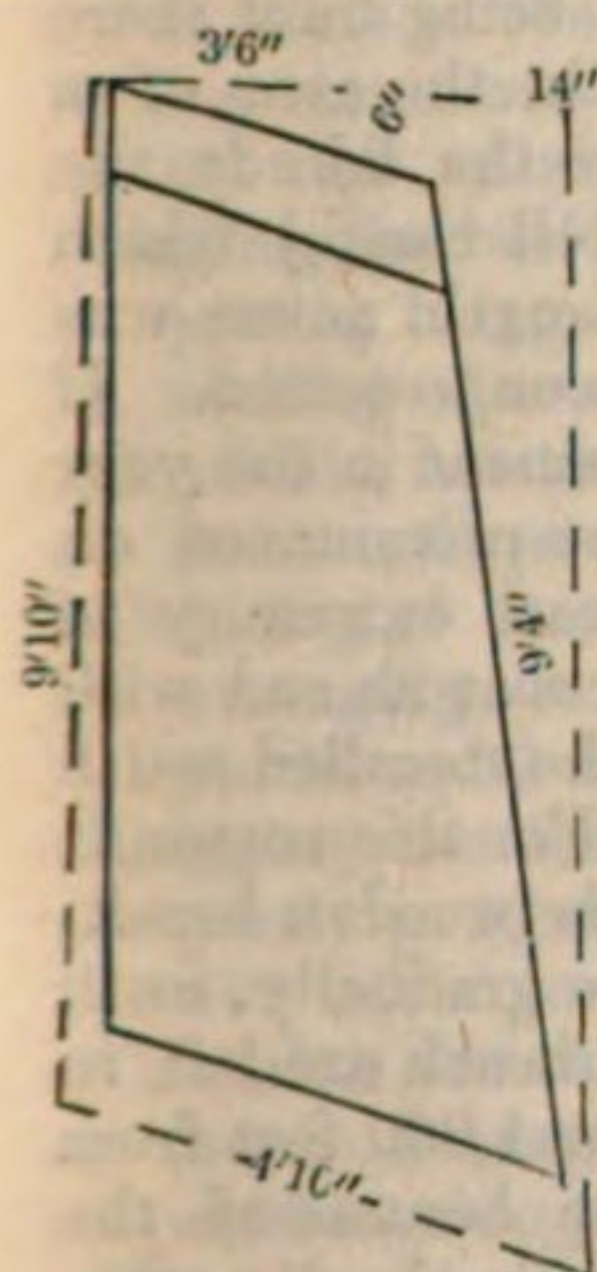
SIR: In conformity with your instructions, I left Detroit on the morning of the 4th April, and arrived in Buffalo late in the evening of the same day. The next morning, April 5, I called on Mr. C. F. Lovering, who kindly accompanied me over to the sea-wall, where I took a hasty look at the principal damages done to it. Returned from there, I called on Mr. H. S. Cutting, who gave me some valuable information about the results gained by his researches in reference to the title and jurisdiction of the land on which the sea-wall is built. Mr. Cutting has not quite finished his researches, which he expected to do by the end of the week, after which he will send you an abstract of the results. In the afternoon I called at the office of the city surveyor, where Mr. George Vanberge, the deputy surveyor, kindly furnished me with many data in reference to the sea-wall, which considerably reduced the amount of measurement I had to take, and gave me an assistant and instruments, with which I made the survey the same afternoon. On the 6th I inspected the light-house, light-house pier, storehouse, keeper's dwelling, &c., and in the afternoon went over to the Horseshoe Reef beacon, which lies two and a half miles from the light-house in the lake, and inspected it closely. In the mean time I ascertained the price of labor and materials, to enable me to make estimates for the repairs, and returned to Detroit on the 7th, arriving here late in the evening.

The sea-wall was never completed in the entire length designed. So much of it as is in existence was built in 1839, on a strip of land that had been laid out 100 feet wide for a street called Water street, and on which the United States government, by the act of the New York legislature of April 2, 1839, obtained the privilege of building a sea-wall, leaving ten feet of the strip in front and ninety feet in the rear of the upper front edge of it. In 1850 a law was passed by the legislature of the State of New York, which granted jurisdiction to the United States of so much land as was deemed necessary for the erection and maintaining of a sea-wall. No distinct area of land was granted by this act, nor was anybody appointed to determine it. No street having been laid out on this strip of land designed for it, the original owners have taken possession of it again, and hence the removal of sand sold by them in large quantities in the immediate vicinity of the wall, which could not be stopped till this moment.

Persons interested in the maintenance of the wall have engaged Mr. H. S. Cutting to draw up a bill to be presented for passage to the legislature now assembled, which provides that a strip of land 100 feet in front and 30 feet in the rear of the upper front edge of the wall be made a public ground, and authorizes the city authorities to convey said strip of land 130 feet wide, and reaching along the whole length of the wall, to the United States government, if it is required and applied for, for the maintenance of the wall. Upon this application being made, a title of this strip of land will be issued to the United States, which will overcome all the difficulties that have existed heretofore, and will prevent the further removal of sand within the limits of danger to the wall. This bill has passed the house of delegates already, and the passage of it through the Senate is beyond any doubt, and will take place within a week from now, which is the time of adjournment. Of this sea-wall, which was to reach from the old light-house pier up to the so-called south channel intended to connect the ship canal (Blackwell canal) at its upper end with the lake, but never finished—a distance of $7,011\frac{1}{2}$ feet—not more than $4,062\frac{1}{2}$ feet have ever been built, leaving the valuable property on the banks of the ship canal along the remainder of the line entirely unprotected from the waves of the lake in gales. The wall has been built in a broken line, commencing at the old light-house



pier and extending in the courses and distances shown in the above diagram. In still weather there is a considerable sand beach in front of it, which in gales is overrun by the waves. The wall is founded directly upon the sand, which

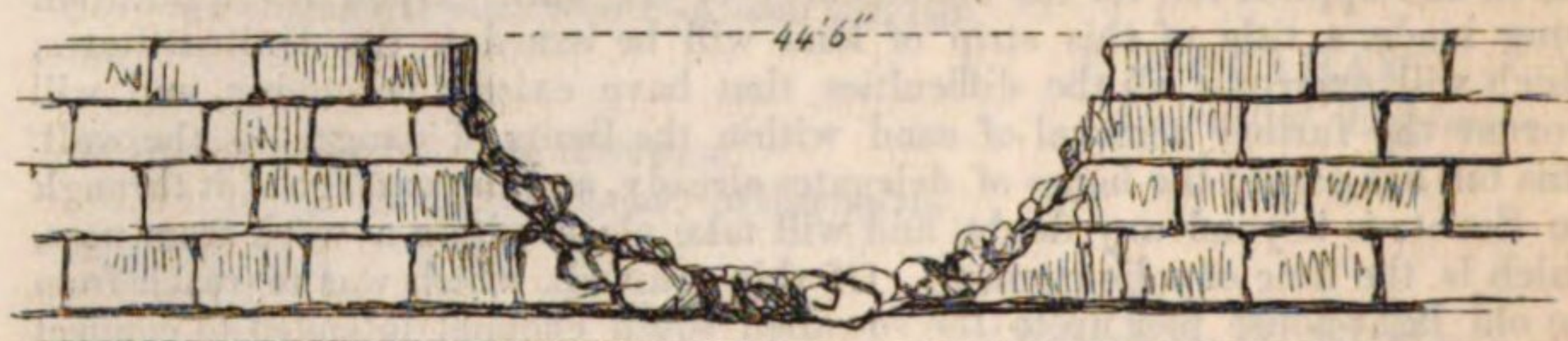


covers its base to the height of from three to six feet on both sides, except at certain places where the sand diggings have been going on. The profile of the wall is shown in the adjoining figure. The top is formed by deck-plates, averaging one foot in thickness, which are laid sloping towards the lake, as shown in the profile. These deck-plates are the only stones in the wall suitable for the purpose, as the entire wall is built of stones hardly large enough to withstand the force of the waves. This is especially the case with the courses directly under the deck-plates, which are laid in a bed of stones little better than rubbish laid in mortar. These small stones immediately under the deck-plates have at the front, to a depth of about a foot, been washed away, together with the mortar along the entire length of the wall, with the exception of the first 600 feet, which part is protected by the light-house pier. If this is allowed to continue, it will put the deck-plates in danger

of tumbling down from being deprived of their bed. To this cause the sinking of a part of the top of the wall is to be attributed, which I found at the second break of the wall line for a length of 200 feet, and which reaches its maximum $1' 6''$ just at the corner. At several places, added together, 36 running feet of deck-plates have been removed, of which about 20 feet could be found, the rest is buried in the sand in front or rear of the wall. It is proposed that the top part of the wall, as far as these very small stones reach, be taken off along the entire length and be rebuilt in a manner more adapted to resistance. The southeasterly end of the wall not being provided with any front masonry facing towards the end, has for a length of 70 feet been broken off by the waves rolling around it, and is nothing but a heap of ruins. The removal of sand at some places having

laid bare almost the entire height of the wall, it is not to be wondered at that the severe gale on January 1, 1864, made a breach in it, commencing 1652' from the northwest end of the wall, or 787' from the first corner, and having a width of 45 feet. It reaches down to the very foundation, as the annexed sketch shows, the waves having easily removed the last foot of sand which had

LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION.



LINE OF FOUNDATION.

been left by the sand-diggers to cover its base, and having overthrown the whole wall at that place. On both sides of the beach for 112 feet towards the northwest, and for 50 feet towards the southeast, the wall barely escaped the fate of being overthrown, but it was so much strained that nearly all the stones on the rear front were broken loose and the mortar fell out. The whole part, including these two pieces, has to be rebuilt, a length of 207 feet. In reference to the part of the wall line which never was built, it has already been mentioned that there is much valuable property along this line. The owners of several large factories in that vicinity have, in order to be able to ship their articles of manufacture, blasted a channel through the rocky bottom of Buffalo creek, which bends down there close to the lake, although it empties into it one and one-half mile further below, and docks and warehouses are being built there rapidly. All these establishments are entirely unprotected in the case of a westerly gale, and this want of protection from the action of the lake is the main reason that the southeast end of the ship canal, (Blackwell canal,) which originally was to be twelve feet deep throughout its entire length, never was brought to this depth, not being of use as long as its banks are unprotected. If a sea-wall of that extent was found to be a necessary improvement in the year 1839, as was the case, it must now, twenty-five years later, be pronounced an entirely indispensable one. A slight alteration of the southeast extremity of the wall-line will be an improvement. The present line connects at its end with the northwest end of a wooden breakwater, which now closes the so-called south channel, and will be removed as soon as the latter is made. For this reason it is of no importance that the sea-wall should connect with this wooden breakwater. The present line at this end approaches the lake shore gradually, until at the northwest end of the breakwater only about 50 feet of beach are left in front of it, this beach being very flat. By breaking the line 1,000 feet from the southeast end, and bringing the latter as far back as the bounds of the granted strip of land will allow, which will make the line run in the direction south $28^{\circ} 20'$ east to a point 26 feet northeast (towards the ship canal) from the northwest end of the wooden breakwater, a beach of about 70 feet will be gained, which will give more security to the sea-wall and make costly foundations unnecessary. In submitting this report and my estimates for repairing and completing the sea-wall at Buffalo, New York, I would recommend that means be appropriated for this purpose soon enough to make use of the early part of the season, which gives better prospects of finishing the work without being much molested by stormy weather.

Enclosed I return the documents in reference to the sea-wall, viz: Letter from Mr. C. F. Lovering to Hon. J. Ganson; letter from Hon. J. Ganson to

S. P. Chase; letter from Hon. Edwin M. Stanton to Brigadier General J. G. Totten; letter from Major J. C. Woodruff to Colonel J. D. Graham.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN DE LA CAMP,
Clerk of Works.

Colonel J. D. GRAHAM, U. S. A.,
*Engineer 10th and 11th L. H. Districts, and Superintendent
of Lake Harbor Improvements, Detroit, Michigan.*

Official.

Colonel, Inspector General.

A.

Estimate for repairing the present breach and damages in the sea-wall at Buffalo, New York, including the rebuilding of a piece of fifty-seven feet at the southeast end, of which the foundation was once laid.

For breaking good-sized building stone in the United States quarry at the northwest end of the city, and moving it down to the adjoining dock on the canal, being 309 cords, at \$1 50 per cord.	\$463 50
Extra pay for 361 feet of deck-plates 3' 6" wide, and averaging 1' thick, equal to 13 cords, included in the above quantity, at \$1 extra per cord	13 00
Utensils for breaking and moving the stones, 10 per cent. of the two above amounts	47 65
Loading, transportation in a canal-boat from the quarry dock to the ship canal, distance three miles, unloading and transportation in carts to the sea-wall, distance 300 feet, of 309 cords of building stone, at \$3 per cord	927 00
1,323 bbls. of water-lime, at \$2 per bbl.	2,646 00
Laying the building stone in water-lime mortar to the designated profile, being 1,633 cubic yards of stone masonry, including the making of mortar, at 62½ cents per cubic yard	1,020 63
Scaffolds, hoisting apparatus for deck-plates, &c., five per cent. of amount for stone masonry	51 03
Pointing of the face of the wall on both sides and on top, height averaging six feet, along the entire length, being 5,506 square yards, at 30 cents per square yard	1,651 80
Digging the foundation holes, removing the sand, and filling it partly in again after the completion of the foundation, being 409 cubic yards, at 10 cents per cubic yard	40 90
Covering the existing foundation, transporting the sand from the beach, averaging 200 feet, and filling it in front of the wall, being 6,000 cubic yards, at 15 cents per cubic yard	900 00
Temporary shanties for the workmen, and for storing water-lime, &c.	51 03
Allow 10 per cent. for contingencies	781 25
Sum total	8,593 79

DETROIT, April 11, 1864.

JOHN DE LA CAMP,
Clerk of Works.

Official.

Colonel and Inspector General.

B.

Estimate for repairing and completing the sea-wall at Buffalo, New York.

For breaking good-sized building stone in the United States quarry at the northwest end of the city, and moving it down to the adjoining dock on the canal, being 1,462 cords, at \$1 50 per cord.	\$2, 193 00
Extra pay for 3,243 feet (running) of deck-plates 3' 6" wide, and averaging 1' thick, equal to 89 cords, included in the above quantity, at \$1 extra per cord.....	89 00
Utensils for breaking and moving the stones, 10 per cent. of the above amounts.....	228 20
Loading, transportation in a canal-boat from the quarry dock to the ship canal, distance three miles, unloading and transportation in carts to the sea-wall, distance 300 feet, of 1,462 cords of building stone, at \$3 per cord	4, 386 00
4, 782 bbls. of water-lime. at \$2 per bbl.....	9, 564 00
Laying the building stone in water-lime mortar, to be designated profile, being 5,902 cubic yards of stone masonry, including the making of mortar, at 62½ cents per cubic yard.....	3, 688 75
Scaffolds, hoisting apparatus for deck-plates, &c., five per cent. of amount for stone masonry.....	184 44
Pointing of the face of the wall on both sides and on the top, height averaging 6 feet, along the entire length, being 9,349 square yards, at 30 cents per square yard.....	2, 804 70
Digging of the foundation hole, removing the sand and filling it partly in again after the completion of the foundation, being 3,824 cubic yards, at 10 cents per cubic yard.....	382 40
Covering the existing foundation, transporting the sand from the beach, averaging 200 feet, and filling it in in front of the wall, being 6,000 cubic yards, at 15 cents per cubic yard.....	900 00
Temporary shanties for the workmen, and for storing water-lime, &c.....	184 44
	24, 604 93
Allow 10 per cent. for contingencies	2, 460 49
Sum total.....	27, 065 42

DETROIT, *April* 11, 1864.JOHN DE LA CAMP,
Clerk of Works.

Official copy.

JAS. A. HARDIE,
*Colonel and Inspector General.*WAR DEPARTMENT, *April* 26, 1864.

FRANCIS P. BLAIR, JR.

MESSAGE

1899, 1900

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A message of the House of Representatives, transmitted to the President, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

May 2, 1900.—Received in the Chamber of the House of Representatives.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 2, 1900.

The House of Representatives, on the 21st day of April, 1900, adopted the following resolution: That the President be requested to communicate to the House of Representatives all the laws, orders, regulations, and other documents which are required to be laid before the House of Representatives by the Constitution, and which have been transmitted to the Senate by the President, and which are now in the possession of the President, and which are not in the possession of the Senate.

EDWARD H. HARRIS, CLERK.
B. CLAYTON LLOYD, CHIEF CLERK.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives:

In compliance with the request contained in your resolution of the 21st day of April, 1900, a copy of which is herewith attached, I have the honor to transmit the following:

Executive Message.
Washington, November 15, 1900.

My Dear Sir: Some days ago I understood you to say that your committee had decided to be guided by my advice as to whether or not to transmit to the House of Representatives the laws, orders, regulations, and other documents which are required to be laid before the House of Representatives by the Constitution, and which have been transmitted to the Senate by the President, and which are now in the possession of the President, and which are not in the possession of the Senate.

FRANCIS P. BLAIR, JR.

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of the 28th ultimo, transmitting the information required.

MAY 2, 1864.—Referred to the Committee of Elections and ordered to be printed.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

April 29, 1864.

Mr. DAWES submitted, on the 28th instant, the following, which was this day adopted:

Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate to this house copies of all "letters, notes, telegrams, orders, entries, and other documents," which are referred to by him in his message sent to the House this day, and which have connexion with the answer made by him in that message to the resolution requesting him to inform the House whether Francis P. Blair, jr., of Missouri, holds now any appointment or commission in the military service of the United States.

Attest:

EDWARD MCPHERSON, *Clerk.*

By CLINTON LLOYD, *Chief Clerk.*

To the honorable the House of Representatives :

In compliance with the request contained in your resolution of the 29th ultimo, a copy of which resolution is herewith returned, I have the honor to transmit the following:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,
" *Washington, November 2, 1863.*

"MY DEAR SIR: Some days ago I understood you to say that your brother, General Frank Blair, desires to be guided by my wishes as to whether he will occupy his seat in Congress, or remain in the field. My wish, then, is compounded of what I believe will be best for the country and best for him, and

it is, that he will come here, put his military commission in my hands, take his seat, go into caucus with our friends, abide the nominations, help elect the nominees, and thus aid to organize a House of Representatives which will really support the government in the war. If the result shall be the election of himself as Speaker, let him serve in that position; if not, let him retake his commission and return to the army. For the country, this will heal a dangerous schism. For him, it will relieve from a dangerous position. By a misunderstanding, as I think, he is in danger of being permanently separated from those with whom only he can ever have a real sympathy—the sincere opponents of slavery. It will be a mistake if he shall allow the provocations offered him by insincere time-servers to drive him from the house of his own building. He is young yet. He has abundant talents—quite enough to occupy all his time without devoting any to temper. He is rising in military skill and usefulness. His recent appointment to the command of a corps, by one so competent to judge as General Sherman, proves this. In that line he can serve both the country and himself more profitably than he could as a member of Congress upon the floor. The foregoing is what I would say if Frank Blair were my brother instead of yours.

“Yours, truly,

“A. LINCOLN.

“Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR.”

“HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, 8TH ARMY CORPS,
“*Baltimore, Maryland, November 13, 1863.*

“SIR: Enclosed I forward to the President my resignation, to take effect on the 5th of December.

“I respectfully request, however, that I may be relieved from my command at an earlier day, say by the 20th instant, or as soon thereafter as some officer can be ordered to succeed me. While I desire to derange the plans or hurry the action of the department as little as possible, it will be a great convenience to me to secure some little time before the session of Congress for a necessary journey, and for some preparations for myself and family in view of my approaching change of residence and occupation. I could also spend two or three days very profitably, I think, to the service of my successor after his arrival here.

“I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

“ROBT. C. SCHENCK,

“*Major General.*

“Hon. E. M. STANTON,

“*Secretary of War.*”

“HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, 8TH ARMY CORPS,
“*Baltimore, Maryland, November 13, 1863.*

“SIR: Having concluded to accept the place of member of Congress in the House of Representatives, to which I was elected in October, 1862, I hereby tender the resignation of my commission as a major general of United States volunteers, to take effect on the 5th day of December next.

“I shall leave the military service with much reluctance and a sacrifice of personal feelings and desires, and only consent to do so in the hope that in another

capacity I may be able to do some effective service in the cause of my country and government in this time of peculiar trial.

"I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"ROBT. C. SCHENCK,

" *Major General.*

"The PRESIDENT of the United States.

"ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, April 30, 1864.

"A true copy.

"S. F. CHALFIN,

" *Assistant Adjutant General.*"

Indorsement on the foregoing letter :

"The resignation of General Schenck is accepted, and he is authorized to turn over his command to Brigadier General Lockwood at any time.

"EDWIN M. STANTON,

" *Secretary of War.*

"I certify that the above is a true copy of the original letter and indorsement

"E. D. TOWNSEND,

" *Assistant Adjutant General.*"

"ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

" *Washington, November 21, 1863.*

"SIR: Your resignation has been accepted by the President of the United States, to take effect the 5th day of December, 1863.

"I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"E. D. TOWNSEND,

" *Assistant Adjutant General.*

"Major General ROBERT C. SCHENCK,

" *U. S. Vol's, Com'dg Middle Department, Baltimore, Md.*"

"ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

" *April 30, 1864.*

"A true copy.

"S. F. CHALFIN,

" *Assistant Adjutant General.*"

"WASHINGTON, January 1, 1864.

"I hereby tender my resignation as a major general of the United States volunteers.

"Respectfully,

"FRANK P. BLAIR,

" *Major General United States Volunteers.*

"The PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

" *Washington City, D. C.*"

"JANUARY 12, 1864.

"Accepted by order of the President.

"EDWIN M. STANTON,
"Secretary of War."

"ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
"May 1, 1864.

"A true copy.

"E. D. TOWNSEND,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

"ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
"Washington, January 12, 1864.

"SIR: Your resignation has been accepted by the President of the United States, to take effect this day.

"I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"JAS. A. HARDIE,
"Assistant Adjutant General.

"Major General FRANCIS P. BLAIR,
"U. S. Volunteers, care of Hon. M. Blair, Washington, D. C."

"ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
"May 1, 1864.

"A true copy.

"E. D. TOWNSEND,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

[Copy of telegram.]

"(Private.)

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,
"Washington, D. C., March 15, 1864.

"General McPherson having been assigned to the command of a department, could not General Frank Blair, without difficulty or detriment to the service, be assigned to command the corps he commanded a while last autumn?

"A. LINCOLN.

"Lieutenant General GRANT,
"Nashville, Tennessee."

[Copy of telegram.]

"UNITED STATES MILITARY TELEGRAPH.—WAR DEPARTMENT.

"In cipher.—Received 6 p. m. March 16, 1864.

"NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE,
"10 a. m., March 16, 1864.

"General Logan commands the corps referred to in your despatch. I will see General Sherman within a few days and consult him about the transfer, and answer.

"U. S. GRANT,
"Lieutenant General.

"His Excellency the PRESIDENT."

"UNITED STATES MILITARY TELEGRAPH.—WAR DEPARTMENT.

"Received in cipher 11 p. m., 17th.

"(Confidential.)

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE,

"March 17, 1864.

"General Sherman is here. He consents to the transfer of General Logan to the seventeenth corps and the appointment of General F. P. Blair to the fifteenth corps.

" U. S. GRANT,

"Lieutenant General.

"His Excellency A. LINCOLN,

"President of the United States."

[Copy of telegram.]

"Received 3.15 a. m., March 27th.

" HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA,

" March 26, 1864.

"I understand by the papers that it is contemplated to make a change of commanders of the 15th and 17th army corps, so as to transfer me to the 17th. I hope this will not be done. I fully understand the organization of the 15th corps now, of which I have labored to complete the organization this winter, earnestly hope that the change may not be made.

" JOHN A. LOGAN,

" Major General.

"His Excellency A. LINCOLN,

"President of the United States."

[Copy of telegram.]

"OFFICE UNITED STATES MILITARY TELEGRAPH,

" War Department.

"The following telegram received at Washington 9 a. m., March 31, 1864, from Culpeper Court House, 11.30 p. m., dated March 30, 1864.

"General F. P. Blair will be assigned to the seventeenth (17th) corps, and not the fifteenth, (15th.) Assign General Joseph Hooker, subject to the approval of the President, to any other corps command you may have, and break up the animosity of one general commanding two (2) corps.

" U. S. GRANT,

" Lieutenant General, Commanding.

"Major General W. T. SHERMAN, Nashville."

From a long despatch of April 2, 1864, from General Sherman to General Grant, presenting his plan for disposing the forces under his command, the following extracts, (being the only parts pertinent to the subject now under consideration) are taken:

"After a full consultation with all my army commanders, I have settled down

to the following conclusions, to which I would like to have the President's consent before I make the orders."

* * * * *

"3d. General McPherson * * * His corps to be commanded by
Major Generals Logan, Blair, and Dodge." * * *

"OFFICE U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH,
" War Department.

"The following telegram received at Washington 3 p. m., April 10, 1864, from Culpeper Court House, Virginia, 10 p. m., dated April 9, 1864:

"Will you please ascertain if General F. P. Blair is to be sent to General Sherman; if not, an army corps commander will have to be named for the 15th corps.

"U. S. GRANT, *Lieutenant General.*

"Major General H. W. HALLECK, *Chief of Staff.*"

"WASHINGTON, April 20, 1864.

"You will do me a great favor by giving the order assigning me to the command of the 17th army corps immediately, as I desire to leave Washington the next Saturday to join the command. I also request the assignment of Captain Andrew J. Alexander, of 3d regiment U. S. cavalry, as adjutant general of the 17th corps, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. The present adjutant, or rather the former adjutant, Colonel Clark, has, I understand, been retained by General McPherson as adjutant general of the department, and the place of adjutant general of the corps is necessarily vacant.

"I also request the appointment of George A. Maguire, formerly captain, 31st Missouri volunteer infantry, as major and aide-de-camp, and Lieutenant Logan Tompkins, 21st Missouri volunteer infantry, as captain and aide-de-camp on my staff.

"Respectfully,

"FRANK P. BLAIR.

"The PRESIDENT."

[Indorsements.]

"APRIL 21, 1864.

"Please have General Halleck make the proper order in this case.

"A. LINCOLN.

"Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR."

"Referred to General Halleck, Chief of Staff.

"EDWIN M. STANTON,

"Secretary of War."

"A true copy.

"E. D. TOWNSEND,

"Assistant Adjutant General."

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,

"Washington, April 23, 1864.

"MY DEAR SIR: According to our understanding with Major General Frank P. Blair, at the time he took his seat in Congress last winter, he now asks to withdraw his resignation as major general, then tendered, and be sent to the field.

Let this be done. Let the order sending him be such as shown me to-day by the Adjutant General, only dropping from it the names of Maguire and Tompkins.

"Yours, truly,

"A. LINCOLN.

"Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR."

[Indorsement.]

"APRIL 23, 1864.

"Referred to the Adjutant General.

"EDWIN M. STANTON,
"Secretary of War.

"ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, May 1, 1864.

"A true copy.

"E. D. TOWNSEND,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

"WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., April 23, 1864.

"I respectfully request to withdraw my resignation as major general of the United States volunteers, tendered on the 12th day of January, 1864.

"Respectfully,

"FRANK P. BLAIR.

"Hon. E. M. STANTON,
"Secretary of War."

"ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, May 1, 1864.

"A true copy.

"E. D. TOWNSEND,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

"GENERAL ORDERS, }
"No. 178. }

"WAR DEPARTMENT,
"ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
"Washington, April 23, 1864.

"I. Major General F. P. Blair, jr., is assigned to the command of the 17th army corps.

"II. Captain Andrew J. Alexander, 3d regiment United States cavalry, is assigned as Assistant Adjutant General of the 17th army corps, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, under the 10th section of the act approved July 17, 1862.

"By order of the President of the United States.

"E. D. TOWNSEND,
"Assistant Adjutant General.

"Official.

"E. D. TOWNSEND,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

The foregoing constitutes all sought by the resolution, so far as is remembered, or has been found upon diligent search.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

MAY 2, 1864.

and the fact that the only person who was present at the time of the shooting was the defendant, it is clear that the defendant was the only person who was present at the time of the shooting.

The defendant was present at the time of the shooting and was the only person who was present at the time of the shooting. The defendant was present at the time of the shooting and was the only person who was present at the time of the shooting.

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APPROPRIATIONS FOR CHIPPEWA INDIANS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

RECOMMENDING

Appropriations to fulfil treaty stipulations with Chippewas of Red Lake, &c.

MAY 9, 1864.—Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., May 6, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs of the 3d instant, submitting a special estimate of appropriations required to fulfil treaty stipulations with the Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina band of Chippewas, under treaty of October 1, 1863, as amended March 1, 1864, and the supplementary treaty of April 12, 1864, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, and recommend that the appropriations be made as estimated.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. P. USHER, *Secretary.*

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office Indian Affairs, May 3, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a special estimate for appropriations required for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Chippewas of Red Lake and the Pembina band of Chippewas, under treaty of October 2, 1863, as amended March 1, 1864, and the treaty supplementary thereto of April 12, 1864, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.

I have also included in said estimate the amount required to defray the expenses of the board of visitors provided under treaty of March 11, 1863, article 7, as amended by the Senate, with the Chippewas of Mississippi, for the current fiscal year, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865; and should you concur, I would respectfully recommend that a copy of said estimate, with its accom-

panying papers, be referred to the appropriate committee of the House and Senate for their action.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Commissioner.

Hon. JOHN P. USHER,
Secretary of the Interior.

Estimate of appropriations required for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, under treaty October 2, 1863, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.

For this amount as annuity to be paid <i>per capita</i> to the Red Lake band of Chippewas during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty October 2, 1863, and 2d article supplementary to treaty April 12, 1864, approved April 25, 1864,.....	\$10, 000
For this amount to the Pembina band of Chippewas, per same articles and treaty, during the pleasure of the President,.....	5, 000
For the first of fifteen instalments to be expended annually for the purpose of supplying them with gilling-twine, cottonmatter, calico, linsey, blankets, sheeting, flannels, provisions, farming tools, and for such other useful articles, and for such other useful purposes, as may be deemed for their best interests, per 3d article of the supplementary treaty April 12, 1864,.....	18, 000
For the first of fifteen instalments for same objects, for the Pembina band of Chippewas, per third article of the supplementary treaty April 12, 1864,.....	4, 000
For the first of fifteen instalments for pay of one blacksmith, one physician, who shall furnish medicine for the sick, one miller and one farmer, per fourth article supplementary treaty April 12, 1864,.....	3, 900
For first of fifteen instalments for the purchase of iron and steel, and other articles for blacksmithing purposes, per fourth article supplementary treaty April 12, 1864.....	1, 500
For first of fifteen instalments to be expended for carpentering and other purposes, per fourth article supplementary treaty, April 12, 1864.....	1, 000
For this amount to be expended in building a saw-mill, with a run of millstones attached, per fifth article supplementary treaty, April 12, 1864.....	6, 000
For this amount to be paid to the chiefs of said bands, through their agents, per fourth article treaty October 2, 1863, as amended March 1, 1864, and modified by the sixth article supplementary treaty April 12, 1864.....	25, 000
For this amount for the payment of claims of injured persons for depredations committed by said Indians on the goods of certain British and American traders, at the mouth of Red Lake river, and for exactions forcibly levied on the proprietors of steamboat plying on the Red river, to be paid in full; and the remainder to be paid <i>pro rata</i> upon the debts of said tribe incurred since the 1st day of January, 1859, to be ascertained by the agents in connexion with the chiefs, per fourth article treaty October 2, 1863, as amended March 1, 1864, and modified by the sixth article supplementary treaty April 12, 1864.....	75, 000

APPROPRIATIONS FOR CHIPPEWA INDIANS.

3

For this amount to defray the expense of cutting out a road from Leach lake to Red lake, per fifth article of treaty October 2, 1863	\$5,000
For the first of fifteen instalments to defray the expense of a board of visitors, to consist of not more than three persons, to attend upon the annuity payments of the said Chippewa Indians, whose salary shall not exceed five dollars per day, nor more than twenty days, and ten cents per mile for travelling expenses, and not to exceed three hundred miles, per sixth article of treaty, October 2, 1863.....	390
For insurance and transportation of annuity goods and provisions, and material for building mill, including machinery, iron and steel for blacksmiths, &c., for the Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe.....	10,000
For this amount to defray the expense of bringing on the delegation of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe, and to defray their expenses while detained in this city in making treaty and their return to their home.....	17,500
For this amount to defray the expenses of a board of visitors, to consist of not more than three persons, to attend upon the annuity payments of the Chippewas of the Mississippi, and the Pillager and Lake Winnibigoshish bands of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, whose salary shall not exceed five dollars per day, and not to be employed more than twenty days to attend upon any one payment and the duties connected therewith, and ten cents per mile for travel, not exceeding three hundred miles, per Senate amendment to seventh article of treaty March 11, 1863, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864.....	390
Same for fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.....	390
Total.....	<u>183,070</u>

TWO PER CENT. FUND IN ILLINOIS.

LETTER
FROM THE
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of the 2d instant, concerning the two per cent. fund arising from sales of public lands in Illinois.

MAY 9, 1864.—Referred to the Committee on Public Lands and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 6, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a resolution of the House of Representatives, under date of the 2d instant, requesting me to furnish information showing the amount received into the treasury of the two per cent. fund arising from the net proceeds of the sales of the public lands in Illinois since January 1, 1819, and reserved in her enabling act for road purposes; and whether anything is charged in this department against said fund, or any offsets exist against it.

The resolution was referred to the Register of the Treasury, who reports that the books of his office do not show any payment made into the treasury on account of the fund above referred to since January 1, 1819. He suggests that the records of the Land Office would probably show all the facts to which the resolution refers.

I am, very respectfully,

S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

TWO PER CENT FUND IN ILLINOIS

LETTER

FROM THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

TO THE

A resolution of the House of the 50th Congress, passed May 1st, 1887, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the House the amount of the two per cent fund in Illinois.

MAY 2, 1887. Printed in the House of Representatives, by the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 2, 1887.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a resolution of the House of Representatives, under date of the 2d instant, requesting me to furnish information showing the amount received into the Treasury of the two per cent fund arising from the net proceeds of the sale of the public lands in Illinois since January 1, 1818, and received in her cashing out for said purchase; and whether anything is charged in this department against said fund, or any other fund existing against it.

The resolution was referred to the Register of the Treasury, who reports that the books of his office do not show any payment made into the Treasury on account of the fund above referred to since January 1, 1818. He suggests that the records of the Land Office would probably show all the facts to which the resolution refers.

I am, very respectfully,

R. F. CHASE,

Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. SHERMAN CORBAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

REBEL RAM ALBEMARLE.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of Representatives of the 2d of May, in regard to the rebel ram which recently participated in the rebel attack on Plymouth.

MAY 10, 1864.—Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs and ordered to be printed.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, May 9, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the resolution of the House of Representatives, passed on the 2d instant, directing the Secretary of the Navy to furnish the House "with all the information in his possession concerning the construction of the rebel ram which participated in the recent rebel attack on the United States forces and vessels at and near Plymouth; also to inform the House why the construction of said ram was not prevented; whether any steps were taken to prevent the same, or to guard against the action of said ram; also what action was taken in relation to the subjects of this inquiry, and why the same was not effective."

In conformity with the requirements contained in the foregoing resolution, I transmit herewith copies of correspondence on the files of this department relative to the construction of the rebel ram referred to, and other matters connected therewith. I also subjoin a schedule of iron-clad gunboats of light draught in the process of construction, which, in anticipation of the state of things which now exists, were designed for service in the sounds and rivers of North Carolina, and the shallow interior waters elsewhere on the coast. These boats were contracted for as soon as it was possible to do so after the necessary appropriations for their construction were made by Congress, and it will be seen by the data given that most of them were to have been completed last year—some of them as early as September. Not one has yet been delivered, and it will be some weeks before one can be made available for service.

I have felt it my duty on repeated occasions to call the attention of Congress to the necessities for a yard and establishment where iron and armored vessels could be constructed for the government, but the preliminary steps for such an establishment have not yet been taken. In the mean time the department and the government are wholly dependent on contractors, who, if they have the will, do not possess the ability, to furnish these vessels promptly. Conflicting local controversies in regard to the place which shall be selected and benefited by

the proposed important national establishment for an iron navy, such as the present and future necessities of the government require, have contributed to delay action on this important subject. Having in view economy as well as the public necessities, I have at no time recommended that the number of our navy yards should be increased on the Atlantic coast, but it is my deliberate opinion that no time should be wasted in establishing at a proper place a suitable yard where iron ships can be made and repaired. We feel its necessity in the emergency which has called forth the present inquiry, and not a single contractor is able to meet his engagements, even for one of this class of small vessels. In the event of a foreign war with one or more of the principal maritime powers, our condition would be most unfortunate, with no government establishment for the construction or repair of armored vessels such as modern science and skill are introducing.

The omission to make provision for such an establishment, on which the government can always rely, is to be regretted. Had we such an establishment at this time, I should not have been compelled to make this exhibit of a want of light-draught armored boats for such an exigency as that which now exists in the waters of North Carolina, nor is it probable that the exigency would have occurred.

Such incidental aid as the navy could render the army was cheerfully and earnestly given at Plymouth, as it ever has been given, always and at all times when its aid and co-operation could be useful. It has been less effective than it would have been, even with such boats as we have, in consequence of the unfortunate legislation of the last Congress, which, in its enrolment law, ignored the navy, subjected seamen to military draft, tendered large bounties to such as became soldiers, but allowed no bounty to those who entered the naval service, and would not even permit naval recruits to be credited on the quotas required to be drafted.

The remedial legislation of the present Congress has thus far effected comparatively few transfers. Some suggestions which I had the honor to submit to the Senate in March last, in answer to an inquiry as to what further legislation is necessary to supply any deficiencies of men for the naval service, have not, that I am aware, been reported upon, and many of our vessels, some of which would have been ordered to the sounds of North Carolina, are still without crews.

The correspondence of Acting Rear-Admiral Lee, and the naval officers, is evidence that there has been no neglect or inattention on their part at Plymouth, or elsewhere in that quarter.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

UNITED STATES FLAG-SHIP MINNESOTA,
Off Newport News, Va., April 17, 1863.

GENERAL: Permit me to renew my previous suggestions in favor of abandoning the occupation of so many points in the sounds, and the razing of the enemy's abandoned defences.

Our present policy of occupying detached posts struck me last fall, and more so now than then, as being expensive, insecure, and subjecting us to attack in detail; whereas, if we occupied one good position, the concentration of our land and naval forces would better enable us to act our part of prosecuting the war. Naval movements necessarily follow army policy in this matter, as we cannot withdraw our assistance whilst you need it in the occupation of a place.

Matters are taking the same critical turn here as in the sounds. The enemy are trying to cut off our positions in detail, and to reoccupy their abandoned works. Our policy of scattered occupation is certainly bad, and cannot too soon be abandoned.

* * * * *

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, yours,

S. P. LEE,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Com'dg N. A. B. Squadron.

Major General J. G. FOSTER,

Com'dg Department of North Carolina, Washington, N. C.

UNITED STATES FLAG-SHIP MINNESOTA,

Off Newport News, Va., June 15, 1863.

SIR: I enclose herewith a copy of a report dated June 8, Plymouth, North Carolina, from Lieutenant Commander C. W. Flusser, commanding United States steamer Miami, respecting a rebel iron-clad battery now said to be nearly completed on the Roanoke river, above Plymouth.

He also sends a plan of the battery, a copy of which plan is enclosed, and gives a statement of its battery and of the steamer detailed to tow it, which is also plated.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, yours,

S. P. LEE,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Com'dg N. A. B. Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES STEAMER MIAMI,

Plymouth, N. C., June 8, 1863.

SIR: I enclose you a plan of the iron-clad battery above here, on the Roanoke. The man who furnishes the plan says the battery will not be finished this year. To-day I saw a man who says that two or three days ago he saw heavy guns on the way from Weldon to the battery, and he also says that they are now plating *both*, and that they are nearly completed.

Which tells the truth I am at a loss to say, but should rather trust the latter informant.

The battery is built of pine sills fourteen (14) inches square, and is to be plated with railroad iron. The steamer intended to tow her is one hundred and thirty-four (134) feet long, and twenty-four (24) feet beam, with two screws. The boat has six ports, two on each side, and one on either end. She carries a pivot gun forward, and another aft. Each gun works out of three ports. The battery carries two guns on each of two opposite faces, and one on each of the two remaining sides.

The boat is built on the plan of the former Merrimack. The roof (slanting) of the battery and all parts exposed are to be covered with five inches of pine, five inches of oak, and then plated with railroad iron. So say the workmen.

We are driving piles in the river, and preparing to receive them. I do not doubt we shall whip them if they venture down.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. W. FLUSSER,

Lieutenant Commander.

Acting Rear-Admiral S. P. LEE,

Com'dg N. A. B. Squadron, Hampton Roads, Va.

UNITED STATES FLAG-STEAMER HETZEL,
Off Newbern, N. C., August 8, 1863.

SIR: I called on General Foster, when he came to Fortress Monroe as successor to General Dix, and was informed by him that he had adopted my suggestion contained in our correspondence on file in the department, to fortify the places he thought proper to hold, and that half the gunboats now in the sounds might be removed, as they were no longer necessary for the defence of the military positions at Newbern, Washington, and Plymouth.

I have just visited the places and their defences. As these towns are now strongly fortified, I propose to withdraw the Commodore Perry, Hunchback, Lockwood, Ceres, and Shawsheen, and to send them to Norfolk and Baltimore for thorough repairs, and, when repaired, to return them here, to constitute, with the Smithfield, Commodore Hull, and Whitehead, the permanent force in the sounds; then to withdraw the Delaware, Louisiana, Valley City, Hetzel, Bunker, and Miami, for repairs and for other duty. Some of these will probably be found to be worn out.

I propose, also, to keep one gunboat at a time at Newbern, Washington, and Plymouth; the others cruising and blockading, especially during the sick seasons, in the sounds as much as practicable, keeping them away from the towns, out of the rivers, in the sounds and in the salt air—a course which will promote the health, morals, and duties of the blockade, leaving a force for reliefs, and ready to concentrate at a given point when needed.

It has never been reported that the enemy are building gunboats on the Neuse. The vessel on the stocks at Tarborough, not plated, but probably designed for an iron-clad, together with two small light-draught river steamers, erroneously reported as gunboats, were recently destroyed in a military raid ordered by General Foster.

The iron-clad on the Roanoke, at Edwards's Ferry, forty miles above Rainbow Bluff, heretofore reported to the department, is considered by Lieutenant Commander Flusser as a formidable affair, though of light draught. The fortifications at Rainbow Bluff, and the low stage of the water in the river, make it impracticable for the navy to destroy her before completion, which is reported near. I have made written application to Major General Peck to send out an expedition to accomplish this desirable object, if practicable. If this is not done, we must have iron-clad defence in the sounds, though I do not see how any iron-clads we have now can be got over the Bulkhead at Hatteras, where the most water is about nine feet in the best tides.

I have the honor to be, respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. P. LEE,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Com'dg N. A. B. Squadron.

HON. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES FLAG-SHIP MINNESOTA,
Hampton Roads, Va., September 10, 1863.

SIR: On the 22d of July last, in a confidential communication of that date, a copy of which is enclosed, I ordered Lieutenant Commander Flusser to co-operate with General Foster in a movement he was about to undertake up the Chowan river. Lieutenant Commander Flusser, in a report dated August 21, a copy of which I enclose, gives the particulars of that movement and the part taken by the naval force, and mentions therein his endeavor to have

this expedition of General Foster destroy the boats (iron-clads) building at Edwards's Ferry on the Roanoke river, which were inaccessible to our navy.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, yours,

S. P. LEE,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Com'dg N. A. B. Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

[Confidential.]

JULY 22—at night.

SIR: General Foster has in view an expedition to come off immediately. He wishes great secrecy observed, so as not to reveal its destination. He will acquaint you with his object. I desire you to take such of the gunboats as you may think best adapted to the service, and to co-operate within the limits of your sound discretion. Report result to me without delay.

Very respectfully, yours,

S. P. LEE,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Com'dg N. A. B. Squadron.

Lieutenant Commander C. W. FLUSSER, U. S. N.,

Plymouth, N. C.

UNITED STATES STEAMER MIAMI,
Hatteras Inlet, August 21, 1863.

SIR: In obedience to your order directing me to co-operate with General Foster in a movement up the Chowan river, I left Plymouth on the 28th ultimo, and went to Winton with the Commodore Perry, Valley City, and Whitehead. I lay there to protect the transports and infantry, while the cavalry made an unsuccessful attempt to destroy the railroad bridge at Weldon. While the cavalry were absent I ran up to Murfreesboro' on the Meherrin and, and burned the bridge at that place. This would prevent the enemy, were they so minded, from throwing troops from Franklin in the rear of our force. At Murfreesboro' I found a rebel soldier, and brought him off. I should have written you sooner, but expected every day to see you at Plymouth, and was afterwards sick with fever.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. W. FLUSSER,

Lieutenant Commander.

Acting Rear-Admiral S. P. LEE,

Com'dg N. A. B. Squadron, U. S. Flag-ship Minnesota,

Hampton Roads, Va.

P. S.—I requested General Foster to detach a small party from the main cavalry force to destroy the boat and battery building at Edwards's Ferry, but did not succeed in impressing him with the importance of the move, and it was not done.

Respectfully forwarded August 25, 1863.

H. K. DAVENPORT,

Commander and Senior Officer, Sounds, N. C.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *September 17, 1863.*

SIR: I have the honor to present for your consideration a subject of great importance, connected with the maintaining possession of the sounds of North Carolina.

Information received from time to time places it beyond doubt that the rebels are constructing, and have nearly completed, at Edwards's Ferry, near Weldon, on the Roanoke river, a ram and an iron-clad floating battery. It is represented that these vessels will be completed in the course of four or six weeks. It is further represented that an attack by land and water on Plymouth is contemplated.

Our force of wooden vessels in the sounds, necessarily of light draught and lightly armed, will by no means be adequate to contend against the rebel ram and battery, should they succeed in getting down the Roanoke; and in that event, our possession of the sounds would be jeopardized.

It is impracticable for our vessels to ascend the Roanoke to any great distance, in consequence of the shallowness of the water, their exposed situation from the fire of sharpshooters, and the earthworks represented to be located at different points, particularly at Rainbow bluff.

Were our iron-clads, now completed, available for service in the sounds, they could not be sent there, as they draw too much water to cross the Bulkhead at Hatteras. Our light-draught ones will not be completed for some time to come.

In view of all these facts, I deem it proper to suggest the importance of an effort on the part of the army to surprise and destroy the rebel ram and battery referred to, or of obstructing the river by torpedoes and piles or otherwise, so as to prevent their descent. Permit me to urge some measure of this sort. This department will be happy to co-operate, so far as it may be able, in adopting such steps as may seem practicable and adequate to secure us against threatening disaster.

I am, very respectfully, &c.,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, September 19, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, in relation to the contemplated attempt of the rebels to take possession of the sounds of North Carolina, and to inform you that a copy of the same has been referred to Major General Foster, with directions to take such action as may, in his judgment, be best suited to meet the emergency thus presented.

Very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Newbern, N. C., November 13, 1863.

SIR: I recently visited Plymouth, &c., and found Captain Flusser somewhat disturbed by a report which had reached General Wessells, to the effect that

Mr. Lynch had been examining the channel of the Roanoke with a view of bringing down the ram.

At frequent intervals since I assumed command in North Carolina, I have posted Major General Foster in relation to the boat at Edwards's Ferry, and proposed expeditions for the burning of the same; but he never attached great importance to it, and supposed that it was intended only as a defensive agent. He replied that the troops in the department would not warrant the undertaking.

The works at Plymouth have been pushed with all despatch possible, and I have added materially to the armament. A work is in progress for a 200-pounder Parrott, with a centre pintle, which will make everything very secure there. While waiting for the 200-pounder, I have ordered up a 100-pounder Parrott from Hatteras, which is the only available gun of the kind in North Carolina.

In regard to the report of an examination of the channel, I think it is accounted for by a number of deserters from Fort Branch, at Rainbow, who state that, week before last, it was examined, and torpedoes placed at various points below Rainbow Bluff. The difficulties of getting at the boat are greatly increased by the fact that an earthen battery, for four (4) guns, has been constructed at Edwards's Ferry, and is garrisoned by from 200 to 500 infantry. The 20th North Carolina and one 6-gun battery are at Hamilton. Fort Branch is an enclosed work of twelve (12) rifled guns, including one 64-pounder and three 24-pounders.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN J. PECK,
Major General.

Acting Rear-Admiral LEE,

Commanding N. A. B. Squadron, Newport News.

[Confidential.]

UNITED STATES FLAG-SHIP MINNESOTA,
Beaufort Harbor, N. C., November 24, 1863.

SIR: I returned here this evening after visiting Newbern, Washington, Plymouth, and Roanoke Island, in company with General Butler, who left Hatteras inlet this morning to return to Fortress Monroe, abandoning, without explanation, his previous purpose to make, with me, a reconnoissance off Wilmington, whither I go to-morrow morning.

The general concluded that it would not be necessary to sink any vessels above Plymouth, but only to drive some piling across the Roanoke, including the island channel, and the two thoroughfares just above Plymouth.

He expressed his unconcern about the rebel ram, but promised me to obtain full information about the one up the Roanoke, and the rebel gunboat on the Neuse.

* * * * *

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

S. P. LEE,
Acting Rear-Admiral, Com'dg N. A. B. Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

FLAG-SHIP MINNESOTA,
Off Newport News, Virginia, March 4, 1864.

SIR: Commander Davenport, under date February 29, sends me the following information, which he says was communicated to him officially by General Peck, viz: There are thirteen (13) pontoon bridges now ready for use at Goldsborough, and they are taking up the blockade between this and Kingston. Two regiments of cavalry are at Care creek, ten (10) or twelve (12) miles this side of Kingston.

Commander Davenport considers the position of affairs critical, and urges the sending of re-enforcements.

The force at present in the sounds consists of the following vessels: Hetzel, Miami, Seymour, Louisiana, Granite, Valley City, Southfield, Whitehead, Commodore Hull, Lockwood, Ceres, Tacony.

The Wyalusing will also be despatched in a few days, when her repairs are completed at the Norfolk navy yard. I have written to the commandant at Baltimore to hasten as much as possible the repairs on the double-enders Hunchback and Commodore Perry.

The most important positions in the sounds are strongly defended by earthworks. The number of wooden vessels already there will, perhaps, be as sufficient as a larger number of the same sort of vessels.

I have the honor to be, sir, respectfully, yours,

S. P. LEE,

Acting Rear-Admiral Com'dg N. A. B. Squadron.

HON. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

FLAG-SHIP, N. A. B. SQUADRON,
Off Newport News, Virginia, April 23, 1864.

SIR: I herewith communicate to the department Lieutenant Commander Flusser's despatch of the 18th instant, received this evening. It is probably the last despatch penned by him, as it was written at half past nine (9½) o'clock on the evening of the 18th, and at half past three (3½) o'clock the next morning he was killed on the deck of the Miami, before Plymouth, in a night action with a ram. This brave officer was a native of Maryland, and a citizen of Kentucky. His patriotic and distinguished services had won for him the respect and esteem of the navy and the country. He was generous, good, and gallant, and his untimely death is a real and great loss to the public service.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, yours,

S. P. LEE,

Acting Rear-Admiral N. A. B. Squadron.

HON. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

UNITED STATES STEAMER MIAMI,
Plymouth, N. C., April 18, 1864.

SIR: We have been fighting here all day. About sunset the enemy made a general advance along our whole line. They have been repulsed. There is no firing now, 9.35 p. m. I am fearful our upper fort may be gone, but do not know anything certain about it. The 80th redoubt repulsed three severe assaults, but the enemy still occupy a position near it. The ram will be down to-

night or to-morrow. I fear for the protection of the town. I shall have to abandon my plan of fighting the ram, lashed to the Southfield. The army ought to be re-enforced at once. I think I have force enough to whip the ram, but not sufficient to assist in holding the town as I should like. I to-day gave to Fort Gray one hundred (100) projectiles for Parrott 100-pounder rifle. If the enemy should make frequent assaults, I shall need a large supply of powder and projectiles for 100-pounder Parrott, 9-inch Dahlgren, two 64-pounder howitzers, and for the Ceres for 20-pounder Parrott rifle. If we whip the ram, the land force may retire.

I have not heard of any casualties. In the action of yesterday the Ceres had two men killed and seven wounded; of the latter, four were officers, fortunately but one of them seriously hurt. Reports of killed and wounded will be forwarded at once, so soon as time is had to make them out. At present we are very busy, and the mail boat leaves in a few minutes.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. W. FLUSSER,

Lieutenant Commander.

Acting Rear-Admiral S. P. LEE,

Commanding North Atlantic Blockading Squadron,

U. S. Flag-Ship Minnesota, off Newport News, Virginia.

UNITED STATES STEAM GUNBOAT MIAMI,

Off the mouth of the Roanoke River, April 23, 1864.

SIR: I beg leave to submit the following report of the attack on Plymouth, North Carolina, by the rebel forces; also the engagement on the morning of the 19th of April, between the hours of three and five, with the naval fleet and the rebel iron-clad ram:

The siege commenced Sabbath afternoon, April 17, by an artillery fire upon Fort Gray. Early in the morning of April 18, between the hours of three and five, the enemy tried to carry by storm Fort Gray, but were repulsed. In the afternoon of the 18th heavy artillery opened fire upon the town and breastworks. Then the fight became general. Up to this time the gunboats Southfield and Miami were chained together in preparation to encounter the ram. They were then separated. The Southfield moving up the river, opened fire over the town. The Miami moving down the river, opened a cross-fire upon the enemy, who were charging upon Fort Williams. The firing being very exact, caused the enemy to fall back. After three attempts to storm the fort, at nine o'clock firing ceased from the enemy, they having withdrawn from range. Commander Flusser despatched a messenger to General Wessells to learn the result of the day's fight. The messenger returned at 10 p. m., having delivered the message, and bearing one from General Wessells to Commander Flusser, stating that the fire from the naval vessels was very satisfactory and effective—so much so that the advancing columns of the enemy broke and retreated; also desired that the Miami might be kept below the town to prevent a flank movement by the enemy. At 10.30 p. m., steamer Southfield came down and anchored near. At 12.20 a. m., April 19, the Southfield came alongside to rechain the two steamers as speedily as possible. The ram having been seen by Captain Barrett, of the Whitehead, and reported by him as coming down the river at 3.45 a. m., the gunboat Ceres came down, passing near, giving the alarm that the ram was close upon her. I immediately hastened to acquaint Commander Flusser of the information. He immediately came on deck, and ordered both vessels to steam ahead as far as possible and run the ram down. No sooner than given was the order obeyed. Our starboard chain was slipped

and bells rung to go ahead fast. In obedience to the order, the steamers were in one minute moving up the river, the ram making for us. In less than two minutes from the time she was reported, she struck us upon our port bows near the water-line, gauging two planks nearly through for ten feet; at the same time striking the Southfield with her prow upon the starboard bows, causing the Southfield to sink rapidly. As soon as the battery could be brought to bear upon the ram, both steamers, the Southfield and Miami, commenced firing solid shot from the 100-pound Parrott rifles and 11-inch Dahlgren guns; they making no perceptible indentations in her armor. Commander Flusser fired the three first shots personally from the Miami, the third being a ten-second Dahlgren shell, 11-inch. It was directly after that fire that he was killed by pieces of shell; several of the gun's crew were wounded at the same time. Our bow hawser being stranded, the Miami swung round to starboard, giving the ram a chance to pierce us. Necessity required the engine to be reversed in motion to straighten the vessel in the river, to prevent going upon the bank of the river, and to bring the rifle gun to bear upon the ram. During the time of straightening the steamer the ram had also straightened, and was making for us. From the fatal effects of her prow upon the Southfield, and of our sustaining injury, I deemed it useless to sacrifice the Miami in the same way.

It becomes my painful duty to report to you the death of Lieutenant Commander Charles W. Flusser in the action with the rebel ram on the morning of April 19. The loss to the country of such a brave, gallant, zealous, and energetic officer is irreparable, and of him we mourn. To speak of him is but to praise him, for to the last his example was that of patriotism and of honor to the flag.

Assistant Surgeon William B. Mann's report of the killed and wounded has been previously forwarded by Acting Volunteer Lieutenant C. A. French, senior naval officer present.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. N. WELLS,

Acting Master and Executive Officer.

Acting Rear-Admiral S. P. LEE,

Commanding North Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

Forwarded.

CHAS. A. FRENCH,

Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Com'dg, and Senior Officer present.

Forwarded April 25, 1864.

H. K. DAVENPORT,

Commander United States Navy,

and Senior Naval Officer in Sounds of North Carolina.

FLAG-SHIP, NORTH ATLANTIC BLOCKADING SQUADRON,

Off Newport News, Virginia, April 24, 1864.

SIR: General Butler read me this evening his despatch, making the surrender of Plymouth the result of want of naval defence of its flanks—meaning against the rebel ram and the riflemen in the steamboat Cotton Planter.

The navy had nothing to do with the planning, placing, or fighting the extensive and expensive fortifications which the army has erected for the defence of Plymouth, Washington, and Newbern, by land and water.

There are three (3) earthen works on the river side at Plymouth; one (1) in the lower part, and the other two (2) above this small town, and they should not need wooden gunboats to defend them.

General Butler told me at Plymouth last fall that he did not care for the ram, and that the fortifications ought to be sufficient to hold the place.

A few days since he informed me that he had ninety (90) days' supplies at Plymouth. The garrison there was about twenty-two hundred (2,200) strong.

Nothing can be more ungenerous and unjust than to make the navy responsible for the occupation or surrender of this fortified town.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully yours,

S. P. LEE,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Com'dg N. A. B. Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

Iron-clad steam batteries and rams drawing six and a half feet of water.

Name of vessel.	Name of contractor.	Date.	Time.	Expiration.
		1863.	Mo's.	
Chimo	A. Adams, Boston	Mar. 17	6	Sept. 17, 1863
Cohoes	M. F. Merritt, New York	April 17	6	Oct. 17, 1863
Casco	Atlantic Works, Boston	Mar. 14	6	Sept. 14, 1863
Etlah	C. W. McCord, St. Louis	June 24	8	Feb. 24, 1864
Klamath	A. Swift & Co., Cincinnati	Mar. 26	6	Sept. 26, 1863
Koka	Wilcox & Whitney, Philadelphia	April 24	8	Dec. 24, 1863
Modoc	J. S. Underhill, New York	June 4	6	Dec. 4, 1863
Napa	H. & — Hollingsworth, Wilmington	Mar. 2	6	Sept. 2, 1863
Naubuc	W. Perine, Williamsburg	April 2	6	Oct. 2, 1863
Nanset	D. McKay, Boston	June 10	8	Feb. 10, 1864
Shawnee	Curtis & Tilden, Boston	April 2	8	Dec. 2, 1863
Squando	McKay & Aldus, Boston	May 4	6	Nov. 4, 1863
Shiloh	G. C. Bestor, St. Louis	June 24	8	Feb. 24, 1864
Suncook	Globe Works, Boston	Mar. 17	6	Sept. 17, 1863
Temxis	Reany, Son & Archibald, Chester, Pennsylvania	Mar. 9	8	Nov. 9, 1863
Umpyna	Snowdon & Mason, Pittsburg	Mar. 9	6	Sept. 9, 1863
Wassuc	G. W. Lawrence, Portland	Nov. 3	8	July 3, 1864
Waxsaw	W. Denmead & Co., Baltimore	Mar. 13	6	Sept. 13, 1863
Yazoo	Merrick & Son, Philadelphia	Mar. 2	6	Sept. 2, 1863
Yuma	A. Swift & Co., Cincinnati	Mar. 26	6	Sept. 26, 1863

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TRANSMITTING

Statements showing receipts and expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1863.

MAY 10, 1864.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

May 9, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith statements prepared by the Register of the Treasury, with his letter transmitting them to this office, exhibiting an account of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, stated in pursuance of the standing order of the House of Representatives of December 30, 1791, and the act of August 26, 1842.

I am, very respectfully,

S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

HON SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Register's Office, March 17, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the account of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, stated in pursuance of the standing order of the House of Representatives of December 30, 1791, and an act of August 26, 1842.

This account contains—

1. A general account of the receipts and expenditures of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863. The pages in the margin of the credit side refer to the detailed expenditure under the specific heads of appropriation.

2. The expenditures and repayments under each head of appropriation,

showing the aggregate amount paid to, and repaid by, each individual during the year.

3. Statements of the appropriations made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, including the balances on July 1, 1862, the payments during the year, the several sums carried to the surplus fund, and the balances unexpended at the end of the year.

4. Statements of the balances due by and in favor of supervisors, collectors and others, of the late direct tax and internal revenue.

5. Statements of the operations of the several land offices in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.

6. Statements in relation to the customs.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. E. CHITTENDEN, *Register.*

Hon. S. P. CHASE,

Secretary of the Treasury.

AN ACCOUNT
OF
THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF
THE UNITED STATES,

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1863.

Stated in pursuance of the following standing order of the House of Representatives of the United States, passed December 30, 1791, viz:

"Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to lay before the House of Representatives, on the fourth Monday of October in each year, if Congress shall then be in session, or, if not then in session, within the first week of the session next following the said fourth Monday in October, an accurate statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all the public moneys down to the last day, inclusively, of the month of December immediately preceding the said fourth Monday in October, distinguishing the amount of the receipts of each State or district, and from each officer therein; in which statement shall also be distinguished the expenditures which shall fall under each head of appropriation; and shall be shown the sums, if any, which remain unexpended and to be accounted for in the next statement of each and every of such appropriations."

And of "An act to define and establish the fiscal year of the treasury of the United States," passed August 26, 1842.

General account of the receipts and expenditures of

To balance in the treasury June 30, 1862..... \$46,965,304 87

TO RECEIPTS.

From customs.

From collectors of customs of the following districts:

Charles Anthony, collector, Providence, R. I.....	\$29,451 35	
I. S. Adams, collector, Great Egg Harbor, N. J.....	537 10	
G. M. Abell, collector, Dunkirk, N. Y.....	215 73	
W. L. Ashmore, collector, Burlington, N. J.....	143 80	
Charles Almy, collector, Fall River, Mass.....	15,754 92	
W. L. Adams, collector, Oregon.....	5,551 56	
Hiram Barney, collector, New York city, N. Y.....	51,364,751 09	
B. J. Burns, late collector, Cape Perpetua, Oregon.....	1 50	
W. S. Bowen, late collector, Bridgetown, N. J.....	790 38	
W. H. S. Bayley, late collector, Bristol and Warren, R. I.....	7,160 81	
C. W. Batchelor, collector, Pittsburg, Pa.....	3,709 62	
J. F. Babcock, collector, New Haven, Conn.....	236,085 64	
C. J. Ballard, collector, Cleveland, Ohio.....	18,043 13	
S. C. Booth, collector, Fairfield, Conn.....	2,929 35	
S. Birdsell, collector, Camden, N. J.....	585 00	
E. L. Bayley, collector, Cherrystone, Va.....	167 65	
J. H. Bartlett, collector, Little Egg Harbor, N. J.....	414 51	
J. L. Boggs, collector, Perth Amboy, N. J.....	2,567 07	
C. Bullitt, collector, New Orleans, La.....	99,815 33	
C. B. Cotton, late collector, Louisville, Ky.....	2,144 43	
E. G. Currier, collector, Newburyport, Mass.....	30,992 84	
E. T. Carson, collector, Cincinnati, Ohio.....	63,269 73	
W. Clapp, collector, Burlington, Vt.....	15,670 13	
D. M. Chapin, collector, Oswegatchie, N. Y.....	4,265 75	
P. M. Crandall, collector, Genesee, N. Y.....	2,677 30	
Thomas Cunningham, late collector, Wiscasset, Maine.....	17 98	
John Cousens, late collector, Kennebunk, Maine.....	12 47	
S. K. Devereux, collector, Penobscot, Maine.....	4,505 84	
G. S. Dennison, acting collector, New Orleans, La.....	326,269 84	
J. H. Elmer, collector, Bridgetown, N. J.....	503 50	
Roland Fisher, collector, Bath, Maine.....	41,985 34	
M. H. Frost, late collector, Puget's Sound, W. T.....	2,466 11	
Erastus Foote, collector, Wiscasset, Maine.....	81 03	
Patrick Fagan, late collector, Middletown, Conn.....	1,404 52	
J. Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston and Charlestown, Mass.....	6,638,282 63	
G. W. Goff, collector, Champlain, N. Y.....	25,575 69	
L. Grinnell, collector, New Bedford, Mass.....	5,801 07	
W. D. Gallaher, acting collector, Louisville, Ky.....	572 13	
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore, Md.....	1,905,497 12	
Luther Haven, collector, Chicago, Ill.....	80,447 82	
R. J. Howard, collector, St. Louis, Mo.....	26,907 05	
Truman Harmon, collector, Belfast, Maine.....	7,874 80	
Charles Howe, collector, Key West, Fla.....	16,483 06	
N. G. Isbell, collector, Detroit, Mich.....	42,317 04	
J. W. Ingalls, collector, Cape Vincent, N. Y.....	2,619 97	
C. W. Inglehart, collector, Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.....	103 52	
Jedediah Jewett, collector, Portland and Falmouth, Maine.....	653,643 37	
James Jones, collector, Town Creek, Md.....	110,96	
Andrew Jamieson, collector, Alexandria, Va.....	1,808 31	
S. J. Jones, late collector, Paso del Norte, New Mexico.....	2,594 50	
Levi Kline, collector, Havre de Grace, Md.....	81 00	
Washington Long, collector, Passamaquoddy, Maine.....	11,709 70	
P. Leland, late collector, Fall River, Mass.....	3 35	
J. J. Langdon, designated collector, Quincy, Ill.....	1,481 29	
Dudley Leavitt, late collector, Bangor, Maine.....	562 89	
Joseph Lemay, collector, Pembina, Minn.....	319 15	
Thomas Loring, collector, Plymouth, Mass.....	27 69	
F. F. Low, collector, San Francisco, Cal.....	335,925 80	
Judson Mitchell, collector, Georgetown, D. C.....	1,281 40	
J. W. McMath, collector, Michilimackinac, Mich.....	843 09	
Christian Metz, jr., collector, Buffalo Creek, N. Y.....	30,851 11	
S. W. Macy, collector, Newport, R. I.....	42,202 41	
Horace Moody, late collector, Oswegatchie, N. Y.....	149 33	
P. W. Martin, collector, Newark, N. J.....	99 51	
Alfred Macy, collector, Nantucket, Mass.....	50 76	
W. P. Phillips, collector, Salem and Beverly, Mass.....	70,480 82	
Edward Prentiss, collector, New London, Conn.....	28,915 90	
C. A. Perkins, collector, Oswego, N. Y.....	8,511 81	
E. Palmer, collector, Milwaukie, Wis.....	10,664 29	
Robert Parks, late collector, Cuyahoga, Ohio.....	11,625 01	
C. C. Phillips, late collector, Puget's Sound, W. T.....	2,364 42	
J. S. Putnam, collector, York, Maine.....	175 95	
F. A. Palmer, collector, Stonington, Conn.....	165 55	
John T. Porter, late collector, Monterey, Cal.....	12 40	
Carried forward.....	62,254,086 02	46,965,304 87

United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Payments for the civil list.

Page.		
39	Compensation and mileage of senators.....	\$173,000 00
41	Compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates.....	420,000 00
44	Compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, &c., receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate.....	84,014 00
44	Clerks to committees, pages, police, horses, &c., for the Senate.....	29,286 50
44	Compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, &c., receiving an annual salary in the service of the House of Representatives.....	91,000 00
44	Clerks to committees, &c., in the office of the clerk of the House of Representatives.....	16,200 81
44	Pages and mail boys for the House of Representatives.....	3,190 82
44	Binding documents for the Senate.....	39,103 55
44	Lithographing and engraving for the Senate.....	16,500 00
44	Stationery for the Senate.....	18,500 00
44	Newspapers for the Senate.....	3,000 00
44	Congressional Globe and binding the same for the Senate.....	39,000 00
44	Reporting proceedings for the Senate for the 2d session of the 37th Congress.....	7,500 00
44	Miscellaneous items for the Senate.....	35,942 98
44	Capitol police for the Senate.....	10,224 00
44	Payment of arrearages to Capitol police, due under act of April 24, 1854, per act of March 3, 1863.....	8,294 02
44	Usual extra compensation to the reporters of the Senate for the Congressional Globe for 2d session of the 37th Congress.....	6,400 00
44	For furniture, fitting of rooms, gas-fitting, repairing, and painting, painting materials and other miscellaneous items, act of July 11, 1862.....	10,000 00
44	Expenses of heating and ventilating apparatus for the Senate.....	13,958 67
44	For mileage and per diem compensation to witnesses, and other incidental expenses of the high court of impeachment, in the case of West H. Humphreys, judge of the district court of the United States for Tennessee, act of July 16, 1862.....	7,500 00
44	Binding documents for the House of Representatives.....	24,735 31
44	Stationery for the House of Representatives.....	17,500 00
44	Newspapers for the House of Representatives.....	13,006 63
44	Cartage for the House of Representatives.....	2,000 00
44	Engraving, electrotyping, and lithographing for the House of Representatives.....	29,467 35
44	Horses, carriages, and saddle-horses for members of the House of Representatives.....	7,500 00
44	Furniture, repairs, and boxes for members of the House of Representatives.....	17,000 00
44	Fuel, oil, and candles for the House of Representatives.....	21,215 51
44	Laborers for the House of Representatives.....	9,134 23
44	Folding documents for the House of Representatives.....	32,500 00
44	Miscellaneous items for the House of Representatives.....	34,150 00
44	For 24 copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for 2d session of the 37th Congress.....	42,488 52
44	Usual additional compensation to reporters for the Congressional Globe, for reporting proceedings of the House of Representatives for 2d session of the 37th Congress.....	4,000 00
45	Reporting debates for the 2d session of the 36th and 1st session of the 37th Congress.....	12,185 19
45	For the expenses of the committee on disloyal clerks.....	3,000 00
45	For the expenses of the special committee of the House of Representatives, appointed July 8, 1861, to ascertain and report in regard to contracts for provisions, supplies, &c., approved January 31, 1862.....	1,800 00
45	Principal and assistant librarians of the library of Congress.....	9,937 70
45	Contingent expenses of the library of Congress.....	1,000 00
45	Purchase of books for the library of Congress.....	7,000 00
45	Purchase of law books for the library of Congress.....	4,000 00
45	Compensation of the Superintendent of Public Printing, clerks, &c., in his office.....	10,138 84
45	Blank books, stationery, postage, &c., for office of Superintendent of Public Printing.....	2,700 00
45	Paper required for the printing for the 1st session of the 37th Congress....	1,603 26
45	Printing required for the 1st session of the 37th Congress.....	4,219 00
45	For the public printing.....	218,857 96
45	For paper for the public printing.....	466,568 82
45	For the public binding.....	166,991 65
45	Salaries of the three judges of the Court of Claims, solicitor, deputy solicitor, clerks, &c.....	27,467 88
45	Stationery, fuel, gas, labor, printing, and miscellaneous items for the Court of Claims.....	2,000 00
45	Salary of the President of the United States.....	28,617 67
45	Salary of the Vice-President of the United States.....	7,833 50
45	Private secretary, steward, and messenger to the President.....	4,600 00
45	Contingent expenses of the executive office, including stationery, &c.....	1,000 00
45	Salary of the Secretary of State.....	8,000 00
	Carried forward.....	2,276,834 37

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....	\$62,254 086 02	\$46,965,304 87
Ira P. Rankin, late collector, San Francisco, Cal	3,361,220 77	
T. M. Rodney, collector, Wilmington, Del.....	62,513 64	
A. L. Robinson, collector, Evansville, Ind	982 77	
T. C. Severance, acting collector, Beaufort, S. C.....	131 28	
W. B. Smith, collector, Machias, Maine.....	845 00	
F. Spalding, collector, Niagara, N. Y.....	7,459 39	
C. F. Swift, collector, Barnstable, Mass.....	735 44	
John Stannus, collector, Keokuk, Iowa.....	150 72	
S. M. Swain, late collector, Sonoma, Cal.....	142 59	
Victor Smith, late collector, Puget's Sound, W. T	8,999 27	
John Sherry, collector, Sag Harbor, N. Y.....	180 66	
A. Stephan, collector, Miami, Ohio.....	9,791 14	
J. E. Stalker, collector, Annapolis, Md.....	217 91	
W. B. Thomas, collector, Philadelphia, Pa.....	3,234,817 60	
W. R. Taylor, collector, Bristol and Warren, R. I	16,569 82	
Isaac H. Thomas, collector, Frenchman's Bay, Maine	1,368 11	
D. Tillson, collector, Waldoboro', Maine.....	563 28	
J. B. Upham, collector, Portsmouth, N. H.....	10,509 51	
Origen Utley, collector, Middletown, Conn.....	17,428 93	
W. H. Valliant, collector, Oxford, Md	540 50	
John Vinson, collector, Edgartown, Mass.....	287 92	
John S. Webber, collector, Gloucester, Mass.....	22,944 46	
T. Wilkins, collector, Presque Isle, Pa.....	1,708 17	
W. P. Wingate, collector, Bangor, Maine.....	42,622 30	
D. J. Waddell, collector, Vienna, Md.....	2,078 15	
Daniel Wann, collector, Galena, Ill.....	354 87	
John Youngs, collector, Sandusky, Ohio.....	392 18	
	69,059,642 40	

Sales of public lands.

From receivers of public moneys:

C. W. Adams, late, Humboldt, Kansas.....	\$804 12		
G. E. Briggs, Roseburg, Oregon	13,815 16		
George Bradley, late, Forest City, Minn	20 00		
George Bradley, late, St. Cloud, Minn.....	70 01		
D. C. Bloomer, Council Bluffs, Iowa	343 22		
Milton Barlow, La Crosse, Wis.....	17,760 00		
W. Boaz, Indianapolis, Ind	74 97		
G. N. Black, Springfield, Ill.....	528 67		
G. E. Buckner, late, Boonville, Mo.....	828 85		
A. Campbell, Marquette, Mich	2,700 00		
J. Cushman, Olympia, W. T	663 56		
Edward Connor, late, Springfield, Ill.....	2,000 00		
Isaac Cooper, late, Des Moines, Iowa.....	268 35		
E. B. Dean, late, Superior, Wis.....	2,678 49		
J. C. Dexter, Ionia, Mich	16,280 38		
W. P. Dole, Commissioner of Indian Affairs	200 00		
A. Eaton, Stevens's Point, Wis	1,061 42		
J. P. Edie, Sioux City, Iowa.....	610 00		
R. Goodrich, Traverse City, Mich.....	7,607 36		
G. M. Gerrish, Visalia, Cal.....	1,100 00		
C. A. Gilman, St. Cloud, Minn	4,521 69		
G. E. Green, Vincennes, Ind	9 00		
W. Halcomb, late, Stillwater, Minn	508 73		
S. D. Houston, Junction City, Kansas	1,798 00		
H. W. Holley, Winnebago City, Minn.....	5,113 00		
J. A. Helfenstein, late, Milwaukee, Wis.....	500 00		
G. C. Havens, Stockton, Cal.....	9,199 00		
C. B. Jordan, Forest City, Minn.....	6,714 59		
S. R. Jamison, Brownsville, Kansas	968 97		
A. H. Jackson, Dakota City, N. T.....	630 00		
John Kern, St. Peter's, Minn.....	5,591 68		
C. B. Lines, Topeka, Kansas.....	1,614 52		
Sidney Luce, Dunleith, Minn	23 51		
H. R. Mather, late, Marquette, Mich.....	262 81		
J. S. McFarland, Boonville, Mo.....	66 70		
W. T. Matlock, Oregon City, Oregon.....	4,515 78		
R. H. Pendergast, Henderson, Minn.....	4,906 45		
C. R. Peck, Ironton, Mo.....	1,147 85		
W. H. Pratt, Humboldt, Cal.....	971 73		
J. E. Perkins, Eau Claire, Wis	950 00		
C. K. Robinson, East Saginaw, Mich.....	14,102 96		
R. P. Russell, late, Minneapolis, Minn.....	205 00		
F. A. Ryan, Menasha, Wis	3,826 78		
James Rowe, Chillicothe, Ohio.....	8,067 64		
B. W. Reynolds, Falls of St. Croix, Wis	6,258 63		
A. O. Stevens, late, Traverse City, Mich.....	122 93		
Carried forward.....	152,012 51	69,059,642 40	46,965,304 87

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

7

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.		
	Brought forward.....	\$2, 276, 834 37
45	Assistant Secretary of State	3, 000 00
46	Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Secretary of State..	45, 963 75
46	Extra clerk hire and copying in the State Department.....	12, 000 00
46	Stationery, blank books, binding, furniture, &c., for the State Department	7, 000 00
46	Newspapers for the State Department.....	200 75
46	Miscellaneous items for the State Department.....	1, 000 00
46	Publishing the laws in pamphlet form and in the newspapers, &c., for the State Department.....	45, 375 00
46	To purchase Howard's Reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States	250 00
46	Copper-plate printing, books, and maps for the State Department	2, 000 00
46	Proof-reading, packing, and distributing laws and documents, &c., for the State Department	3, 500 00
46	Compensation of four watchmen and two laborers in the northeast executive building.....	3, 600 00
46	Fuel, lights, and repairs of the northeast executive building.....	5, 000 00
46	To pay John C. Rives for printing 500 copies of the Diplomatic Correspondence of the United States from 1776 to 1783, for the State Department	14, 970 00
46	Salary of the Secretary of the Treasury.....	8, 000 00
46	Salary of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury	3, 000 00
46	Clerks, messengers, and laborers in office of the Secretary of the Treasury	39, 000 00
46	Copying, blank books, stationery, &c., for the office of the Secretary of the Treasury	20, 108 00
46	For contingent expenses, including compensation of additional clerks, &c., for the Secretary's office	3, 000 00
46	For the necessary furniture, stationery, and labor consequent upon the increased clerical force, act of May 20, 1862.....	7, 000 00
46	First Comptroller of the Treasury	3, 499 99
46	Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of First Comptroller	30, 698 35
46	Furniture, blank books, stationery, &c., for the office of the First Comptroller.....	1, 229 18
46	Second Comptroller of the Treasury	2, 997 25
46	Clerks, messengers, and laborer in the office of the Second Comptroller .	25, 160 43
46	Blank books, binding, stationery, &c., for his office.....	1, 000 00
46	First Auditor of the Treasury.....	3, 000 00
46	Clerks, messengers, and laborers for the office of the First Auditor.....	38, 929 92
46	Blank books, binding, stationery, &c., for First Auditor's office	2, 250 00
47	Second Auditor of the Treasury	2, 993 86
47	Clerks, messengers, and laborers for office of Second Auditor.....	35, 325 84
47	Blank books, binding, stationery, &c., for office of Second Auditor	2, 200 00
47	Third Auditor of the Treasury.....	3, 000 00
47	Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of Third Auditor.....	92, 033 02
47	Blank books, binding, stationery, &c., for office of Third Auditor.....	1, 500 00
47	Fourth Auditor of the Treasury.....	2, 997 25
47	Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Fourth Auditor	28, 899 03
47	Stationery, books, binding, miscellaneous items, &c., for the office of the Fourth Auditor.....	1, 500 00
47	Fifth Auditor of the Treasury	3, 000 00
47	Clerks, messengers, and laborer in the office of the Fifth Auditor.....	16, 000 37
47	Blank books, binding, stationery, &c., for office of Fifth Auditor	800 00
47	Sixth Auditor of the Treasury.....	2, 984 00
47	Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Sixth Auditor.....	175, 176 84
47	Stationery blank books, &c., for office of the Sixth Auditor	1, 703 11
47	Treasurer of the United States.....	5, 000 00
47	Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Treasurer.....	30, 313 24
47	Blank books, binding, stationery, &c., for office of the Treasurer.....	1, 500 00
47	Register of the Treasury.....	3, 000 00
47	Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Register.....	45, 505 07
47	Ruling and full binding books for recording, blank books, &c., for the office of the Register	4, 500 00
47	Solicitor of the Treasury	3, 500 00
48	Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Solicitor.....	15, 216 05
48	Blank books, binding, stationery, &c., for office of the Solicitor.....	1, 200 0
48	Commissioner of Customs.....	3, 000 00
48	Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Commissioner	16, 277 77
48	Blank books, stationery, &c., for office of the Commissioner.....	1, 091 00
48	Clerks, messengers, and laborer in the office of the Light-house Board..	8, 297 65
48	Blank books, binding, stationery, postage, &c., for office of the Light-house Board.....	742 19
48	Compensation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and clerks, &c., act of July 1, 1862	108, 685 00
48	For compensation of additional clerks who may be employed by the Secretary of the Treasury according to the exigencies of the public service.	204, 619 24
48	Compensation of eight watchmen and nine laborers in the southeast executive building	9, 984 69
48	Fuel, light, repairs, and miscellaneous contingent expenses of the southeast executive building.....	23, 500 0
	Carried forward.....	3, 465, 612 2

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....	\$152,012 51	\$69,059,642 40	\$46,965,304 87
J. T. B. Stapp, late, Vandalia, Ill.....	518 61		
H. K. Sanger, Detroit, Mich.....	1,880 67		
Ira H. Smith, Atchison, Kansas.....	804 00		
L. K. Stanard, Taylor's Falls, Minn.....	1,270 00		
B. F. Tillotson, late, St. Peter's, Minn.....	68 00		
B. M. Trumbull, Omaha, N. T.....	364 05		
J. J. Turnbaugh, late, Jackson, Mo.....	345 60		
J. S. M. Van Cleave, late, Olympia, W. T.....	2,204 21		
J. G. Weeks, Fort des Moines, Iowa.....	2,312 72		
H. Clay Williams, Eau Claire, Wis.....	2,320 85		
A. Whittlesey, Bayfield, Wis.....	464 72		
Daniel Woodson, late, Kickapoo, Kansas.....	850 00		
R. H. Waller, San Francisco, Cal.....	2,201 23		

167,617 17

Moneys received on account of fees of consuls.

C. M. Allen, consul at Bermuda.....	219 09		
Thomas Adamson, jr., consul at Pernambuco.....	643 15		
James H. Anderson, consul at Hamburg.....	1,188 34		
John D. Arnold, late consul at St. Petersburg.....	68 25		
C. F. Adams, minister to London.....	326 70		
John Bigelow, consul at Paris.....	3,654 75		
G. G. Baker, consul at Athens.....	5 00		
C. L. Bernays, consul at Elsinore.....	6 30		
John Britton, consul at Southampton.....	160 80		
J. J. Barclay, consul at Cyprus.....	6 00		
Julius Bing, consul at Smyrna.....	556 01		
E. S. Benson, late vice-consul, Kanagawa.....	82 64		
A. B. Bradford, consul at Amoy.....	245 24		
W. Blanchard, consul at Melbourne.....	519 72		
J. M. Brower, vice-consul at Lanthala.....	51 12		
F. W. Behn, vice-consul at Messina.....	403 88		
Henry Boerstein, consul at Bremen.....	1,161 00		
William Breck, late consul at Ningpo.....	36 44		
W. Breck, late consul at Swatow.....	9 39		
C. W. Bradley, jr., vice-consul at Swatow.....	140 17		
G. H. Burritt, late acting consul at Rio Janeiro.....	933 44		
W. L. Baker, late consul at Guaymas.....	282 41		
John Campbell, late vice-consul at Martinique.....	11 15		
W. H. Carpenter, consul at Foo Choo.....	480 11		
John N. Camp, vice-consul at Kingston.....	547 47		
T. Canisius, consul at Vienna.....	736 00		
R. Cunningham, vice commercial agent at Loando.....	60 32		
A. G. Carothers, late consul at Martinique.....	65 75		
A. W. Crawford, consul at Antwerp.....	1,048 80		
B. S. Cotrell, commercial agent at San Juan del Norte.....	167 47		
C. D. Cleveland, consul at Cardiff.....	2,040 37		
L. H. Chandler, consul at Matanzas.....	2,149 08		
J. Churchman, consul at Valparaiso.....	480 53		
H. N. Congar, consul at Hong Kong.....	2,900 81		
Stephen Cochran, late consul at St. Jago de Cuba.....	330 66		
F. D. Cobb, vice-consul at Singapore.....	379 23		
Henry Conard, vice-consul at Port-au-Prince.....	365 90		
A. Caldwell, consul at Honolulu.....	1,056 93		
Franklin Chase, consul at Tampico.....	395 76		
Fortunatus Cosby, consul at Genoa.....	123 00		
Dennison Card, consul at Tumbez.....	228 92		
W. A. Chapman, consul at Sabanilla.....	43 60		
Thomas Corwin, minister to Mexico.....	15 00		
P. McD. Collins, vice-consul at St. Petersburg.....	290 39		
E. O. Crosby, minister to Guatemala.....	3 00		
C. W. Dabney, consul at Fayal.....	465 17		
Mark H. Dunnell, late consul at Vera Cruz.....	831 30		
T. H. Dudley, consul at Liverpool.....	10,388 85		
P. J. Devine, late consul at Queenstown.....	665 49		
O. E. Dreutzer, consul at Bergen.....	31 94		
C. Davisson, consul at Bordeaux.....	874 59		
Israel S. Diehl, consul at Batavia.....	248 55		
A. Danouille, vice-consul at Baranquilla and Sabanilla.....	154 90		
W. L. Dayton, minister to France.....	194 80		
E. M. Dorr, late consul at Kanagawa.....	45 44		
H. W. Diman, consul at Oporto.....	32 77		
A. B. Dickinson, minister to Nicaragua.....	3 00		
James DeLong, consul at Aux Cayes.....	51 70		
John T. Edgar, consul at St. Thomas.....	1,422 52		
J. P. M. Epping, late consul at Gottenberg.....	93 95		
T. D. Edwards, consul at Demarara.....	236 47		
Zebina Eastman, consul at Bristol.....	471 03		
Carried forward.....	40,832 56	69,227,259 57	46,965,304 87.

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.	Brought forward.....	\$3, 465, 612 21
48 Fuel and miscellaneous items for the southeast executive building.....	157 36	
48 Salary of the Secretary of the Interior.....	8, 000 00	
48 Assistant Secretary of the Interior.....	3, 855 00	
46 Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Secretary of the Interior.....	33, 700 00	
48 Books, stationery, &c., for office of the Secretary of the Interior.....	7, 000 00	
48 Commissioner of the General Land Office.....	3, 000 00	
48 Recorder, draughtsmen, clerks, messengers, &c., in General Land Office.....	158, 701 38	
48 Additional clerks in the General Land Office, under act of March 3, 1855, granting bounty lands.....	29, 000 00	
48 Compensation of secretary to sign patents for lands.....	1, 500 00	
48 Cash system, &c., under laws prior to September 28, 1850, for patents and other records, tract books and blank books, for this and the district land offices.....	7, 000 00	
48 Fuel, lights, and incidental expenses, including pay of keepers, &c., for General Land Office.....	2, 000 00	
48 Commissioner of Indian Affairs.....	3, 000 00	
48 Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.....	28, 940 00	
48 Extra clerk hire for the service of the Indian office, per act of August 5, 1854.....	7, 000 00	
48 One clerk in the Indian office, employed under act of March 3, 1855, granting bounty lands to Indians.....	1, 640 12	
48 Two extra clerks in the Indian office employed to carry out the treaty with the Chickasaws.....	2, 917 94	
48 Blank books, binding, stationery, &c., for Indian office.....	5, 000 00	
48 Commissioner of Pensions.....	3, 000 00	
49 Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions.....	142, 783 05	
49 Stationery, binding, furniture, &c., for the Pension Office.....	16, 077 96	
49 Commissioner of Public Buildings.....	2, 331 52	
49 Clerk in the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings.....	1, 200 00	
49 Messenger in the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings.....	1, 000 00	
49 Stationery, books, plans, drawings, &c., for the Commissioner of Public Buildings.....	500 00	
49 Salary of the surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa.....	1, 321 26	
49 Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa.....	6, 038 33	
49 Surveyor general of Illinois and Missouri.....	1, 500 00	
49 Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Illinois and Missouri.....	541 29	
49 Surveyor general of Minnesota.....	2, 000 00	
49 Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Minnesota.....	6, 299 95	
49 Surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska.....	2, 000 00	
49 Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska.....	6, 651 33	
49 Office rent, &c., of the surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska.....	1, 750 74	
49 Surveyor general of New Mexico.....	3, 000 00	
50 Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of New Mexico.....	890 35	
50 Translator in the office of the surveyor general of New Mexico.....	1, 177 29	
50 Rent of surveyor general's office in New Mexico, fuel, books, &c.....	1, 106 81	
50 Surveyor general of Utah Territory.....	1, 000 00	
50 Rent of office, &c., of the surveyor general of Utah.....	89 40	
50 Surveyor general of Nevada Territory.....	750 00	
50 Rent of office of the surveyor general of Nevada Territory, furniture, &c.....	570 07	
50 Surveyor general of Colorado Territory.....	3, 065 93	
50 Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Colorado Territory.....	1, 350 00	
50 Rent of office of surveyor general of Colorado Territory.....	684 34	
50 Surveyor general of Dakota Territory.....	2, 000 00	
50 Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Dakota.....	2, 579 35	
50 Office rent of the surveyor general of Dakota, fuel, books, &c.....	929 41	
50 Surveyor general of Oregon.....	3, 625 00	
50 Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Oregon.....	5, 020 00	
51 Rent of the surveyor general's office in Oregon, fuel, books, &c.....	1, 842 65	
51 Surveyor general of California.....	2, 700 99	
51 Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of California.....	11, 097 28	
51 Rent of the surveyor general's office in California, fuel, books, &c.....	4, 869 15	
51 Surveyor general of Washington Territory.....	3, 375 00	
51 Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Washington Territory.....	5, 224 45	
51 Rent of office, &c., of the surveyor general of Washington Territory.....	2, 081 97	
51 Extra clerks and draughtsmen in the offices of the surveyor generals to be apportioned according to the exigencies of the public service.....	9, 607 73	
52 Salary of the Secretary of War.....	7, 966 08	
52 Compensation of two Assistant Secretaries of War.....	3, 000 00	
52 Clerks, messengers, &c., in the office of the Secretary of War.....	36, 305 12	
52 Blank books, &c., for the office of the Secretary of War.....	15, 500 00	
52 Clerks, &c., in the office of the Adjutant General.....	49, 642 11	
52 Blank books, &c., for the office of the Adjutant General.....	7, 700 00	
52 Clerks, messengers, &c., in the office of the Quartermaster General.....	75, 666 89	
52 Blank books, &c., for the office of the Quartermaster General.....	6, 000 00	
52 Clerks, &c., in the office of the Paymaster General.....	32, 112 15	
	Carried forward.....	4, 265, 548 96

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....	\$40,832 56	\$69,227,259 57	\$46,965,304 87
L. S. Ely, consul at Acapulco.....	533 51		
W. H. Evans, consul at Maranham.....	101 78		
Daniel Evans, consul at Bilbao.....	2 00		
E. S. Eggleston, consul at Cadiz.....	659 02		
F. B. Elmer, consul at La Paz.....	43 00		
Arthur Folsom, commercial agent at Cape Haytien.....	306 42		
W. C. Foster, consul at Carthagera.....	308 55		
C. R. Eollin, vice-consul at Omoa.....	24 98		
T. Fitnam, consul at Gaspe Basin.....	2 97		
G. G. Fogg, minister to Switzerland.....	18 00		
G. G. Fleurot, late consul at Bordeaux.....	617 68		
R. A. Finlay, late consul at St. Croix.....	125 29		
G. S. Fisher, consul at Kanagawa.....	228 50		
J. T. Golding, late acting consul at Laguayra.....	65 53		
C. W. Goddard, consul general at Constantinople.....	437 00		
J. C. Gallaher, consul at Ponce.....	660 69		
W. W. Goodhue, vice-consul at Zanzibar.....	60 79		
Joshua R. Giddings, consul general at Montreal.....	164 41		
W. T. Given, consul at Martinique.....	54 82		
M. Galody, commercial agent at Antigua.....	1 62		
J. Q. Howard, consul at St. John's.....	879 57		
T. H. Hyatt, vice-consul at Amoy.....	130 19		
T. Harris, late consul general at Simoda.....	27 37		
W. D. Howells, consul at Venice.....	13 51		
Richard Hildreth, consul at Trieste.....	270 53		
J. P. Hatterscheidt, consul at Moscow.....	2 50		
Alexander Hammett, consul at Naples.....	195 36		
A. M. Hancock, consul at Malaga.....	221 86		
J. T. Howard, late consul at San Juan del Sur.....	66 60		
George Hogg, consul at Trinidad.....	321 68		
H. R. Helper, consul at Buenos Ayres.....	204 41		
W. H. Hudson, late consul at Buenos Ayres.....	5,540 67		
R. C. Hannah, consul at Santander.....	7 25		
Thaddeus Hyatt, consul at La Rochelle.....	179 56		
G. A. Hawley, late vice-consul, Tabasco.....	73 54		
Abraham Hanson, commercial agent at Monrovia.....	15 56		
S. C. Hawley, consul at Nassau.....	90 40		
M. M. Jackson, consul at Halifax.....	933 82		
W. G. W. Jaeger, commercial agent at St. Domingo.....	153 38		
Lewis Joel, consul at Cobija.....	45 58		
J. A. Johnston, consul at Beirut.....	25 95		
N. B. Judd, minister to Prussia.....	9 00		
N. P. Jacobs, consul general at Calcutta.....	1,088 16		
T. K. King, consul at Oporto.....	23 25		
George Kent, consul at Valencia.....	220 02		
F. J. Klauser, consul at Amsterdam.....	345 74		
Gustavus Koerner, minister to Spain.....	18 00		
Robert C. Kirk, minister to Argentine Confederation.....	3 00		
James Lesley, consul at Nice.....	212 00		
J. A. Little, consul at Barcelona.....	194 24		
H. W. Lord, consul at Manchester.....	1,135 59		
C. O. Leach, consul at St. John's.....	146 63		
C. A. Leas, late consul at Stockholm.....	57 56		
G. H. Leavenworth, consul at Bay of Islands.....	201 30		
J. E. Lovejoy, consul at Callao.....	1,519 30		
Samuel Lilley, late consul general at Calcutta.....	2,439 94		
B. Lindsay, consul at St. Catharine's.....	194 37		
Samuel Long, consul at Lahaina.....	94 27		
James Lesley, consul at Lyons.....	264 00		
J. W. Linzee, late vice-consul general at Calcutta.....	679 80		
M. D. L. Lane, consul at Vera Cruz.....	360 62		
C. A. Lease, commercial agent at Balize.....	49 41		
T. C. Miller, late commercial agent at St. Marc.....	18 69		
Albert Mathiew, late consul at Carthagera.....	14 00		
John de la Montagnie, consul at Nantes.....	94 73		
A. R. McKee, consul at Panama.....	638 60		
W. W. Murphy, consul general at Frankfort.....	479 00		
A. M. Mothershead, consul at Leipsic.....	415 75		
L. Monti, consul at Palermo.....	535 12		
R. E. Morse, commercial agent at Curacao.....	528 99		
Freeman H. Morse, consul at London.....	6,342 97		
W. H. McGrath, consul at Maranham.....	20 82		
J. F. Maguire, consul at Melbourne.....	936 17		
J. W. Marshall, consul at Leeds.....	1,213 36		
J. H. McChesney, consul at Newcastle-upon-Tyne.....	786 70		
W. H. Morse, consul at Cape de Verde.....	13 89		
T. McDowell, consul at Cape Town.....	266 01		
J. H. Mansfield, consul at Tabasco.....	8 50		
E. Joy Morris, minister to Turkey.....	12 00		
Carried forward.....	76,229 91	69,227,259 57	46,965,304 87

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.		
	Brought forward.....	\$4, 265, 548 96
52	Blank books, &c., for the office of the Paymaster General.....	4, 000 00
52	Clerks, &c., in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence.....	24, 799 63
52	Blank books, &c., for office of the Commissary General of Subsistence..	5, 000 00
52	Clerks, &c., in the office of the Surgeon General.....	17, 441 37
52	Blank books, &c., for the Surgeon General's office.....	6, 000 00
52	Compensation of additional clerks in the office of the Surgeon General, Paymaster General, and Adjutant General.....	56, 162 69
52	Clerks, &c., in the office of Topographical Engineers.....	11, 781 49
52	Blank books, &c., for the office of Topographical Engineers.....	2, 000 00
52	Clerks, &c., in the office of the Chief Engineer.....	9, 768 74
52	Blank books, &c., for the office of the Chief Engineer.....	1, 500 00
52	Clerks, &c., in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance.....	24, 078 42
52	Blank books, &c., for the office of the Colonel of Ordnance.....	4, 500 00
52	Superintendent, watchmen, and laborers in the northwest executive building.....	3, 450 47
52	Fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items for the northwest executive building	10, 000 00
52	Superintendent, watchmen, and laborers, in building corner of F and 17th streets.....	3, 794 00
52	Fuel, compensation of firemen, &c., building corner of F and 17th streets	7, 500 00
52	For expenses attending the removal to and occupation of building at corner of F and 17th streets for the Surgeon General's and Paymaster General's offices.....	6, 800 00
52	For enlarging, repairing, and furnishing the northwest executive building	20, 000 00
52	Salary of the Secretary of the Navy.....	7, 963 01
52	Assistant Secretary of the Navy.....	3, 983 02
53	Clerks, &c., in the office of the Secretary of the Navy.....	28, 187 63
53	Blank books, stationery, &c., for office of the Secretary of the Navy....	3, 900 00
53	Chief of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks.....	1, 443 51
53	Clerks, &c., in the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks.....	5, 648 86
53	Blank books, &c., for the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks.....	250 00
53	Compensation of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks.....	10, 643 00
53	Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography.....	199 73
53	Clerks, &c., in the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography.....	2, 716 43
53	Blank books, &c., for the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography.....	550 00
53	Compensation of the Bureau of Ordnance.....	4, 854 00
53	Chief of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair.....	1, 443 51
53	Clerks, &c., in the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair....	9, 414 70
53	Blank books, &c., for Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair..	1, 000 00
53	Compensation of the Bureau of Construction and Repair.....	9, 523 99
53	Clerks, &c., in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.....	4, 113 50
53	Blank books, &c., for the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.....	650 00
53	Compensation of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.....	6, 811 84
53	Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.....	1, 443 51
53	Clerks, &c., in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.....	1, 675 43
53	Blank books, &c., for the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.....	250 00
53	Compensation of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.....	5, 957 00
53	Compensation of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.....	3, 951 47
53	Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.....	650 00
53	Compensation of the Bureau of Navigation.....	1, 762 00
53	Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation.....	650 00
53	Compensation of the Bureau of Steam Engineering.....	3, 167 15
53	Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Steam Engineering.....	400 00
53	For repairs, painting, and raising the roof of the Navy Department building.....	20, 000 00
53	Compensation of four watchmen in the southwest executive building, &c	1, 810 01
53	Fuel, labor, &c., for the southwest executive building.....	4, 750 00
53	Salary of the Postmaster General.....	8, 000 00
53	Three Assistant Postmasters General.....	8, 999 99
53	Clerks, messengers, &c., in the Post Office Department.....	142, 001 18
54	Compensation of 25 additional clerks appointed by the Postmaster Gene- ral, under act of January 25, 1862, approved March 14, 1862, (second section).....	18, 808 00
54	Blank books and fuel for the General Post Office building, including the Auditor's office, oil, gas, &c.....	33, 470 25
54	Keeping in repair and partially furnishing the post office building, to be expended under the direction of the Postmaster General.....	15, 000 00
54	Salary of the Attorney General of the United States.....	7, 999 99
54	Assistant Attorney General.....	2, 999 98
54	Clerks, messengers, &c., in the office of the Attorney General.....	8, 734 13
54	Purchase of law and necessary books, &c., for the Attorney General's office.....	1, 000 00
54	Purchase of deficient State reports and statutes for the Attorney General's office.....	1, 000 00
54	Fuel and labor for the office of the Attorney General.....	1, 850 00
54	Office furniture and bookcases for Attorney General's office.....	92 35
54	For legal assistance in the disposal of private land claims in California..	4, 399 99
54	Salaries of the assistant treasurers of the United States.....	15, 333 32
54	Salaries of ten additional clerks, authorized by acts of August 6, 1846, &c	6, 000 00
	Carried forward.....	4, 909, 578 25

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....	\$76, 229 91	\$69, 227, 259 57	\$46, 965, 304 87
W. P. Mangum, consul at Ningpo.....	100 06		
James Monroe, consul at Rio Janeiro.....	153 87		
C. A. Munro, consul at Lisbon.....	670 35		
J. E. Newport, consul at Turk's Island.....	335 25		
W. F. Nast, consul at Stuttgart.....	298 00		
G. W. S. Nicholson, late consul at Tunis.....	5 00		
B. H. Norton, consul at Pietou.....	635 35		
T. H. Nelson, minister to Chili.....	3 00		
J. P. O'Sullivan, consul at Singapore.....	924 67		
Franklin Olcott, consul at Jerusalem.....	12 00		
C. S. Ogden, consul at Quebec.....	347 65		
Marcus Otterbourg, consul at Mexico.....	84 60		
J. O. Putnam, consul at Havre.....	1, 391 60		
J. S. Prettyman, consul at Glasgow.....	1, 340 29		
A. W. Perot, vice-consul at Demarara.....	118 90		
R. C. Parsons, consul at Rio de Janeiro.....	822 05		
O. H. Perry, consul at Canton.....	425 02		
L. V. Prevost, consul at Guayaquil.....	77 50		
C. M. Proctor, late vice-consul at Vera Cruz.....	503 06		
E. H. Perkins, consul at St. Croix.....	76 01		
H. J. Perry, chargé d'affaires at Spain.....	6 00		
W. E. Phelps, consul at St. Petersburg.....	12 00		
W. T. Rice, consul at Spezzia.....	24 76		
E. D. Ropes, late vice-consul at Zanzibar.....	9 29		
F. W. Rice, consul at Aspinwall.....	1, 516 23		
W. H. Russell, consul at Trinidad de Cuba.....	393 52		
H. B. Robinson, consul at Port Mahon.....	74 84		
George Raymond, late commercial agent at Balize.....	248 82		
C. Robinson, minister to Peru.....	9 00		
J. H. Sherman, consul at Prince Edward's Island.....	160 27		
Alexander Salmon, consul at Tahiti.....	25 37		
G. F. Seward, consul at Shanghai.....	2, 941 81		
R. W. Shufeldt, consul general at Havana.....	10, 609 07		
C. J. Sundell, consul at Stettin.....	73 47		
Jasper Smith, late consul at San Juan del Sur.....	166 00		
A. J. Stevens, consul at Leghorn.....	496 75		
H. B. Stacy, consul at Revel.....	4 00		
James Smith, vice-consul at Dundee.....	1, 286 00		
T. Shankland, consul at Port Louis.....	75 52		
B. F. Sanford, late commercial agent at Aux Cayes.....	147 12		
T. C. Smith, consul at Odessa.....	19 09		
W. L. G. Smith, late consul at Shanghai.....	381 14		
W. Slade, consul at Nice.....	54 00		
H. Sawyer, consul at Paramaribo.....	479 87		
M. R. Shircore, late consul general at Calcutta.....	1, 017 83		
W. S. Thayer, consul general at Alexandria.....	79 80		
George True, consul at Funchal.....	77 91		
E. Trowbridge, consul at Barbadoes.....	529 27		
J. H. Trumbull, consul at Talcahuano.....	460 52		
Hiram Tuttle, consul at Montevideo.....	307 07		
B. F. Tefft, consul at Stockholm.....	10 00		
W. W. Thomas, jr., late vice-consul at Galatz.....	10 32		
Ladislaus Ujhazy, consul at Ancona.....	7 87		
G. F. Upton, consul at Rio Grande del Sur.....	824 34		
W. L. Underwood, consul at Glasgow.....	872 27		
W. H. Vesey, consul at Aix-la-Chapelle.....	889 00		
C. F. de Vivaldi, consul at Santos.....	45 66		
G. W. Van Horne, consul at Marseilles.....	1, 292 67		
D. B. Van Brunt, late vice-consul at Acapulco.....	570 50		
Joseph Vander, consul at Tahiti.....	88 39		
W. G. Webb, consul at Zanzibar.....	34 34		
G. E. Wiss, consul at Rotterdam.....	1, 038 26		
A. L. Wolf, consul at Basle.....	1, 231 00		
William Winthrop, consul at Malta.....	185 49		
Frederick Wiperman, late consul at Maracaibo.....	177 76		
E. F. Wallace, consul at Santiago de Cuba.....	467 14		
Franklin Webster, consul at Munich.....	97 50		
Seth Webb, jr., commercial agent at Port au Prince.....	273 43		
T. F. Wilson, consul at Bahia.....	162 63		
D. H. Wheeler, consul at Genoa.....	708 17		
Samuel Whiting, late consul at Nassau.....	1, 398 69		
E. Wampole, consul at Laguayra.....	257 53		
C. F. Winslow, consul at Payta.....	163 69		
N. L. Wilson, consul at La Union.....	63 25		
John Young, consul at Belfast.....	1, 060 43		
C. F. Zimmerman, late vice-consul at Montevideo.....	1, 315 27		
Owners of the American ship "Pioneer".....	26 72		
		119, 512 80	
Carried forward.....		69, 346, 772 37	46, 965, 304 87

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.			
	Brought forward.....	\$4,909,578 25	
54	Clerks, messengers, &c., in the office of the assistant treasurer, New York	50,648 27	
54	Clerks, messengers, &c., in the office of the assistant treasurer, Boston, Mass.....	5,408 34	
54	Officers, clerks, &c., in the United States mint, Philadelphia.....	27,900 00	
54	Officers, clerks, &c., in the branch mint at New Orleans.....	1,060 00	
54	Officers, clerks, &c., in the branch mint at San Francisco.....	30,500 00	
54	Officers, clerks, &c., in the assay office, New York.....	19,000 00	
54	Chief Justice and associate judges of the United States.....	48,732 50	
54	Salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court.....	1,300 00	
55	Chief justice of the District of Columbia, associate judges, and judges of the orphans' and criminal courts.....	14,315 99	
55	District judges of the United States.....	88,680 59	
55	Salary of the circuit judge of California.....	5,464 93	
55	District attorneys of the United States.....	12,551 70	
56	Marshals of the United States.....	7,146 64	
56	Expenses of courts of the United States.....	885,587 30	
60	Governor, judges, &c., of the Territory of New Mexico.....	14,497 34	
60	Compensation and mileage of members, &c., of the legislative assembly of New Mexico.....	15,377 79	
60	Interpreter and translator of the executive of New Mexico.....	500 00	
60	Contingent expenses of New Mexico.....	1,000 00	
61	Governor, judges, &c., of Utah Territory.....	14,440 48	
61	Compensation and mileage of members, &c., of Utah.....	10,000 00	
61	Contingent expenses of Utah Territory.....	1,202 61	
61	Governor, judges, &c., of Washington Territory.....	12,715 54	
61	Compensation and mileage of members, &c., of Washington Territory..	16,057 07	
61	Contingent expenses of Washington Territory.....	1,809 00	
61	Governor, judges, &c., of Nebraska Territory.....	9,947 50	
61	Contingent expenses of Nebraska Territory.....	1,000 00	
61	Contingent expenses of Kansas Territory.....	9 00	
61	Governor, judges, &c., of Colorado Territory.....	8,240 01	
61	Compensation and mileage, &c., of members, &c., of Colorado.....	18,515 21	
61	Contingent expenses of Colorado.....	1,000 00	
61	Governor, judges, &c., of Dakota.....	8,551 55	
61	Compensation and mileage of members, &c., of Dakota.....	17,000 00	
61	Contingent expenses of Dakota Territory.....	552 00	
61	Governor, judges, &c., of Nevada Territory.....	9,310 56	
62	Compensation and mileage of members, &c., of Nevada.....	20,000 00	
62	Contingent expenses of Nevada.....	250 00	
62	Compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly of Arizona Territory.....	5,000 00	
		6,294,850 17	
	From which deduct excess of repayment beyond expenditure:		
61	Compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly of Nebraska Territory.....	235 20	
			\$6,294,614 97
	Miscellaneous.		
62	Wages of workmen, &c., in the United States mint at Philadelphia.....	111,800 00	
62	Incidental and contingent expenses of the mint at Philadelphia.....	73,643 84	
62	Transportation of bullion from the New York assay office to the mint at Philadelphia.....	39,876 21	
62	Specimens of ores and coins to be preserved at the mint.....	300 00	
62	Wages of workmen, &c., of the branch mint at San Francisco.....	105,000 00	
62	Incidental and contingent expenses of the branch mint at San Francisco	153,472 26	
62	Wages of workmen, &c., of the branch mint at New Orleans.....	1,771 11	
62	Incidental and contingent expenses of the branch mint at New Orleans..	1,546 75	
62	To establish a branch mint at Denver, Colorado Territory.....	46,568 60	
62	Wages of workmen, &c., in the assay office, New York.....	26,000 00	
62	Incidental and contingent expenses of the assay office.....	40,000 00	
62	For the mail service of the California central route, &c.....	500,000 00	
62	For supplying deficiencies in the revenues of the Post Office Department	249,313 98	
62	For a site and building for the United States courts at Baltimore.....	30,078 52	
62	Courthouse, &c., at Rutland, Vermont.....	63 50	
62	Ten per cent. for contingent expenses of the United States courts at Rutland, Vermont.....	75 17	
62	Courthouse, &c., at Indianapolis, Ind.....	1,913 63	
62	For a site and building for a post office in the city of New York.....	7,079 21	
63	For a site and building for a post office and court-house in Philadelphia.	44,249 16	
63	Continuation of the Treasury building.....	571,714 87	
63	Capitol of the Territory of New Mexico.....	502 00	
63	Survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States.....	192,400 00	
63	Survey of the western coast of the United States.....	75,000 00	
63	Survey of the Florida reefs and keys.....	20,000 00	
63	Publishing the operations of the Coast Survey.....	4,000 00	
63	Repairs of the "Crawford," &c., used in the Coast Survey.....	4,000 00	
63	Running a line to connect the triangulation on the Atlantic coast with that of the Gulf of Mexico across the Peninsula of Florida.....	4,000 00	
	Carried forward.....	2,304,368 81	6,294,614 97

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward..... \$69,346,772 37 \$46,965,304 87

Consular receipts.

J. E. Amory, late vice-consul general at Calcutta, for moneys received belonging to the estate of George Bogardus, a deceased American seaman.....	\$43 13	
J. D. Arnold, late consul at St. Petersburg, for moneys belonging to the estate of James Gregory, a deceased American seaman.....	23 25	
Henry Boerstein, consul at Bremen, for moneys belonging to the estate of John Lawson, a deceased American seaman ..	5 00	
L. H. Chandler, consul at Bangkok, for moneys belonging to the estates of the following American seamen, viz :		
Edward Prince.....	\$3 00	
— Rogers.....	4 50	
	7 50	
William Carroll, consul at St. Helena, for moneys belonging to the estate of B. Potter, a deceased American seaman	8 00	
T. H. Dudley, consul at Liverpool, for moneys belonging to the estate of J. C. Barber, a deceased American seaman...	210 32	
Z. Eastman, consul at Bristol, for moneys belonging to the estate of John Bohn, a deceased American seaman	26 66	
C. W. Goddard, consul general at Constantinople, for moneys belonging to Henry Ross, a deceased American seaman...	5 00	
G. W. Healey, consul at Bombay, for moneys belonging to the estates of the following deceased American seamen, viz :		
J. Johns.....	\$15 00	
W. M. Barton.....	8 30	
	23 30	
C. Hufnagle, late consul general at Calcutta, for moneys belonging to the estates of the following deceased American seamen, viz :		
B. Haffran.....	\$19 00	
J. D. Harney.....	22 50	
J. Barnes	1 50	
George Swayne	36 50	
James Roach.....	32 50	
Robert Douglas	14 50	
	126 50	
H. R. Helper, consul at Buenos Ayres, for moneys belonging to Solomon Jones, a deceased American seaman	76 23	
C. A. Munro, consul at Lisbon, for moneys belonging to J. Hampton, a deceased American seaman	67 93	
F. H. Morse, consul at London, for moneys belonging to the estate of Peter Wilson, <i>alias</i> J. Beard.....	12 94	
A. Morell, consul at Manzanilla, for moneys belonging to Thos. Keif, a deceased American seaman	20 00	
R. D. Merrill, late consul at Sidney, for moneys belonging to Francis Weeks, a deceased American seaman.....	80 00	
J. O. Putnam, consul at Havre, for moneys belonging to the estates of the following deceased American seamen, viz :		
Charles Godfrey.....	\$36 00	
John Long.....	10 28	
E. Williams.....	6 75	
	53 03	
G. F. Seward, consul at Shanghai, for moneys belonging to the estates of the following deceased American seamen, viz:		
Charles Brown	\$5 67	
John Miller.....	119 50	
	125 17	
R. W. Shufeldt, consul general at Havana, for moneys belonging to P. H. Lamblin, a deceased American seaman ...	459 00	
W. Thomson, late consul at Southampton, for moneys belonging to the estates of the following deceased American seamen, viz :		
John Tathill	\$28 37	
W. H. Johnson.....	41 02	
	69 39	

1,442 35

Moneys received on account of steamboat fees.

H. J. Ashmore, collector, Burlington, N. J.....	25 00
C. W. Batchelor, collector, Pittsburg, Pa.....	2,199 00
Hiram Barney, collector, New York, N. Y.....	6,111 00
S. Birdsell, collector, Camden, N. J.....	115 00
J. F. Babcock, collector, New Haven, Conn.....	120 00
S. C. Booth, collector, Fairfield, Conn.....	80 00
J. L. Boggs, collector, Perth Amboy, N. J.....	270 00

Carried forward..... 8,920 00 69,348,214 72 46,965,304 87

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.			
	Brought forward.....	\$2, 304, 368 81	\$6, 294, 614 97
63	Pay and rations of engineers for 7 steamers used in the Coast Survey.....	9, 000 00	
63	For putting the plates of the Exploring Expedition in order for preservation, &c.....	500 00	
63	Salaries of 9 supervising and 50 local inspectors of steamboats, &c.....	62, 815 03	
64	To pay the amount provided for under and by virtue of the act entitled "An act to facilitate communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States".....	56, 657 83	
64	For the collection of agricultural statistics, act of March, 1862.....	80, 000 00	
64	For the purchase of blank checks for the use of the sub-treasury.....	2, 500 00	
64	Compensation to such persons as may be designated to keep the public money.....	1, 113 65	
64	Building vaults as additional security to the public funds in 66 depositories.....	2, 686 00	
64	Contingent expenses under act of August 6, 1846, for the safe-keeping of the public revenue.....	44, 318 66	
64	Compensation of special agents to examine books, &c., in the several depositories.....	3, 651 96	
64	Constructing burglar-proof vaults for the assistant treasurer at New York, and fire-proof file-cases for the collector at New York, and for incidental expenses of a change of location of these offices, act of July 11, 1862.....	166, 562 26	
65	Payment for horses or other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States.....	40, 580 26	
67	For quieting land titles in the State of Maine.....	57, 330 00	
68	Claims not otherwise provided for.....	4, 733 17	
68	Expenses of the Smithsonian Institution.....	30, 910 14	
68	General Post Office extension.....	3, 366 89	
68	Compensation of prize commissioners, &c., and other expenses connected therewith.....	26, 354 22	
68	Salaries of commissioners of insurrectionary districts in the United States, clerks, and contingent expenses.....	8, 498 28	
68	Expenses incurred in defending the people of Oregon from the Cayuse Indians.....	219 26	
68	For the expenses, commissions, &c., to carry into execution a national loan, and for other purposes.....	1, 782, 400 99	
68	Compensation to H. K. Brown, J. R. Lamdin, and J. F. Kensett for 13 months service as commissioners, &c.....	9, 000 00	
69	For the detection and bringing to trial persons engaged in counterfeiting coins, &c.....	9, 035 34	
69	For the release of certain persons held to service, &c., in the District of Columbia, 7th section, act of April 16, 1862.....	993, 406 35	
69	Consular receipts.....	462 55	
69	Expenses of collecting the revenue from customs.....	3, 181, 026 17	
71	Payment of debentures, drawbacks, bounties, or allowances.....	1, 026, 135 58	
72	Debentures and other charges, act of October 16, 1837.....	7, 027 24	
72	Refunding duties to extend the warehousing system, per act of March 28, 1854.....	580 13	
72	Unclaimed merchandise.....	491 79	
72	Proceeds of the sale of goods, wares, &c., under the act of April 2, 1854.....	1, 018 79	
72	Repayments to importers of excess of deposits for unascertained duties..	2, 261, 089 78	
74	Salaries of special examiners of drugs.....	4, 537 33	
74	Additional compensation to collectors and naval officers, act July 7, 1838.....	4, 118 03	
74	Salaries of light-house keepers, assistants, &c.....	152, 634 56	
75	Salaries of keepers of light-boats, &c.....	14, 478 55	
75	Supplying light-houses with oil, tube glasses, wicks, &c.....	139, 317 46	
76	Repairs and incidental expenses, &c., of light-houses.....	150, 459 45	
76	Seamen's wages, repairs and supplies of light-boats, &c.....	217, 337 99	
76	Commissions of 2½ per cent. to such superintendents as are entitled, &c..	3, 072 31	
77	Expenses of superintendents in visiting light-houses annually, reporting their condition, &c.....	3, 565 24	
77	Expenses of weighing, mooring, cleaning, repairing, and supplying losses of beacons, buoys, &c.....	141, 300 27	
77	Fuel and quarters for officers of the army serving on light-house duty...	609 83	
77	For a fog-bell to be hung by machinery at Whale's Back light-house, New Hampshire.....	1, 000 00	
77	For a survey of and buoying out Seekonk river, between Seekonk and Providence, R. I.....	500 00	
77	For buoys in New Haven harbor, Conn., act of March 3, 1853.....	200 00	
77	Compensation of fifty-four keepers of life stations on the coast of N. J..	8, 850 00	
77	Compensation of the superintendents of the life stations on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey.....	2, 625 00	
77	Contingent expenses of the life-saving stations on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey.....	499 10	
78	Rebuilding the two light-house towers at Navesink, N. J.....	9, 996 01	
78	For buoying Beaufort harbor, Bogue Sound, N. C.....	1, 000 00	
78	Oil and other supplies for fifteen lights, &c., on the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington Territory.....	5, 089 55	
78	Repairs and incidental expenses of lights and buildings connected therewith on the coasts of California, &c.....	4, 297 67	
78	Salaries of keepers and assistant keepers of lights on the coasts of California, &c.....	27, 280 05	
	Carried forward.....	13, 070, 609 52	6, 294, 614 97

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....	\$8,920 00	\$69,348,214 72	\$46,965,304 87
C. B. Cotton, late collector, Louisville, Ky.....	1,307 20		
E. T. Carson, collector, Cincinnati, Ohio.....	2,665 07		
E. G. Currier, collector, Newburyport, Mass.....	20 00		
J. Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston and Charlestown, Mass.....	468 00		
L. Grinnell, collector, New Bedford, Mass.....	25 00		
W. D. Gallaher, acting collector, Louisville, Ky.....	908 00		
Luther Haven, collector, Chicago, Ill.....	790 00		
R. J. Howard, collector, St. Louis, Mo.....	3,495 25		
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore, Md.....	1,161 10		
W. N. Haldeman, late collector, Louisville, Ky.....	25 00		
N. G. Isbell, collector, Detroit, Mich.....	1,050 00		
Jedediah Jewett, collector, Portland and Falmouth, Me.....	100 00		
L. Kline, collector, Havre de Grace, Md.....	25 14		
W. Long, collector, Passamaquoddy, Me.....	30 00		
D. F. Leavitt, late collector, Bangor, Me.....	170 00		
F. F. Low, collector, San Francisco, Cal.....	175 00		
J. W. McMath, collector, Michilimackinac, Mich.....	270 00		
Judson Mitchell, collector, Georgetown, D. C.....	203 00		
C. Metz, jr., collector, Buffalo Creek, N. Y.....	2,109 00		
W. Nolen, late collector, Paducah, Ky.....	170 54		
C. A. Perkins, collector, Oswego, N. Y.....	1 00		
O. Robinson, late collector, Oswego, N. Y.....	255 00		
T. M. Rodney, collector, Wilmington, Del.....	80 00		
Ira P. Rankin, late collector, San Francisco, Cal.....	1,610 00		
J. E. Stalker, collector, Annapolis, Md.....	20 00		
W. B. Thomas, collector, Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,238 00		
O. Utley, collector, Middletown, Conn.....	112 81		
Daniel Wann, collector, Galena, Ill.....	721 00		
John Youngs, collector, Sandusky, Ohio.....	70 00		
		28,195 11	

Moneys received on account of fines, penalties, and forfeitures.

C. J. Ballard, collector, Cleveland, Ohio.....	19 80
H. Barney, collector, New York, N. Y.....	53,417 15
J. L. Boggs, collector, Perth Amboy, N. J.....	25 00
C. B. Cotton, late collector, Louisville, Ky.....	11,548 35
J. Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston and Charlestown, Mass.....	2,680 81
W. D. Gallaher, acting collector, Louisville, Ky.....	3,347 50
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore, Md.....	50 00
R. J. Howard, collector, St. Louis, Mo.....	3,077 60
N. G. Isbell, collector, Detroit, Michigan.....	344 19
J. W. Ingalls, collector, Cape Vincent, N. Y.....	42 65
C. Metz, jr., collector, Buffalo Creek, N. Y.....	124 67
Judson Mitchell, collector, Georgetown, D. C.....	47 50
Ira P. Rankin, late collector, San Francisco, Cal.....	22,526 77
Earl Bill, marshal, northern district, Ohio.....	33 45
C. Dickey, marshal, Mich.....	1,602 46
J. L. McDowell, marshal, Kansas.....	765 80
H. C. McDowell, marshal, Kentucky.....	20 65
G. M. Penney, marshal, Dakota.....	150 00
D. G. Rose, marshal, Ind.....	198 65
D. A. Rawlings, marshal, eastern district, Mo.....	184 63
A. C. Sands, marshal, southern district, Ohio.....	431 81
F. Ball, district attorney, northern district, Ohio.....	154 07
E. G. Bradford, district attorney, Del.....	233 22
E. C. Carrington, district attorney, D. C.....	5,000 00
G. A. Coffey, district attorney, eastern district, Penn.....	223 21
W. W. Edwards, district attorney, eastern district, Mo.....	9,192 33
J. J. McGilvra, district attorney, W. T.....	765 00
A. Russell, district attorney, Mich.....	50 00
A. Blackman, clerk, Conn.....	980 00
E. Bassett, clerk, Mass.....	257 34
G. F. Betts, clerk, southern district, N. Y.....	200 00
G. R. Fox, clerk, eastern district, Penn.....	2,748 01
F. W. Green, clerk, northern district, Ohio.....	18 48
G. D. Graham, clerk, northern district, N. Y.....	70 00
J. McLean, clerk, southern district, Ohio.....	251 25
Thomas Spicer, clerk, Mo.....	7,714 19
S. E. Sprague, clerk, Mass.....	4,727 76
F. A. Wilson, clerk, W. T.....	3,009 60
K. G. White, clerk, N. Y.....	20 00
J. C. Dexter, timber agent.....	951 00
W. D. Washburn, acting timber agent.....	1,364 90
A. Whittlesey, receiver, Bayfield, Wis.....	104 25
J. E. Chase.....	500 00

139,174 05

Carried forward..... 69,515,583 88 46,965,304 87

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.			
	Brought forward.....	\$13, 070, 609 53	\$6, 294, 614 97
78	Commissions of 2½ per cent. to such superintendents as are entitled to the same on the coasts of California, &c.....	191 58	
78	Expenses of raising, cleaning, repairing, removing, &c., floating beacons, buoys, &c., on the coasts of California, &c.....	900 00	
78	Contingencies for life-saving apparatus on the coasts of the United States.....	430 00	
78	Marine hospital establishment.....	204, 121 48	
79	Annual repairs of marine hospitals.....	4, 595 76	
79	Ten per cent. for contingent expenses, &c., in the erection of a marine hospital at Burlington, Vt.....	50 00	
79	Marine hospital at Burlington, Vt.....	62 68	
79	Marine hospital at Portland, Me.....	52 00	
79	Erection of a marine hospital at Cleveland, Ohio.....	119 25	
79	Construction of a marine hospital at New Orleans.....	230 00	
79	Marine hospital at Galena, Ill.....	349 65	
79	Construction of a marine hospital at Evansville, Ind.....	3 50	
79	Annual repairs of custom-houses.....	11, 220 69	
80	Purchase of a site and erection of a custom-house in the city of Bangor, Me.....	3, 000 00	
80	Repairing custom-house and post office at Bangor, Me.....	4, 817 00	
80	Custom-house at New Haven, Conn.....	3, 146 50	
80	Custom-house, &c., at Buffalo, N. Y.....	71, 430 90	
80	Ten per cent. for the contingent expenses, &c., in the erection of a custom-house at Buffalo, N. Y.....	182 61	
80	Custom-house, &c., at Oswego, N. Y.....	4, 428 79	
80	Custom-house, &c., at Wheeling, Va.....	15 00	
80	For the accommodation of the custom-house and post office at Georgetown, D. C.....	30 00	
80	Ten per cent. for the contingent expenses, &c., of the custom-house and post office at Georgetown, D. C.....	40 00	
80	Construction of a custom-house at New Orleans.....	295 00	
80	Purchase of a site and erection of a building in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, for a custom-house, &c.....	125 00	
80	Custom-house, &c., at Chicago, Ill.....	510 04	
80	Ten per cent. for the contingent expenses, &c., in the erection of a custom-house at Chicago, Ill.....	270 00	
80	Custom-house at Detroit, Mich.....	67 89	
80	For the accommodation of the custom-house and post office at Dubuque, Iowa.....	70 37	
80	Custom-house at Charleston, S. C.....	75 00	
81	On account authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to remit fines and penalties incurred and paid by the owners of vessels since Dec. 1, 1860.....	400 00	
81	Repairing the government warehouses, wharves, and fences at Staten Island.....	450 00	
81	For purchase or construction of steam or sailing vessels for revenue cutters, equipping the same, &c.....	68, 749 84	
81	An act to refund duties on arms imported by States.....	11, 703 00	
81	Expenses of depositing by registers and receivers of public moneys.....	929 60	
81	Salaries and commissions of registers of the land offices and receivers of public moneys.....	91, 007 50	
82	Incidental expenses of the several land offices.....	14, 988 84	
82	Salary of the recorder of land titles in Missouri.....	625 00	
83	Repayments for lands erroneously sold.....	11, 707 52	
84	Indemnity for swamp lands purchased by individuals.....	35, 482 47	
84	Debentures and other charges, (lands).....	2, 175 04	
84	Surveys of the public lands, per act August 31, 1852.....	16, 155 73	
84	Resurvey of the public lands in the States where the offices of the surveyors general have been or shall be closed.....	86 94	
84	Surveying the public lands and private land claims in California, &c....	19, 074 38	
85	Surveying liabilities incurred by the late surveyor general of California prior to June, 1857, act May 24, 1860.....	1, 815 88	
85	Surveying the necessary base, meridian, standard parallel, township and section lines in Kansas and Nebraska, per act August 4, 1854.....	11, 415 41	
85	Compensation of the clerks in the land office at Kickapoo, Kansas, in accordance with an act approved August 18, 1856, as per act February 19, 1861.....	850 00	
85	Surveying the public lands in Oregon, to be disbursed at the rates now authorized by law.....	13, 400 85	
85	Surveying township and subdivision lines, estimated at 4,920 miles, in Washington Territory, at a rate not exceeding \$12 per mile.....	345 90	
85	Surveying the necessary base, meridian, standard parallel, township and section lines in New Mexico, per act August 4, 1854.....	1, 915 07	
85	Surveying the base, principal meridian, correction of parallels, township and section lines in the Territory of Utah, at augmented rates, per act March 3, 1855.....	7, 052 48	
85	Preparing the unfinished records of public and private surveys to be transferred to the State authorities.....	7, 418 75	
85	Surveying the public lands in Washington Territory at the rates now authorized by law, act 25th June, 1860.....	15, 017 57	
	Carried forward.....	13, 714, 207 99	6, 294, 614 97

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....	\$69,515,583 88	\$46,965,304 87
<i>Moneys received on account of surplus emoluments of officers of the customs.</i>		
Daniel Arter, collector, Cairo, Ill.....	\$11,295 20	
Hiram Barney, collector, New York, N. Y.....	83 42	
C. B. Cotton, late collector, Louisville, Ky.....	16,644 08	
W. D. Gallaher, acting collector, Louisville, Ky.....	42,796 15	
R. J. Howard, collector, St. Louis, Mo.....	87,292 72	
J. Jewett, collector, Portland and Falmouth, Maine.....	5,385 69	
J. J. Langdon, collector, Quincy, Ill.....	985 90	
W. B. Thomas, collector, Philadelphia, Pa.....	149 95	
		164,633 11
<i>Moneys received on account of surplus emoluments of district attorneys, marshals, &c.</i>		
J. C. Clapp, marshal, southern district, Fla.....	6,899 38	
T. J. Boynton, district attorney, southern district, Fla.....	866 82	
E. C. Carrington, district attorney, D. C.....	54 88	
B. F. Hallett, deceased, late district attorney, Mass.....	196 40	
G. F. Betts, clerk, southern district, N. Y.....	1,170 02	
W. H. Bradley, clerk, northern district, N. Y.....	931 56	
G. R. Fox, clerk, eastern district, Pa.....	471 95	
J. A. Smith, clerk, D. C.....	12,144 06	
		22,735 07
<i>Moneys received from premiums on transfer drafts.</i>		
D. W. Cheeseman, assistant treasurer of the United States, San Francisco, Cal.....		294 06
<i>Moneys received on account of fees for locating military bounty land warrants.</i>		
D. C. Bloomer, receiver, Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	298 00	
W. T. Matlock, receiver, Oregon City, Oregon.....	16 00	
H. K. Sanger, receiver, Detroit, Mich.....	371 00	
B. M. Trumbull, receiver, Omaha, Neb. Ter.....	217 00	
		902 00
<i>Moneys received on account of homestead fees.</i>		
D. C. Bloomer, receiver, Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	420 00	
W. T. Matlock, receiver, Oregon City, Oregon.....	330 00	
H. K. Sanger, receiver, Detroit.....	500 00	
B. M. Trumbull, receiver, Omaha, N. T.....	851 16	
		2,101 16
<i>Moneys received for filing pre-emption claims.</i>		
W. T. Matlock, receiver, Oregon City, Oregon.....		36 00
<i>Moneys received for donation certificates.</i>		
W. T. Matlock, receiver, Oregon City, Oregon.....		295 00
<i>Moneys received on account of interest due on stocks held in trust for the benefit of Smithsonian Institution.</i>		
Treasurer of the United States.....		7,345 85
<i>Moneys received on account of principal of \$18,000 of Ohio canal stock, held in trust for the benefit of the Smithsonian Institution.</i>		
Treasurer of the United States.....		18,000 00
<i>Moneys received on account of interest on stocks held in trust for the benefit of certain Indian tribes.</i>		
Treasurer of the United States.....		61,635 42
<i>Moneys received from profits on gold and silver coinage.</i>		
D. W. Cheeseman, treasurer branch mint at San Francisco, Cal.....	96,265 73	
A. McIntyre, treasurer, mint, Philadelphia, Pa.....	157,275 00	
		253,540 73
<i>Moneys received on account of gold and silver bullion deposits, available for the incidental and contingent expenses of the branch mint at San Francisco, Cal.</i>		
D. W. Cheeseman, treasurer branch mint, San Francisco, Cal.....		104,650 72
Carried forward.....	70,151,753 00	46,965,304 87

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.	Brought forward.....	\$13, 714, 207 99	\$6, 294, 614 97
86	Surveying the public lands and private land claims confirmed in Colorado Territory.....	4, 918 82	
86	Surveying the public lands in Dakota Territory.....	4, 638 35	
86	Five per cent. fund of the net proceeds of sales of public lands, act 26th February, 1857, &c.....	948 07	
86	Alterations and repairs of the President's House.....	6, 000 00	
86	Refurnishing the President's House, &c., to be expended under the direction of the President, &c.....	2, 613 00	
86	Purchase of books for the library of the Executive Mansion, to be expended under the direction of the President, &c.....	125 90	
86	Compensation of the doorkeeper of the President's House.....	600 00	
86	Compensation of the assistant doorkeeper of the President's House.....	600 00	
86	Compensation of two night watchmen in the President's House.....	1, 200 00	
86	Compensation of furnace-keeper at the President's House.....	600 00	
86	Fuel in part for the President's House.....	2, 400 00	
86	Taking care of the grounds south of the President's Mansion, continuing the improvement of the same and keeping them in order.....	1, 000 00	
86	Annual repairs of the Capitol, water-closets, public stables, water-pipes, pavements, and other works within the Capitol square, broken glass, locks, &c.....	6, 784 78	
86	Repairs of water-pipes at the Capitol.....	500 00	
86	Coal and firemen to warm the library of Congress.....	1, 104 15	
86	Compensation to two watchmen to preserve the public grounds about the Capitol.....	1, 200 00	
86	Compensation of the western gate-keeper at the Capitol.....	876 00	
86	Compensation of laborer for cleaning the rotunda, water-closets, &c., at the Capitol.....	438 00	
86	Compensation of one night watchman employed for the protection of the buildings lying south of the Capitol.....	600 00	
86	Lighting the Capitol, President's House, and the public grounds around them, and around the executive offices and Pennsylvania avenue.....	60, 077 17	
86	Casual repairs of the Patent Office building, per act March 3, 1857.....	1, 000 00	
86	Making cases and fitting up rooms in the Patent Office building to receive copyright books, charts, and other copyright matter, and for transferring, arranging, &c.....	1, 600 00	
86	Completing the work on the Patent Office building so far as to preserve the materials already prepared, act March 14, 1862.....	9, 000 00	
86	For the preservation of the collections of the exploring and surveying expeditions of the government, act March 3, 1859.....	4, 000 00	
86	Patent fund.....	200, 977 31	
87	To enable the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President of the United States, to purchase a site in the neighborhood of Washington, and for erecting, &c., an asylum for the insane of the District of Columbia and the army and navy.....	5, 000 00	
87	Support, clothing, and medical treatment of the insane of the District of Columbia, and of the army and navy at the asylum.....	40, 500 00	
87	Improvement of the grounds about the hospital and farms.....	2, 000 00	
87	Salaries and incidental expenses of the Columbia Institute for the deaf, dumb, and blind, per act of May 9, 1858.....	4, 400 00	
87	Maintenance and tuition of the deaf, dumb, and blind pupils of the District of Columbia at the Columbia Institute.....	4, 150 00	
87	For the erection, furnishing, and fitting up of the additions to the buildings of the Columbia Institute for the instruction of the deaf, dumb, and blind, per second section of the act of 15th March, 1862.....	7, 100 00	
87	Support and medical treatment of forty transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, in the Washington Infirmary, act March 3, 1859.....	5, 154 00	
87	Support of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia.....	7, 405 37	
87	Compensation of the warden, clerk, physician, chaplain, &c., of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia.....	7, 401 23	
87	Compensation of three inspectors of the penitentiary.....	375 00	
87	Repairs of the Potomac, navy yard, and upper bridges, per act March 3, 1859.....	6, 000 00	
87	Compensation of four draw-keepers and a watchman, and fuel and oil for the lamps of the Potomac bridge.....	5, 893 96	
87	Compensation of two draw-keepers, and for fuel and oil for lamps of the two bridges across the eastern branch of the Potomac.....	1, 199 80	
87	Compensation of the public gardener, Washington City.....	1, 440 00	
87	Compensation of laborers employed on the public grounds and the President's garden.....	13, 400 00	
87	Support of the public greenhouses, including pay of horticulturist and assistants.....	5, 121 50	
87	Procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees, shrubs, &c., for botanic garden, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Library Committee.....	3, 300 00	
87	Purchase of trees and tree-boxes to replace, where necessary, such as have been planted by the United States, and repairs of pavements in front of the public grounds.....	3, 000 00	
87	For hire of carts on the public grounds.....	1, 095 00	
	Carried forward.....	14, 151, 945 40	6, 294, 614 97

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....	\$70,151,753 00	\$46,965,304 87
<i>Moneys received on account of gold and silver bullion deposits, available for the incidental and contingent expenses of the assay office, New York.</i>		
John J. Cisco, treasurer, assay office, N. Y.....	12,159 39	
<i>Moneys received on account of interest on debts due by individuals.</i>		
T. K. Smith, late marshal, southern district, Ohio.....	\$633 54	
H. K. Maynard.....	11,396 66	
	12,030 20	
<i>Moneys received on account of the patent fund.</i>		
Commissioner of Patents	170,946 73	
<i>Moneys received from the sales of vessels, condemned and sold for being engaged in the slave trade, &c., due captors.</i>		
Treasurer of the United States.....	598,076 28	
J. C. Clapp, marshal, southern district, Fla	113,760 77	
J. S. Keyes, marshal, Mass.....	21,541 49	
Robert Murray, marshal, southern district, N. Y	70,560 50	
R. Welch, late marshal, southern district, Fla.....	44,644 86	
G. D. Allen, clerk, southern district, Fla.....	109,260 08	
G. F. Betts, clerk, southern district, N. Y	33,667 92	
G. R. Fox, clerk, eastern district, Pa	155,798 36	
B. Patton, clerk, eastern district, Pa.....	25,471 61	
J. E. Sprague, clerk, Mass	108,760 38	
	1,281,542 25	
<i>Moneys received from the sales of vessels, condemned and sold for being engaged in the slave trade, &c., due navy pension fund.</i>		
Treasurer of the United States.....	598,076 31	
J. C. Clapp, marshal, southern district, Fla.....	113,760 78	
J. S. Keyes, marshal, Mass.....	21,541 49	
Robert Murray, marshal, southern district, N. Y.....	70,560 48	
R. W. Welch, late marshal, southern district, Fla.....	44,644 86	
G. D. Allen, clerk, southern district, Fla.....	110,187 54	
J. B. Browne, clerk, southern district, Fla	4,246 28	
G. F. Betts, clerk, southern district, N. Y.....	33,667 92	
G. R. Fox, clerk, eastern district, Pa.....	141,260 97	
B. Patton, clerk, eastern district, Pa.....	25,471 61	
J. E. Sprague, clerk, Mass.....	108,760 38	
	1,272,178 62	
<i>Moneys received from W. H. Aspinwall, on account of his interest in the profits arising from the sale of fire-arms imported and sold to the United States, through Howland & Aspinwall,</i>		
Treasurer of the United States.....	25,290 60	
<i>Moneys received from sundry persons, being patriotic donations to the government.</i>		
Treasurer of the United States—		
From James Muller	100 00	
Donation of bounty money paid to George Addison Waite, private, company K, 122 regiment N. Y. S. V	50 00	
Contribution that justice and morality may succeed over the slave power.....	2 80	
Donation by a war democrat	660 00	
From a patriotic lady of Winchester, Mass	10 00	
Restitution money, principal and interest, from a lover of our "glorious union".....	100 00	
	922 80	
<i>Moneys received from persons unknown.</i>		
Treasurer of the United States.....	1,280 55	
<i>Moneys received from the sale of Washington city lots.</i>		
W. S. Wood, late Commissioner of Public buildings	346 13	
<i>Moneys received on account of the proceeds of the sale of property condemned under act of July 17, 1862, to be applied under the 5th section of said act.</i>		
A. C. Sands, marshal, southern district, Ohio.....	1,086 83	
Carried forward.....	72,929,537 10	46,965,304 87

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.		Brought forward.....	\$14, 151, 945 40	\$6, 294, 614 97
87	Public reservation No. 2 and Lafayette square, per act March 3, 1859...	2, 000 00		
87	Purchase and repair of tools used on the public grounds.....	200 00		
87	Compensation of watchmen employed on reservation No. 2, per act June 23, 1860	650 00		
87	Cleaning out the sewer-traps on Pennsylvania avenue.....	300 00		
87	Improvements of avenues, streets, &c., in Washington.....	346 13		
87	Repairs of Pennsylvania avenue and watering the same.....	10, 000 00		
87	Painting iron fence around Lafayette square and in front of the President's House.....	1, 000 00		
87	Repairing Delaware avenue north of C street north.....	1, 000 00		
88	Paying one-half of the expenses of sewer-traps at the intersection of 4th street west with E street north.....	200 00		
88	To enable the President of the United States to contract with Hiram Powers for some works of art executed or to be executed by him, and suitable for the ornament of the Capitol, &c	5, 000 00		
88	Expenses of packing and distributing the congressional journals and documents, in pursuance of the provision contained in the joint resolution of Congress approved January 28, 1857	6, 000 00		
88	To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the seventh census.....	1, 217 16		
88	Expenses to be incurred in taking the eighth census of the inhabitants of the United States	129, 977 03		
88	For defraying the expenses of taking the census in the Territory of Colorado, act March 3, 1863.....	3, 262 68		
88	For services of special counsel and other extraordinary expenses in defending the title of the United States to the public property in California, &c.....	23, 680 00		
88	Suppression of the slave-trade under act of March 3, 1819, and any subsequent acts now in force.....	27, 601 34		
89	For colonization of persons of African descent, now residing in the District of Columbia, to Hayti, Liberia, or other places, per 11th section of act April 16, 1862.....	28, 420 00		
89	Payment of war bounty land certificates	300 00		
89	For salaries and other necessary expenses of Metropolitan Police.....	98, 000 00		
89	United States Capitol extension	288, 500 00		
89	New dome United States Capitol.....	103, 859 21		
89	Completing the Washington aqueduct	92, 000 00		
89	For a deficiency in the present fiscal year for keeping the three furnaces under the old hall of the House of Representatives, act March 14, 1862	600 00		
89	Repairs of the furnaces under the Capitol	500 00		
89	Painting the outside of the old portion of the Capitol.....	8, 000 00		
89	Laborers employed about the hall of the House of Representatives	1, 000 00		
90	For the purpose of enabling the Commissioner of Public Buildings and grounds to remove the army bakery from the basement floor of the Capitol, &c.....	8, 000 00		
90	To Commissioner of Public Buildings as disbursing agent, Patent Office	375 00		
90	Allowances or drawback on articles on which internal duty or tax has been paid, 116th section act July 1, 1862	632, 507 27		
92	Relief of sundry individuals	37, 415 10		
			15, 663, 856 32	
	From which deduct excess of repayments beyond expenditures, and repayments where there are no expenditures, viz:			
93	For binding, lithographing, and engraving for the Senate, act March 11, 1858	\$22 54		
93	Increase of compensation to officers, clerks, &c., and other employés in the legislative department of the government, authorized by joint resolution of Congress, approved July 20, 1854.....	37 09		
93	To provide a suitable protection for the fuel consumed in the southeast executive building, and to cleanse, repair, &c., 26 rooms in third story of same building.....	951 15		
93	Constructing the necessary water-closets, &c., on each floor of Winder's building	10 90		
93	Contingent expenses of the office of the Attorney General	10 38		
93	For flooring basement room in old building Patent Office, per act March 3, 1857, &c	6 40		
93	For the purchase of tobacco seed.....	279 02		
93	For the purchase of cotton seed.....	87 47		
			1, 404 95	
				15, 662, 451 37
	<i>Intercourse with foreign nations.</i>			
93	Salaries of ministers of the United States to Great Britain, &c.....	301, 445 26		
93	Salaries of secretaries of legation of the United States.....	58, 439 32		
94	Salaries of United States consuls and commercial agents	407, 920 68		
97	For estimated loss by exchange on drafts of consuls and commercial agents for salaries.....	4, 541 17		
98	For the commissioner and consul general to the republic of Hayti	4, 537 13		
			776, 883 56	21, 957, 066 34
		Carried forward.....		

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....	\$72, 929, 537 10	\$46, 965, 304 87
<i>Moneys received from John Fuldner for the redemption of certain lands sold on execution in suit of the United States vs. Francis Huebschmann, Edward Weisner, and James Ludwig.</i>		
J. M. Miller, clerk, Wis	640 84	
<i>Moneys received from the proceeds of the sale of waste paper.</i>		
J. D. Defrees, Superintendent of Public Printing.....	9, 253 59	
<i>Moneys received for costs and expenses in various prize cases arising under the 12th section act July 17, 1862.</i>		
R. Murray, marshal, southern district, N. Y.....	\$255 63	
G. F. Betts, clerk, southern district, N. Y.....	15, 332 12	
S. E. Sprague, clerk, Mass.....	14, 034 67	
		29, 622 42
<i>Moneys received on account of direct tax.</i>		
State of California	247, 445 41	
State of Indiana.....	68, 701 60	
State of Illinois	974, 568 63	
State of Minnesota.....	14, 980 17	
State of Vermont	179, 407 80	
		1, 485, 103 61
<i>* Moneys received on account of internal revenue.</i>		
Treasurer of the United States.....	37, 640, 787 95	
<i>Moneys received from profits on certificates of indebtedness, redeemed before maturity.</i>		
Treasurer of the United States.....	20, 425 00	
<i>Moneys received for premium on 3 years 7 3-10 coupon bonds, per acts July 17 and May 5, 1862.</i>		
Treasurer of the United States.....	581, 920 44	
<i>Moneys received for two years 6 per cent. treasury notes, per act March 2, 1861.</i>		
Treasurer of the United States	1, 622 00	
<i>Moneys received on account of treasury notes, per act February 25, 1862.</i>		
Treasurer of the United States.....	291, 260, 000 00	
<i>Moneys received on account of certificates of indebtedness, per acts March 1 and 17, 1862.</i>		
Treasurer of the United States.....	157, 479, 261 92	
<i>Moneys received on account of 5 20-years bonds, act Feb. 25, 1862.</i>		
Treasurer of the United States	175, 037, 259 44	
<i>Moneys received for stocks issued on account of the Washington and Oregon war debt.</i>		
Treasurer of the United States.....	145, 050 00	
<i>Moneys received on account of temporary loan, acts February 25 and March 17, 1862.</i>		
Treasurer of the United States.....	115, 226, 762 21	
<i>Moneys received on account of subscriptions to the 3 years 7 3-10 loan, acts July 17 and August 5, 1862.</i>		
Treasurer of the United States	17, 263, 450 00	
<i>Moneys received on account of 6 per cent. 20-years bonds, act July 17, 1861.</i>		
Treasurer of the United States.....	76, 500 00	
<i>Moneys received on account of postage currency.</i>		
Treasurer of the United States.....	20, 192, 456 00	
		889, 379, 652 52
For this amount charged to J. D. Reymert, late designated depositary at Falls of St. Croix, being balance in his hands, and credited to Treasurer of the United States, per report No. 144, 864.....		6, 000 01
Carried forward.....	936, 338, 957 38	

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.	Brought forward.....	\$776,883 56	\$21,957,066 34
98	Blank books, arms, stationery, presses, flags, &c., for consuls of the United States.....	43,055 83	
98	Office rent for those consuls general, consuls, and commercial agents who are not allowed to trade.....	31,901 40	
99	Interpreter to the consulates in China.....	2,360 19	
99	Compensation of the interpreter to the mission to Japan.....	1,326 11	
99	Interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantino-ple, &c.....	3,228 44	
99	Compensation of an interpreter to the consulate at Kanagawa.....	1,345 45	
99	Contingent expenses of all missions abroad.....	56,007 87	
99	Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse.....	111,188 09	
100	For rent of prison, wages of keepers of the same, and care of offenders at Amoy, from July 1, 1860, to June 30, 1861, in pursuance of the provi-sions of the act of June 22, 1860.....	220 50	
100	Expenses, &c., of rescuing citizens of the United States from shipwreck.....	2,000 00	
100	Bringing home from Sidney eight seamen belonging to the ship "Junior," charged with the crimes of mutiny, murder, &c.....	2,151 39	
100	Bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, &c..	1,419 89	
100	For the prosecution of the work, including pay of commissioner, and other expenses provided in the 17th article of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain.....	8,000 00	
100	Expenses of the execution of the neutrality act of April 12, 1818.....	2,496 46	
100	Compensation of commissioner and secretary, &c., to run and mark the boundary between the United States and the British possessions bound-ing on Washington Territory.....	13,795 19	
100	Salaries of the marshals for the consular courts in Japan, Siam, and Turkey.....	5,153 10	
100	Rent of prisons for American convicts in Japan, China, Siam, Turkey, &c	3,912 99	
100	Compensation of the commissioner and interpreter of the commission to carry into effect conventions between the United States and the repub-lic of New Granada.....	13,702 76	
100	Compensation of a commissioner and interpreter of the commission to carry into effect conventions between the United States and the repub-lic of Costa Rica.....	3,092 86	
100	To carry into effect the convention between the United States and the republic of Peru, of January 12, 1863, for the settlement of claims, per 4th section act March 3, 1863.....	2,000 00	
100	Awards under the convention between the United States, New Granada, and Costa Rica.....	2,000 00	
100	Awards under the convention with the Emperor of Brazil.....	3,043 31	
100	Relief and protection of American seamen.....	146,481 56	
106	To enable the Secretary of State to have prepared, &c., copies of the settlement of boundaries of such States having boundaries with foreign States, and maps and charts relating thereto.....	5,000 00	
		1,241,766 95	
	From which deduct the following repayments where there are no expenditures, viz:		
106	Intercourse with the Barbary Powers.....	\$304 37	
106	Preservation of the archives of the consulates of the United States.....	137 55	
		441 92	
		-	1,241,325 03
<i>Department of the Interior.</i>			
106	Invalid pensions, (army).....	365,470 33	
107	Pensions, acts March 18, 1818; May 15, 1828; and June 7, 1832.....	24,970 14	
108	Pensions, acts July 4, 1836, sec. 3; July 7, 1838; March 3, 1843; June 17, 1844; February 2 and July 29, 1848; and February 3, 1853, sec. 2.....	117,989 08	
108	Pensions, acts July 21, 1848; February 3, 1853, sec. 1, and under special acts of Congress.....	385,355 73	
109	Half-pay pensions to widows and orphans, payable through the Third Auditor's office.....	1,320 00	
109	Unclaimed pensions, (army).....	12,648 65	
111	Invalid pensions, (navy).....	36,337 01	
111	Navy pensions (five years) to widows and orphans, act August 11, 1848.....	129,462 87	
112	Navy privateer pensions.....	723 00	
112	Unclaimed pensions, (navy).....	1,074 51	
112	Navy pension fund.....	3,162 04	
113	Fulfilling treaties with the Blackfoot nation.....	53,057 09	
113	Fulfilling treaties with the Comanches, Kiowas, and Apaches of Arkan-sas river.....	30,994 48	
113	Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Sept'r 30, 1854.....	67,983 44	
113	Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Missis-sippi.....	15,080 00	
113	Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of Saginaw, Swan creek, and Black river.....	19,056 46	
113	Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of the Mississippi.....	78,014 06	
	Carried forward.....	1,342,698 89	23,198,391 37

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....	\$936,338,957 38
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Carried forward.....	936,338,957 38
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States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.	Brought forward.....	\$1,342,698 89	\$23,198,391 37
113	Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas, Menomonees, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians.....	2,000 67	
113	Fulfilling treaties with the Creeks.....	60,599 60	
113	Fulfilling treaties with the Chickasaws.....	312 25	
113	Fulfilling treaties with the Choctaws.....	72,974 20	
114	Fulfilling treaties with the Choctaw orphan reservations, proceeds of lands.....	15,000 00	
114	Fulfilling treaties with the Chasta, Scoton, and Umpqua Indians.....	12,364 51	
114	Fulfilling treaties with the Calapooia, Mollala, and Chickasaws.....	10,417 93	
114	Fulfilling treaties with the confederated tribes and bands of Indians in middle Oregon.....	19,713 45	
114	Fulfilling treaties with the Dwamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory.....	24,191 52	
114	Fulfilling treaties with the Delawares.....	100 00	
114	Fulfilling treaties with the Delawares, proceeds of lands.....	11,705 52	
114	Fulfilling treaties with the Florida Indians, or Seminoles.....	95,680 96	
114	Fulfilling treaties with the Flathead and other confederated tribes in Washington Territory.....	33,917 73	
114	Fulfilling treaties with the Fort Laramie Indians, and payment of annuities and transportation.....	74,216 80	
115	Fulfilling treaties with the Iowas.....	4,505 81	
115	Fulfilling treaties with the Iowas, proceeds of lands.....	1,280 31	
115	Fulfilling treaties with the Kansas.....	13,116 40	
115	Fulfilling treaties with the Kickapoos.....	13,999 72	
115	Fulfilling treaties with the Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, proceeds of lands.....	75 00	
115	Fulfilling treaties with the Miamis and Miamis of Indiana.....	56,110 87	
115	Fulfilling treaties with the Miamis of Eel river.....	1,100 00	
115	Fulfilling treaties with the Menomonees.....	27,917 24	
115	Fulfilling treaties with the Makah tribe.....	12,505 02	
115	Fulfilling treaties with the Molel Indians.....	9,100 00	
116	Fulfilling treaties with the Nez Percé Indians.....	63,098 20	
116	Fulfilling treaties with the Nisqually, Puyallup, and other tribes and bands of Indians.....	12,089 00	
116	Fulfilling treaties with the Omahas.....	37,259 70	
116	Fulfilling treaties with the Osages.....	3,417 35	
116	Fulfilling treaties with the Ottawas and Chippewas of Michigan.....	38,430 00	
116	Fulfilling treaties with the Ottawas of Kansas.....	2,600 00	
116	Fulfilling treaties with the Ottoes and Missourias.....	16,632 57	
116	Fulfilling treaties with the Ottoes of Blanchard's Fork and Roche de Boeuf.....	28,500 00	
116	Fulfilling treaties with the Pottawatomies.....	74,336 89	
116	Fulfilling treaties with the Pottawatomies of the Huron.....	400 00	
116	Fulfilling treaties with the Pawnees.....	67,340 47	
116	Fulfilling treaties with the Poncas.....	28,750 00	
116	Fulfilling treaties with the Quapaws.....	1,403 09	
116	Fulfilling treaties with the Qui-nai-elt and Quil-leh-ute Indians.....	12,000 00	
117	Fulfilling treaties with the Rogue River Indians.....	3,157 32	
117	Fulfilling treaties with the Sioux of Mississippi.....	112,578 58	
117	Fulfilling treaties with the Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.....	61,956 17	
117	Fulfilling treaties with the Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.....	11,116 48	
117	Fulfilling treaties with the Senecas.....	743 50	
117	Fulfilling treaties with the Senecas of New York.....	11,902 50	
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Six Nations of New York.....	9,774 86	
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Shawnees.....	90,834 62	
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Senecas and Shawnees.....	443 50	
118	Fulfilling treaties with the S'Klallams.....	15,125 00	
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Tonawandas.....	730 86	
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Utahs.....	13,272 61	
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Umpquas, Cow Creek band.....	550 00	
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Umpquas and Calapooias.....	12,850 00	
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Winnebagoes.....	136,401 39	
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Wyandottes.....	1,597 34	
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes..	53,687 30	
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Yancton Sioux or Dakota Indians.....	82,290 77	
118	Fulfilling treaties with the Yakama nation.....	47,487 21	
118	Interest due Chippewas and Christian Indians.....	2,617 62	
118	Interest due Chippewas of Swan creek and Black river.....	185 24	
119	Interest due Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatomies, (mills).....	3,308 07	
119	Interest due Cherokee national fund, treaty 1835—1836.....	26,097 57	
119	Interest due Cherokee orphans, treaty 1835—1836.....	2,176 49	
119	Interest due Delawares.....	56,945 41	
119	Interest due Iowas.....	13,192 16	
119	Interest due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws.....	21,981 79	
119	Interest due Menomonees.....	10,459 89	
119	Interest due Osages, (education).....	1,550 00	
119	Interest due Pottawatomies, (education).....	6,091 58	
119	Interest due Pottawatomies, (mills).....	7,321 54	
119	Interest due Stockbridges and Munsees.....	936 72	
	Carried forward.....	3,121,225 76	23,198,391 37

*General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United*TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....	\$936,338,957 38
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Carried forward.....	936,338,957 38
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States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.	Brought forward.....	\$3, 121, 225 76	\$23, 198, 391 37
119	Interest due Tonawanda band of Senecas, 2d article treaty Nov. 5, 1857.	5, 040 00	
119	Cherokee schools, 1819	12, 781 88	
119	Kansas schools	600 00	
119	Pay of superintendents and Indian agents	108, 640 62	
120	Pay of Indian sub-agents	3, 500 00	
120	Pay of interpreters	32, 047 37	
121	Civilization of Indians	21, 846 19	
121	Presents to Indians	20, 428 75	
121	Provisions for Indians	3, 394 69	
122	Buildings and repairs at the agencies	6, 656 38	
122	Vaccination of Indians	3, 170 53	
122	Contingencies of the Indian department	43, 189 15	
123	Pay of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis	1, 200 00	
123	Pay of clerk to superintendent in California	5, 850 00	
123	Temporary clerks to superintendents of Indian affairs	5, 847 79	
123	Incidental expenses of Indian service in California	12, 468 38	
123	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington Territory	791 93	
123	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon and Washington Ter..	52, 316 01	
124	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah Territory	41, 339 41	
124	Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico	43, 918 40	
124	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada Territory	13, 040 00	
124	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado Territory	2, 000 00	
124	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona	3, 595 69	
124	Negotiating treaties with the Upper and Lower Sioux Indians	15, 865 76	
124	Holding council with the Red Lake and Red River Chippewas in Minne- sota	176 75	
124	Indian service in Utah Territory	938 82	
124	Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities and provisions for Indian tribes in Minnesota and Michigan	22, 893 65	
124	Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities, goods, and provisions for the Flathead, Yakama, and Nez Percés	23, 209 25	
124	Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities, goods, and provisions for the Pawnee, Ponca, and Yancton Sioux Indians	8, 783 38	
125	Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities and provisions for the Chippewas of Lake Superior	7, 198 05	
125	Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities and provisions for the Chip- pewas of the Mississippi	4, 092 50	
125	Transportation and delivery of annuity goods to the Blackfoot Indians ..	17, 973 37	
125	Colonizing, supporting, &c., the Wichitas and other affiliated bands	70, 936 46	
125	Removal and subsistence of Indians in California to three military reser- vations and to two additional military reservations	2, 680 00	
125	Removal and subsistence of Indians in California to the reservations of that State, and for pay of physicians, smiths, mechanics, and laborers at the reservations	24, 870 99	
125	Removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon and Washington Territory ..	54, 009 46	
125	Removal of the Sioux of the Mississippi beyond the limits of any State, &c.	44, 800 00	
125	Removal and subsistence of Seminole Indians in Florida	95, 018 00	
125	Survey of Creek boundary	118 81	
126	Salaries of five Indian supervisors and twenty laborers on reservations in California	27, 900 00	
126	Extinguishing title of Indian tribes to lands west of Missouri and Iowa ..	700 00	
126	Opening communication with the Camanches, Apaches &c.	8, 362 50	
126	Carrying into effect treaty of February, 1861, with Arapahoes and Chey- enne Indians of the upper Kansas river	30, 861 05	
126	Negotiating treaty with Chippewas of northern Minnesota, and extin- guishing their title to certain lands in that vicinity	13, 854 24	
126	Running and marking eastern boundary of Creek country	283 96	
126	Running and marking northern and western boundary of Creek country ..	76 40	
126	Surveying and marking boundary of the Choctaw and Chickasaw coun- try, and completing survey of Creek boundary	67 70	
126	Surveying boundaries of Indian reservations, and surveying, allotting, and defining Indian reserves and half-breed lands	2, 379 97	
126	Transportation and necessary expenses of delivery of annuity goods and provisions to Arrapahoes and Cheyennes of upper Kansas river	330 82	
126	Expenses of negotiating treaty with Shoshonees or Snake Indians, &c. ..	16, 216 12	
126	To enable the President to negotiate a treaty with the Nez Percé Indians of Oregon and Washington Territory	30, 000 00	
126	For medallion of the President of the United States for distribution to In- dian tribes	1, 450 00	
126	For amount in hands of W. W. Dennison, late agent, unaccounted for, belonging to the Ottos and Missourias	6, 514 48	
126	Purchase of cattle for beef and milk, clothing, food, teams, and farming tools for Indians, northern district of California	35, 000 00	
126	For liquidation of agency debts contracted under late agents, Head and Colley, Colorado Territory, and for pay of employés to the close of 1861 ..	5, 053 37	
127	Purchase of cattle for beef and milk, clothing, food, teams, and farming tools for Indians, southern district of California	20, 750 00	
127	Payment to Tahshah, or White Cow, an Omaha chief, for horses killed by white settlers	630 00	
	Carried forward.....	4, 158, 884 79	23, 198, 391 37

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....\$936, 338, 957 38

Carried forward.....936. 338, 957 38

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.	Brought forward.....	\$4, 158, 884 79	\$23, 198, 391 37
127	Payment of admitted claims of S. C. Webber and J. J. Miller, for labor, &c.	658 50	
127	To reimburse the Blackfoot and other Indians, in dry goods, &c.....	1, 625 17	
127	To reimburse Yancton Sioux for the loss of the steamer J. G. Morrow..	4, 320 38	
127	Salary of the agent of Ottawas, Chippewas of Swan Creek, Black River, and Christian River.....	375 00	
127	Satisfying claims of half-breeds to lands in Nemaha reserve, excluded by the McCoy survey of 1839, &c.....	2, 656 94	
127	Payment of damages at Spirit lake by Ink-pa-du-tah's band of Indians..	3, 158 67	
127	Payment to the Sisseton and Wah-pa-ton bands of the Dakota or Sioux Indians.....	41, 072 70	
127	Stocks redeemed and due Cherokees.....	1, 020 45	
127	Stocks redeemed and Cherokee school fund.....	811 17	
127	Stocks redeemed and due Delawares.....	329 42	
127	Stocks redeemed and due Iowas.....	414 87	
127	Stocks redeemed and due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws	315 86	
127	Indian service in the district of country leased from the Choctaws	19, 054 56	
127	Relief of destitute Indians and Indian tribes	496 80	
		<u>4, 235, 195 28</u>	

From which deduct the following repayments where there are no expenditures, viz :

127	Fulfilling treaties with the Stockbridges.....	\$13 50	
127	Fulfilling treaties with the Stockbridges and Munsees....	128 76	
127	Interest due Creek orphans.....	150 00	
127	Presents to bands of Pueblo Indians in New Mexico.....	715 00	
127	Expenses of negotiating treaties with Apaches, &c	199 64	
127	Removal and subsistence of Indians in Washington Ter..	3, 442 32	
		<u>4, 649 22</u>	
			4, 230, 546 06

Military establishment.

127	Pay of the army	3, 812, 064 15	
128	Subsistence of the army	62, 704, 034 82	
132	Subsistence of officers.....	1, 175, 054 20	
132	Quartermaster's department.....	43, 771, 323 47	
135	Incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's department.....	21, 404, 498 34	
138	Transportation of officers' baggage.....	1, 191, 851 19	
139	Transportation of the army.....	72, 659, 456 67	
142	Forage	80, 652 31	
142	Clothing.....	68, 977, 699 38	
143	Payment in lieu of clothing for officers' servants.....	105, 801 23	
143	Expenses of recruiting.....	258, 195 76	
144	Purchase of horses for cavalry and artillery	20, 159, 547 95	
145	Barracks, quarters, &c.....	5, 999, 783 82	
146	Medical and hospital department.....	11, 841, 330 78	
153	Contingencies of the army.....	294, 432 95	
154	Secret service fund	340, 000 00	
154	Payment to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn.....	5, 624 50	
154	Bridge trains and equipage	283, 371 60	
154	Tool and siege trains.....	253, 300 00	
154	Stoves for officers' and soldiers' quarters.....	53, 618 34	
154	Forage for artillery and cavalry horses at West Point.....	8, 500 00	
154	Current and ordinary expenses at West Point.....	38, 000 00	
154	Library at West Point.....	1, 000 00	
154	Board of Visitors at West Point	3, 500 00	
154	Horses for artillery and cavalry practice at West Point	2, 000 00	
154	Repairs of officers' quarters at West Point.....	1, 500 00	
154	Furniture for hospital for cadets at West Point	100 00	
154	Models for cavalry department at West Point.....	100 00	
155	Targets and batteries for artillery exercises at West Point	150 00	
155	Warming apparatus at West Point.....	5, 750 00	
155	Quarters for subaltern officers at West Point	1, 500 00	
155	Kitchen for cadet mess-room at West Point.....	1, 000 00	
155	Mess-room and kitchen for cadet hospital at West Point.....	1, 500 00	
155	Latrines at cadets' camp-ground.....	1, 000 00	
155	Arming and equipping the militia.....	199, 242 62	
155	National armories.....	2, 779, 816 97	
155	Pay of civil superintendents at the national armories.....	183 03	
155	Springfield armory.....	315, 000 00	
155	Harper's Ferry armory.....	71 17	
155	Ordnance service	695, 905 16	
156	Ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies	7, 569, 458 19	
159	Arsenals	415, 200 00	
159	Arsenal at Columbus, Ohio.....	15, 550 00	
159	Arsenal at Indianapolis, Ind.....	27, 376 00	
159	Arsenal at Allegheny, Penn.....	478 00	
159	Arsenal at Benicia, Cal	27, 674 15	
159	Arsenal at Fort Monroe, Va	1, 200 00	
	Carried forward.....	<u>327, 484, 396 75</u>	<u>27, 428, 937 43</u>

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....\$936,338,957 38

Carried forward.....936,338,957 38

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.	Brought forward.....	\$327, 484, 396 75	\$27, 428, 937 43
159 Arsenal at Kennebec, Maine.....		700 00	
159 Arsenal at Leavenworth, Kansas.....		1, 250 00	
159 Arsenal at New York, N. Y.....		2, 650 00	
159 Arsenal at St. Louis, Mo.....		6, 000 00	
159 Arsenal at Watertown, Mass.....		3, 508 90	
159 Contingencies of arsenals.....		1, 410 59	
159 Fort Carroll.....		120, 000 00	
159 Fort Calhoun, now Fort Wool, Va.....		166, 000 00	
159 Fort Clinch, Fla.....		171, 800 00	
159 Fort Delaware, Del.....		58, 157 30	
159 Defences in Oregon and Washington Territory at or near mouth of Co- lumbia river.....		80, 000 00	
159 Fort Hamilton, N. Y.....		71, 664 86	
159 Fort Jackson, La.....		2, 400 00	
159 Fort Jefferson, Fla.....		120, 091 36	
160 Erection of temporary works in Maine and the harbor of Portsmouth, N.H		56, 000 00	
160 Fort Knox, Maine.....		100, 000 00	
160 Fort Montgomery, N. Y.....		120, 000 00	
160 Fort Monroe, Va.....		40, 000 00	
160 Fort Preble, (new,) Maine.....		42, 000 00	
160 Fort Richmond, N. Y.....		10, 000 00	
160 Continuation of works at Fort Scammel, Portland, Maine.....		72, 000 00	
160 Fort Schuyler, N. Y.....		22, 500 00	
160 Fort Taylor, Fla.....		158, 037 81	
160 Fort Warren.....		75, 000 00	
160 Fort Winthrop, Mass.....		65, 000 00	
160 Fort at Willet's Point, opposite Fort Schuyler, N. Y.....		168, 000 00	
160 Fort on site of Fort Tompkins, N. Y.....		170, 000 00	
160 Fortifications at the entrance of Kennebec river, Maine.....		59, 000 00	
160 Fortifications at Alcatraz island, Cal.....		145, 000 00	
160 Fortifications at Fort Point, Cal.....		130, 000 00	
160 Fortifications on Hogg Island Ledges, Me.....		116, 000 00	
160 Fortifications at Sandy Hook, N. J.....		105, 000 00	
160 Commencement of casemate at battery on Staten island, N. Y.....		40, 000 00	
160 Fort on Ship island, Miss.....		117, 000 00	
160 Fortifications at New Bedford harbor.....		84, 300 00	
160 Fortifications on the northern frontier.....		35, 000 00	
160 Armament of fortifications.....		1, 064, 593 36	
161 Contingencies of fortifications.....		753, 107 58	
161 Survey for military defences of the sea and inland frontier.....		95, 662 97	
161 Completing the defences of Washington.....		80, 000 00	
161 Platforms for cannon.....		10, 000 00	
161 Road from Fort Benton to Walla-Walla.....		14, 927 73	
161 Survey of the northern and northwestern lakes.....		60, 160 00	
161 Repairing and protecting the piers at Oswego, N. Y.....		4, 628 00	
162 Payment of bounty to regulars and volunteers on enlistment.....		7, 500, 025 00	
162 Providing for the comfort of discharged soldiers.....		31, 000 00	
162 Pay of two and three years volunteers.....		205, 119, 952 25	
164 Payment of claims adjudicated by a board of army officers to mounted riflemen under Captain John C. Frémont.....		50 00	
164 Subsistence of two and three years volunteers.....		6, 573, 443 91	
166 Collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers.....		12, 214, 566 10	
167 Purchase of arms, ordnance, and ordnance stores for volunteers and regulars.....		27, 535, 908 99	
172 Payment of volunteers of Oregon and Washington Territories in 1855 and 1856.....		99, 874 27	
177 Payment of claims for services, supplies, transportation, &c., of volun- teers of Oregon and Washington Territories in 1855 and 1856.....		738, 823 47	
185 Pay of three months volunteers.....		80, 954 84	
185 Subsistence of three months volunteers.....		792 74	
185 Refunding to States expenses incurred on account of volunteers.....		2, 544, 383 25	
185 Pay of Texas volunteers under General Brooke.....		35 00	
185 Pay and supplies of mounted and foot companies of Florida volunteers .		6, 031 75	
185 Supplying, transporting, and delivering arms and munitions of war to loyal citizens in States in rebellion against the government of the United States.....		847, 000 00	
185 Construction and maintenance of steam rams.....		544, 747 00	
185 Gunboats on the western rivers.....		1, 080, 000 00	
185 Gunpowder and lead.....		2, 464, 001 46	
186 Telegraph for military purposes.....		331, 800 00	
186 Signal service.....		42, 225 00	
186 Books of tactics.....		82, 780 00	
186 Grading and improving the grounds around the general hospital in Judi- ciary square, Washington, D. C.....		4, 000 00	
186 Payment to the State of California for expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in the years 1854, 1855, 1856, 1858, and 1859.....		229, 987 67	
186 Preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities.....		1, 775 49	
186 Arrearages prior to July, 1815.....		12 38	
	Carried forward.....	600, 377, 117 78	27, 428, 937 43

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward..... \$936, 338, 957 38

Carried forward..... 936, 338, 957 38

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.	Brought forward.....	\$600,377,117 78	\$27,423,937 43
186	Instruments for Corps of Topographical Engineers	11,400 00	
186	Contingent expenses of the Adjutant General's department.....	277 05	
186	Protection of emigrants on the overland routes	28,300 55	
186	Expenses of the Rogue River Indian war.....	200 00	
186	Suppressing Indian hostilities in Minnesota.....	200,000 00	
186	Keeping, transporting, and supplying prisoners	2,561,426 78	
186	Preparing register of volunteers in the United States army.....	484 55	
186	Medals of honor for distinguished services	4,000 00	
186	Artificial limbs for soldiers and seamen.....	15,000 00	
187	Relief of John C. McConnell.....	336 09	
187	Relief of M. O. Roberts for loss of steamer "Star of the West".....	175,000 00	
187	Relief of Brigadier General Joseph G. Totten	200 00	
187	Relief of sufferers by the burning of the Washington Infirmary.....	598 00	
187	Relief of musicians and soldiers at Fort Sumter.....	15 00	
187	Relief of certain citizens of Delaware for expenses in raising volunteers.....	2,561 13	
		<u>603,376,916 93</u>	

From which deduct the excess of repayments above expenditures, and repayments where there are no expenditures, viz :

187	Purchase of horses for ordnance department.....	\$20,322 68
187	Raising four additional regiments.....	9 25
187	Pay of sappers and miners.....	1 16
187	Subsistence of ten regiments of regular troops.....	7 15
187	Fort Pulaski.....	13 35
187	Roads and bridges for armies in the field.....	65
187	Military and geographical survey west of the Mississippi.....	35 78
187	Continuing the removal of obstructions at the mouth of the Genesee river.....	20 02
187	Removing obstructions in the Savannah river.....	163 28
187	Pay of the militia and volunteers called into the service of the United States	5,453 20
187	Extension of the General Post Office.....	3,366 89
187	Mexican hostilities	32,863 34
187	Contingent expenses of the commanding general's office..	77 05
161	Repairs and contingent expenses of harbors	171 31

62,505 11

603,314,411 82

Naval establishment.

187	Pay of the navy	12,502,377 02
192	Clothing for the navy.....	659,437 57
193	Provisions for the navy	3,444,739 94
195	Pay of superintendents.....	123,993 02
195	Surgeons' necessaries	101,459 73
196	Contingent expenses of the navy.....	1,737,856 67
197	Increase, repairs, armament, and equipment of the navy.....	16,627,422 95
198	Six first-class steam frigates.....	41,273 00
199	Seven sloops-of-war, second class.....	403,925 25
199	Twelve side-wheel steamers.....	27,650 42
199	Armored ships and floating batteries.....	11,193,106 62
199	Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs.....	6,316 00
199	Seven steam propellers and one side-wheel steamer.....	6,417 89
199	Temporary increase of the navy.....	32,469 00
199	Ordnance, ordnance stores, small arms, &c.....	6,411,496 72
200	Ordnance foundry at Washington navy yard.....	7,000 00
200	Fuel for the navy.....	2,563,692 53
201	Hemp for the navy	511,361 49
201	Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting	11,005 00
201	Naval Academy.....	38,016 07
201	Navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.....	117,277 00
201	Navy yard, Boston, Mass	174,767 83
201	Purchase of land and wharf adjoining the navy yard at Charlestown, Mass.....	123,000 00
201	Navy yard, New York.....	207,081 27
201	Navy yard, Philadelphia.....	36,213 68
201	Navy yard, Washington, D. C	85,005 14
202	Navy yard, Norfolk, Va.....	53,789 20
203	Navy yard, Pensacola, Fla.....	1,767 40
202	Navy yard, Mare Island, Cal	375,215 34
202	Magazine, Portsmouth, N. H.....	2,678 00
202	Magazine, Boston, Mass.....	5,330 02
202	Magazine, New York, N. Y	55,621 00
202	Magazine, Philadelphia, Penn	1,299 30
202	Magazine, Washington, D. C.....	11,042 22
202	Magazine, Mare Island, Cal.....	7,025 21
202	Hospital, Boston, Mass.....	11,140 00
202	Hospital, New York, N. Y	9,174 50
202	Hospital, Philadelphia, Penn	5,556 00

Carried forward..... 57,734,000 00 630,743,349

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....	\$936,338,957 38
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Carried forward.....	936,338,957 38
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States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.	Brought forward.....	\$57, 734, 000 00	\$630, 743, 349 25
202 Hospital, Norfolk, Va.....		5, 951 14	
203 Navy hospital fund		10, 858 37	
203 Pay of the marine corps.....		553, 040 30	
204 Clothing for the marine corps.....		134, 724 22	
204 Provisions for the marine corps.....		85, 611 00	
204 Fuel for the marine corps		16, 947 93	
204 Military stores for the marine corps.....		14, 325 27	
204 Transportation and recruiting of the marine corps		25, 766 96	
204 Repairs of barracks, &c., for the marine corps.....		12, 245 87	
204 Contingencies of the marine corps.....		43, 174 40	
204 Marine barracks, Charlestown, Mass.....		10, 458 97	
204 Support of 580 men enlisted for the marine corps		74, 767 40	
204 Support of beneficiaries at the naval asylum, Philadelphia, Penn.....		32, 181 72	
204 Testing plans and materials for rendering ships and floating batteries invulnerable		7, 218 35	
204 American Nautical Almanac.		22, 414 47	
204 Compass stations, magnetic deviations, &c		43 20	
205 Nautical instruments.....		48, 888 14	
205 Pay of lithographer for the fiscal year 1862.....		300 00	
205 Printing sailing directions.....		7, 904 72	
205 Wind and current charts		332 99	
205 Contingent expenses and wages in observatory and hydrographical office		8, 293 55	
205 Prize money to captors.....		219, 960 63	
205 Arranging specimens of natural history		144 00	
205 Erection of a hose house.....		50	
205 Chart of the Toey-wan.....		45, 000 00	
205 Saltpetre for the navy		8, 374 69	
205 Engraving charts of the survey of Bhering's straits, the North Pacific ocean and China sea.....		3, 754 20	
205 Coal depot at Key West, Florida.....		15, 165 62	
205 Expenses of courts of inquiry.....		349 22	
206 Maintenance of gunboat fleet proper.....		3, 993, 460 00	
206 Medals of honor		39 00	
206 Relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen, and marines of the United States sloop-of-war <i>Levant</i>		3, 044 00	
206 Relief of Joseph Morehead, late passed midshipman, act February 16, 1853		375 00	
206 Relief of the widows, &c., of those lost in the <i>Albany</i> and <i>Porpoise</i>		360 00	
206 Relief of the president and directors of the Panama Railroad Company		7, 475 00	
206 Relief of Captain D. G. Farragut, United States navy, approved July 11, 1862		407 19	
206 Relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen, and marines of the United States ships <i>Cumberland</i> and <i>Congress</i> , approved July 11, 1862		11, 989 95	
206 Relief of the officers, &c., on board of the <i>Governor</i> , November 3, 1861, approved July 11, 1862		7, 163 51	
207 Settlement of accounts of officers, &c., of the <i>Cumberland</i> and <i>Congress</i> , act approved March 3, 1863		789 02	
207 Relief of the officers and crew of the <i>Varuna</i> , resolution of July 11, 1862.....		60 00	
207 Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing		39, 587 00	
207 Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Yards and Docks.....		102, 129 00	
		63, 309, 076 50	

From which deduct excess of repayments beyond expenditures, and repayments where there are no expenditures, viz:

207 Five sloops-of-war	\$42, 438 51		
207 Navy yard Sacket's harbor, N. Y	439 00		
207 Ship canal near the isthmus of Darien	1, 656 92		
Extra pay to officers and men on the Pacific coast.....	986 53		
207 Magazine, Norfolk, Va.....	1, 794 96		
207 Compensation to clerks in the naval astronomical expedition to Chili; act March 3, 1855.....	500 00		
207 Testing useful inventions and discoveries.....	25 27		
		47, 841 19	63, 261, 235 31

Public debt.

207 Redemption of United States treasury notes, issued under act of July 17, 1861	56, 177, 390 00		
207 Reimbursement of treasury notes issued under act of Congress prior to act of July 22, 1846.....	50 00		
207 Payment of interest on the public debt created since July 21, 1841.....	24, 487, 285 23		
210 Redemption of United States stock, 9th section act March 3, 1853, loan of 1842	2, 575, 743 36		
213 Reimbursement of temporary loan, 4th section act February 25 and March 17, 1862	67, 516, 993 48		
213 Payment of treasury notes, per act of December 23, 1857	58, 600 00		
213 Payment of interest on treasury notes, per act of December 23, 1857....	6, 070 89		
Carried forward.....	150, 822, 132 96	694, 004, 584 56	

General account of the receipts and expenditures of the United

TO RECEIPTS.

Brought forward.....\$936, 338, 957 38

Carried forward.....936, 338, 957 38

States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863—Continued.

BY EXPENDITURES.

Page.	Brought forward.....	\$150,822,132 96	\$694,004,584 5
214	Payment of treasury notes, per 9th section of act of December 17, 1860..	8,700 00	
214	Payment of interest on treasury notes, per act of December 17, 1860.....	870 75	
214	Payment of treasury notes, per 4th section of act of March 2, 1861	2,144,350 00	
214	Payment of interest on treasury notes, per 4th section act of March, 1861..	235,473 75	
214	Redemption of United States stock, (Washington and Oregon war debt,) per 4th section act March 2, 1861.....	69,550 00	
214	Redemption of 7 3-10 3-years coupon bonds, issued under act of July 17, 1861	71,500 00	
214	Redemption of United States treasury notes, issued under act of February 25, 1862	2,099,000 00	
214	Redemption of United States certificates of indebtedness, acts of 1st and 7th March, 1862.....	50,359,758 23	
			205,811,335 69
			899,815,920 25
	Balance in the treasury on June 30, 1863.....*		*36,523,037 13
			936,338,957 38

* This balance includes the amounts deposited with the following States:

Maine	\$955,838 25	Alabama	\$669,086 79
New Hampshire	669,086 79	Louisiana	477,919 14
Massachusetts	1,338,173 58	Mississippi.....	382,335 30
Vermont	669,086 79	Tennessee	1,433,757 39
Connecticut.....	764,670 60	Kentucky	1,433,757 39
Rhode Island	382,335 30	Ohio	2,007,260 34
New York.....	4,014,520 71	Missouri.....	382,335 30
New Jersey.....	764,670 60	Indiana	860,254 44
Pennsylvania.....	2,867,514 78	Illinois	477,919 14
Delaware.....	286,751 49	Michigan	286,751 49
Maryland	955,838 25	Arkansas.....	286,751 49
Virginia	2,198,427 99		
North Carolina.....	1,433,757 39		28,101,644 91
South Carolina.....	1,051,422 09		
Georgia	1,051,422 09		

1862-'63.

PAYMENTS FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE CIVIL LIST.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Compensation and mileage of senators.

To John W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate.....		\$173,000 00
Amount by Asbury Dickens.....	\$3,833 23	
Amount advanced to Asbury Dickens in the year ending June 30, 1862.....	100,000 00	
Amount advanced to John W. Forney in the year ending June 30, 1862.....	228,000 00	
Amount advanced as above.....	173,000 00	
	<u>504,833 23</u>	

Which has been accounted for by payments to the following senators during the thirty-seventh Congress, from its commencement to and including the 3d of March, 1863:

To—	Mileage.	Compensation.	Total.	
H. B. Anthony.....	\$1,080 00	\$5,598 90	<i>a</i> \$6,678 90	
S. G. Arnold.....	360 00	1,471 23	1,831 23	
Edward D. Baker.....	5,968 00	1,906 84	<i>b</i> 7,874 84	
James A. Bayard.....	264 00	5,967 12	6,231 12	
Bingsley S. Bingham.....	909 60	1,775 33	2,684 93	
John C. Breckenridge.....	672 80	1,282 19	1,954 99	
Jesse D. Bright.....	1,489 60	2,759 30	<i>c</i> 4,248 90	
Orville H. Browning.....	4,233 60	4,317 56	<i>d</i> 8,551 16	
John S. Carlile.....	1,330 40	5,999 99	7,330 39	
Zachariah Chandler.....	2,594 40	5,135 19	<i>e</i> 7,729 59	
Daniel Clark.....	1,233 60	5,999 99	7,233 59	
Jacob Collamer.....	1,320 00	5,983 55	<i>f</i> 7,303 55	
Edgar Cowan.....	825 60	5,991 77	<i>g</i> 6,817 37	
Garrett Davis.....	1,315 20	4,208 21	<i>h</i> 5,523 41	
James Dixon.....	840 00	5,991 77	<i>i</i> 6,831 77	
James R. Doolittle.....	3,432 00	5,991 77	<i>j</i> 9,423 77	
William P. Fessenden.....	1,476 00	5,991 77	<i>k</i> 7,467 77	
Richard S. Field.....	144 00	1,019 18	1,163 18	
Solomon Foot.....	1,472 00	5,999 99	7,471 99	
Lafayette S. Foster.....	900 00	5,991 87	<i>l</i> 6,891 87	
J. W. Grimes.....	4,752 00	5,391 33	<i>m</i> 10,143 33	
John P. Hale.....	1,269 60	5,991 77	<i>n</i> 7,261 37	
B. F. Harding.....	5,968 00	1,413 69	7,381 69	
James Harlan.....	4,819 20	5,991 77	<i>n</i> 10,810 97	
Ira Harris.....	936 00	5,991 77	<i>n</i> 6,927 77	
John B. Henderson.....	1,876 80	3,427 19	5,303 99	
Thomas H. Hicks.....	104 00	600 00	704 00	
Jacob M. Howard.....	1,819 20	4,224 65	<i>o</i> 6,043 85	
Timothy O. Howe.....	3,852 00	5,983 55	<i>p</i> 9,835 55	
Andrew Johnson.....	1,654 40	3,041 09	4,695 49	
Waldo P. Johnson.....	1,492 00	1,282 19	2,774 19	
Anthony Kennedy.....	96 00	5,943 33	<i>q</i> 6,039 33	
Preston King.....	1,564 00	5,999 99	7,563 99	
Henry S. Lane.....	3,238 80	5,975 33	<i>r</i> 9,214 13	
Carried forward.....	65,302 80	150,641 17	215,943 97	173,000 00

NOTE.—Whenever the compensation is less than \$6,000, the deficiency may be accounted for by the number of days such senator was absent.

<i>a</i> Balance due him \$368 22.	<i>j</i> Balance due him \$8 22, including \$16 44 overpaid last session.
<i>b</i> Died October 21, 1861.	<i>k</i> Balance due him \$8 22.
<i>c</i> Expelled February 25, 1862.	<i>l</i> Balance due him \$8 12, including 12 cents due him on last account.
<i>d</i> Balance due him \$1,411 20.	<i>m</i> Balance due him \$592 22.
<i>e</i> Balance due him \$864 80.	<i>n</i> Balance due him \$8 22.
<i>f</i> Balance due him \$16 44, including \$8 22 due him on last settlement.	<i>o</i> Including a balance of \$16 17 against him on last account.
<i>g</i> Balance due him \$8 22.	<i>p</i> Balance due him \$8 22.
<i>h</i> Paid for July 17 in last account, including compensation from October 8 to December 4, 1861, per decision of the Vice-President of December 19, 1862; including, also, \$438 09 overpaid last session.	<i>q</i> Balance due him \$48 44, including \$16 44 due him on last account.
<i>i</i> Balance due him \$8 22, including balance due him on last account of \$98 71.	<i>r</i> Balance due him \$8 22.

1862-'63.

CIVIL LIST.

To—	Mileage.	Compensation.	Total.	
Brought forward.....	\$65,302 80	\$150,641 17	\$215,943 97	\$173,000 00
James H. Lane.....	6,480 00	5,999 99	a 12,479 99	
Milton S. Latham.....	16,783 20	5,999 99	b 22,783 19	
James A. McDougall.....	16,447 20	5,827 39	c 22,274 59	
Lot M. Morrill.....	1,620 00	5,999 99	7,619 99	
James W. Nesmith.....	17,904 00	5,991 77	d 23,895 77	
James A. Pearce.....	208 00	5,391 77	e 5,599 77	
Trusten Polk.....	1,252 00	1,248 00	2,500 00	
S. C. Pomeroy.....	6,480 00	5,991 77	f 12,471 77	
Lazarus W. Powell.....	2,431 20	5,991 77	f 8,422 97	
H. M. Rice.....	5,712 00	5,991 77	g 11,703 77	
W. A. Richardson.....	1,411 20	271 24	1,682 44	
Willard Saulsbury.....	480 00	5,967 11	h 6,447 11	
John Sherman.....	1,591 20	5,991 77	i 7,582 97	
James F. Simmons.....	720 00	4,421 91	5,141 91	
Benjamin Stark.....	5,968 00	2,621 91	8,589 91	
Charles Sumner.....	1,108 80	5,991 77	j 7,100 57	
John C. Ten Eyck.....	374 40	5,991 77	j 6,366 17	
John R. Thomson.....	288 00	4,495 79	4,783 79	
Lyman Trumbull.....	3,720 00	5,983 55	9,703 55	
David Turpie.....	1,146 40	336 98	1,483 38	
Benjamin F. Wade.....	1,432 80	5,999 99	7,432 79	
James W. Wall.....	132 00	394 52	526 52	
Morton S. Wilkinson.....	5,928 00	5,983 55	11,911 55	
Waitman T. Willey.....	1,306 20	5,844 03	7,150 23	
David Wilmot.....	1,003 20	5,999 99	7,003 19	
Henry Wilson.....	1,108 80	5,613 95	k 6,722 75	
Robert Wilson.....	2,070 40	3,435 71	l 5,506 11	
Joseph A. Wright.....	1,420 80	2,876 71	m 4,297 51	
Simon Cameron, for eight days' attendance in the Senate at the special session in March, 1861.....		65 75	65 75	
Additional per diem to Hon. Solomon Foot, as president <i>pro tempore</i> of the Senate, for 26 days of the first term, 82 days of the second term, and 40 days of the third term, making in all 148 days, at \$8 per day.....		1,174 40	1,174 40	
Amount repaid by Asbury Dickins, per warrants numbered 18, 22, 157, and 31, dated respectively July 16 and 17, and August 23, 1861, and January 31, 1862.....	171,830 60	284,537 78	456,368 38	
Amount due by John W. Forney, to be hereafter accounted for by him.....			31,439 23	
			17,025 62	
	171,830 60	284,537 78	504,833 23	173,000 00

NOTE.—Whenever the compensation is less than \$6,000, the deficiency may be accounted for by the number of days such senator was absent.

a Overpaid \$264, including a balance of \$16 44 on last account.

b Including \$111 51 due him on last account.

c Including \$93 08 due him on last account.

d Balance due him \$8 22, including \$16 44 due him on last account.

e Including \$98 64 due him on last account.

f Balance due him \$8 22.

g Balance due him \$8 22, including \$268 19 due him August 6, 1861, and not brought forward, and \$593 26 on last settlement.

h Balance due him \$8 22.

i Balance due him \$8 22; overpaid, \$173 71; refunded, see account current.

j Balance due him \$8 22.

k Balance due him \$369 60, including \$16 44 due him on last account.

l Balance due him \$8 22; includes difference between 2,588 miles travel, as charged, and 2,732 travelled, 288 miles, \$115 20.

m Including \$7 31, amount overpaid last session.

1862-'63.

CIVIL LIST.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates.

To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States and agent for paying the compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates	\$420,000 00
Amount advanced to F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States and agent for paying the compensation and mileage of members and delegates in the year ending June 30, 1862, the expenditure of which was not accounted for	\$1,051,000 00
Amount advanced as above	420,000 00
Amount due to F. E. Spinner, as agent, &c.	109,059 00
	<u>1,580,059 00</u>

Which has been accounted for by payments to the following members of the House of Representatives and delegates during the 37th Congress, from its commencement to and including March 3, 1863, viz :

To—	Mileage.	Compensation.	Total.
Cyrus Aldrich	\$4,392 00	\$6,000 00	\$10,392 00
John B. Alley	1,195 20	6,000 00	7,195 20
William Allen	1,788 00	6,000 00	7,788 00
W. J. Allen	1,984 00	2,749 00	4,733 00
Sydenham E. Ancona	480 00	6,000 00	6,480 00
William Appleton	400 00	1,735 60	2,135 60
Isaac N. Arnold	2,918 40	5,998 18	8,916 58
James M. Ashley	1,519 20	6,000 00	7,519 20
Elijah Babbitt	1,795 20	6,000 00	7,795 20
Goldsmith F. Bailey	758 40	3,541 17	4,299 57
Joseph Bailey	379 20	6,000 00	6,379 20
Stephen Baker	488 00	6,000 00	6,488 00
Portus Baxter	1,800 00	6,000 00	7,800 00
Fernando C. Beaman	1,598 40	6,000 00	7,598 40
J. W. Bellinger		250 00	250 00
Charles J. Biddle	224 00	4,276 94	4,500 94
John A. Bingham	1,132 80	6,000 00	7,132 80
Francis P. Blair	1,747 20	4,250 00	5,997 20
Jacob B. Blair	936 00	4,950 85	5,886 85
Samuel S. Blair	645 60	6,000 00	6,645 60
Harrison G. Blake	1,360 80	6,000 00	7,360 80
G. W. Bridges	961 60	4,314 90	5,276 50
William G. Brown	1,388 00	6,000 00	7,388 00
George H. Brown	1,218 40	6,000 00	7,218 40
James Buffinton	988 80	6,000 00	6,988 80
Henry C. Burnett	1,056 00	1,250 00	2,306 00
Alfred A. Burnham	640 00	6,000 00	6,640 00
Charles B. Calvert	16 80	6,000 00	6,016 80
James H. Campbell	561 60	6,000 00	6,561 60
John S. Carlile	480 00	1,073 80	1,553 80
Samuel L. Casey	2,003 20	3,750 00	5,753 20
Jacob P. Chamberlain	1,396 80	6,000 00	7,396 80
Ambrose W. Clark	1,360 80	6,000 00	7,360 80
Andrew J. Clements	1,643 20	5,766 44	7,409 64
George T. Cobb	585 60	6,000 00	6,585 60
Schuyler Colfax	1,946 40	5,988 92	7,935 32
Frederick A. Conkling	556 80	5,975 33	6,532 13
Roscoe Conkling	1,144 80	6,000 00	7,144 80
Martin F. Conway	3,820 80	6,000 00	9,820 80
Thomas B. Cooper	316 80	3,258 20	3,575 00
Erastus Corning	916 80	6,000 00	6,916 80
Thomas Corwin		250 00	250 00
John Covode	900 00	6,000 00	6,900 00
Samuel S. Cox	1,516 80	6,000 00	7,516 80
James A. Cravens	2,198 40	6,000 00	8,198 40
John W. Crisfield	552 00	6,000 00	6,552 00
John J. Crittenden	2,088 00	6,000 00	8,088 00
Samuel R. Curtis	1,224 00	1,250 00	2,474 00
William P. Cutler	1,312 80	5,917 80	7,230 60
William Morris Davis	345 60	6,000 00	6,345 60
Henry L. Dawes	1,140 00	6,000 00	7,140 00
Charles Delano	1,027 20	6,000 00	7,027 20
Isaac C. Delaplaine	556 80	5,958 90	6,515 70
Alexander S. Diven	1,248 00	6,000 00	7,248 00
R. Holland Duell	1,327 20	6,000 00	7,327 20
George W. Dunlap	2,128 80	6,000 00	8,128 80
William M. Dunn	2,044 80	6,000 00	8,044 80
Sidney Edgerton	1,225 60	6,000 00	7,225 60
Carried forward	71,381 60	300,506 03	371,887 63
			420,000 00

1862-'63.

CIVIL LIST.

To—	Mileage.	Compensation.	Total.	
Brought forward.....	\$71,381 60	\$300,506 03	\$371,887 63	\$420,000 00
Thomas M. Edwards.....	\$1,116 00	\$6,000 00	\$7,116 00	
Thomas D. Eliot.....	1,112 20	6,000 00	7,112 20	
Alfred Ely.....	1,466 40	5,983 57	7,449 97	
James E. English.....	751 20	6,000 00	6,751 20	
Reuben E. Fenton.....	1,684 80	6,000 00	7,684 80	
Samuel C. Fessenden.....	1,876 80	6,000 00	7,876 80	
T. A. D. Fessenden.....	480 00	1,975 33	2,455 33	
George P. Fisher.....	384 00	5,983 56	6,367 56	
Benjamin F. Flanders.....	1,705 60	4,520 40	6,226 00	
Philip B. Fouke.....	2,726 40	5,671 23	8,397 63	
Richard Franchot.....	1,228 80	6,000 00	7,228 80	
Augustus Frank.....	1,464 00	5,991 78	7,455 78	
Daniel W. Gooch.....	1,171 20	6,000 00	7,171 20	
John N. Goodwin.....	1,308 00	6,000 00	7,308 00	
Bradley F. Granger.....	2,294 40	6,000 00	8,294 40	
Henry Grider.....	2,548 80	6,000 00	8,548 80	
Galusha A. Grow, Speaker.....	811 20	12,000 00	12,811 20	
John A. Gurley.....	1,804 80	5,942 46	7,747 26	
Michael Hahn.....	1,705 60	4,561 50	6,267 10	
Edward Haight.....	609 60	6,000 00	6,609 60	
James T. Hale.....	744 00	6,000 00	6,744 00	
William A. Hall.....	2,019 20	5,519 86	7,539 06	
Luther Hanchett.....	2,412 80	5,184 30	7,597 10	
Aaron Harding.....	2,524 80	6,000 00	8,524 80	
Richard A. Harrison.....	1,473 60	6,000 00	7,473 60	
John Hickman.....	420 00	6,000 00	6,420 00	
William S. Holman.....	1,876 80	6,000 00	7,876 80	
Samuel Hooper.....	800 00	4,250 00	5,050 00	
Valentine B. Horton.....	1,536 00	6,000 00	7,536 00	
John Hutchins.....	1,404 00	5,999 01	7,403 01	
James S. Jackson.....	2,062 40	4,125 00	6,187 40	
Philip Johnson.....	552 00	6,000 00	6,552 00	
George W. Julian.....	1,800 00	6,000 00	7,800 00	
William D. Kelley.....	345 60	6,000 00	6,345 60	
Francis W. Kellogg.....	2,596 80	6,000 00	8,596 80	
William Kellogg.....	3,398 40	6,000 00	9,398 40	
James E. Kerrigan.....	556 80	4,178 73	4,735 53	
John W. Killinger.....	360 00	5,750 00	6,110 00	
Anthony L. Knapp.....	1,880 00	4,631 20	6,511 20	
William E. Lansing.....	1,260 00	6,000 00	7,260 00	
John Law.....	2,270 40	6,000 00	8,270 40	
Jesse Lazear.....	1,173 60	6,000 00	7,173 60	
C. L. L. Leary.....	96 00	5,975 34	6,071 34	
William E. Lehman.....	336 00	6,000 00	6,336 00	
John A. Logan.....	992 00	2,500 00	3,492 00	
Dwight Loomis.....	866 40	6,000 00	6,866 40	
Owen Lovejoy.....	3,182 40	6,000 00	9,182 40	
F. F. Low.....	10,027 20	5,767 44	15,794 64	
John A. McClernand.....	768 80	1,796 40	2,565 20	
Walter D. McIndoe.....	1,240 80	586 30	1,827 10	
James B. McKean.....	1,008 00	6,000 00	7,008 00	
Robert McKnight.....	912 00	5,983 56	6,895 56	
Edward McPherson.....	278 40	6,000 00	6,278 40	
Robert Mallory.....	2,404 80	6,000 00	8,404 80	
Gilman Marston.....	1,272 00	6,000 00	7,272 00	
Henry May.....	96 00	5,991 78	6,087 78	
Horace Maynard.....	1,840 00	5,766 44	7,606 44	
John W. Menzies.....	1,809 60	6,000 00	7,809 60	
William Mitchell.....	1,711 20	6,000 00	7,711 20	
James K. Moorhead.....	912 00	5,958 90	6,870 90	
Anson P. Morrill.....	1,538 40	6,000 00	7,538 40	
Justin S. Morrill.....	1,226 40	6,000 00	7,226 40	
James R. Morris.....	1,248 00	6,000 00	7,248 00	
John T. Nixon.....	427 20	6,000 00	6,427 20	
Warren P. Noble.....	1,600 80	6,000 00	7,600 80	
John W. Noell.....	2,956 80	6,000 00	8,956 80	
Elijah H. Norton.....	3,940 80	6,000 00	9,940 80	
Robert H. Nugen.....	1,320 00	6,000 00	7,320 00	
Moses F. Odell.....	561 60	6,000 00	6,561 60	
Abraham B. Olin.....	931 20	6,000 00	6,931 20	
John Patton.....	686 40	6,000 00	6,686 40	
George H. Pendleton.....	1,804 80	6,000 00	7,804 80	
Nehemiah Perry.....	528 00	6,000 00	6,528 00	
John S. Phelps.....	3,204 00	1,987 22	5,191 22	
T. G. Phelps.....	9,779 20	5,866 44	15,645 64	
Frederick A. Pike.....	2,018 40	6,000 00	8,018 40	
Theodore M. Pomeroy.....	1,334 40	6,000 00	7,334 40	
Albert G. Porter.....	1,910 40	6,000 00	7,910 40	
Carried forward.....	199,869 00	740,953 78	940,822 78	420,000 00

1862-'63.

CIVIL LIST.

To—	Mileage.	Compeusation.	Total.	
Brought forward.....	\$199,869 00	\$740,953 78	\$940,822 78	\$420,000 00
John F. Potter.....	3,240 00	6,000 00	9,240 00	
Thomas L. Price.....	2,035 20	4,477 04	6,512 24	
John W. Reid.....	1,568 00	1,250 00	2,818 00	
Alexander H. Rice.....	1,200 00	6,000 00	7,200 00	
John H. Rice.....	1,728 00	6,000 00	7,728 00	
William A. Richardson.....	3,801 60	5,717 13	9,518 73	
Albert G. Riddle.....	1,224 00	5,988 66	7,212 66	
James C. Robinson.....	2,642 40	6,000 00	8,642 40	
Edward H. Rollins.....	1,332 00	6,000 00	7,332 00	
James S. Rollins.....	3,098 40	6,000 00	9,098 40	
Aaron A. Sargent.....	10,038 40	5,766 44	15,804 84	
George W. Scranton.....		750 00	750 00	
Charles B. Sedgwick.....	1,272 00	6,000 00	7,272 00	
Joseph Segar.....	384 00	3,184 24	3,568 24	
John P. Shanks.....	1,754 40	5,944 11	7,698 51	
William Sheffield.....	945 60	5,983 56	6,929 16	
George K. Shiel.....	15,988 80	6,000 00	21,988 80	
Samuel Shellabarger.....	1,521 60	6,000 00	7,521 60	
Socrates N. Sherman.....	1,586 40	6,000 00	7,586 40	
A. Scott Sloan.....	3,278 40	6,000 00	9,278 40	
E. Henry Smith.....	705 60	6,000 00	6,705 60	
Elbridge G. Spaulding.....	1,636 80	6,000 00	7,636 80	
John B. Steele.....	816 30	6,000 00	6,816 30	
William G. Steele.....	564 00	6,000 00	6,564 00	
Thaddeus Stevens.....	300 00	6,000 00	6,300 00	
John D. Stiles.....	326 80	2,750 00	3,076 80	
John L. N. Stratton.....	400 80	6,000 00	6,400 80	
Benjamin F. Thomas.....	1,180 80	6,000 00	7,180 80	
Francis Thomas.....	566 40	5,991 78	6,558 18	
Andrew J. Thayer.....	5,875 20	1,204 80	7,080 00	
Charles R. Train.....	1,152 00	6,000 00	7,152 00	
Carey A. Trimble.....	1,848 00	6,000 00	7,848 00	
Roland E. Trowbridge.....	2,251 20	6,000 00	8,251 20	
Charles H. Upton.....	16 00	2,967 12	2,983 12	
Clement L. Vallandigham.....	1,680 00	6,000 00	7,680 00	
William Vandever.....	3,374 40	5,999 90	9,374 30	
Burt Van Horn.....	1,624 80	6,000 00	7,624 80	
Robert B. Van Valkenburgh.....	1,300 80	6,000 00	7,300 80	
Charles H. Van Wyck.....	738 85	6,000 00	6,738 85	
John P. Verree.....	340 80	6,000 00	6,340 80	
Chauncey Vibbard.....	960 00	6,000 00	6,960 00	
Daniel W. Voorhees.....	2,400 00	5,973 48	8,373 48	
William H. Wadsworth.....	1,960 80	6,000 00	7,960 80	
Amasa Walker.....	379 20	1,963 18	2,342 38	
William Wall.....	561 60	6,000 00	6,561 60	
John W. Wallace.....	1,080 00	6,000 00	7,080 00	
Charles W. Walton.....	980 80	3,750 00	4,730 80	
E. P. Walton.....	1,440 00	6,000 00	7,440 00	
Elijah Ward.....	566 40	5,962 96	6,529 36	
Ellihu B. Washburne.....	3,331 20	6,000 00	9,331 20	
Edwin H. Webster.....	180 00	6,000 00	6,180 00	
William A. Wheeler.....	1,555 20	6,000 00	7,555 20	
K. V. Whaley.....	1,764 00	5,978 81	7,742 81	
Albert S. White.....	2,064 00	6,000 00	8,064 00	
Chilton A. White.....	1,992 00	6,000 00	7,992 00	
Charles A. Wickliffe.....	2,380 80	6,000 00	8,380 80	
James F. Wilson.....	1,800 00	4,745 60	6,545 60	
William Windom.....	3,974 40	6,000 00	9,974 40	
Benjamin Wood.....	564 00	5,934 25	6,498 25	
George C. Woodruff.....	837 60	6,000 00	6,837 60	
Samuel T. Worcester.....	1,392 00	6,000 00	7,392 00	
Hendrick B. Wright.....	806 40	5,479 27	6,285 67	
George H. Yeaman.....	889 60	1,858 50	2,748 10	
H. P. Bennett..... delegate.....	3,382 40	5,766 44	9,148 84	
John M. Bernhisel..... do.....	3,920 00	5,766 44	9,686 44	
John Cradlebaugh..... do.....	10,131 20	5,766 44	15,897 64	
Samuel G. Daily..... do.....	4,300 80	6,000 00	10,300 80	
John B. Todd..... do.....	3,680 00	4,766 44	8,446 44	
William H. Wallace..... do.....	11,651 20	5,784 44	17,435 64	
John S. Watts..... do.....	3,638 40	5,766 44	9,404 84	
	359,771 75	1,120,191 25	1,479,963 00	
Amount repaid by F. E. Spinner, per warrants numbered 327, 275, and 276, dated, respectively, September 30 and December 31, 1861.....			100,096 00	
			1,580,059 00	420,000 00

1862-'63.

CIVIL LIST.

Compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, &c., receiving an annual salary, in the service of the Senate :	
To John W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate.....	\$84,014 00
Clerks to committees, pages, police, horses, and carryalls for the Senate :	
To John W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate	29,286 50
Compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, &c., receiving an annual salary, in the service of the House of Representatives :	
To Emerson Etheridge, Clerk of the House of Representatives	91,000 00
Clerks to committees, &c., in office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives :	
To Emerson Etheridge, Clerk of the House of Representatives	16,200 81
Pages and mail-boys for the House of Representatives :	
To Emerson Etheridge, Clerk of the House of Representatives.....	3,190 82
Binding documents for the Senate :	
To John W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate	39,103 53
Lithographing and engraving for the Senate :	
To John W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate	16,500 00
Stationery for the Senate :	
To John W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate	18,500 00
Newspapers for the Senate :	
To John W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate	3,000 00
Congressional Globe and binding the same for the Senate :	
To John W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate	39,000 00
Reporting proceedings of the Senate for the 2d session of the 37th Congress :	
To John W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate	7,500 00
Miscellaneous items for the Senate :	
To John W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate	35,942 98
Capitol police for the Senate :	
To John W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate	10,224 00
Payment of arrearages to Capitol police, due under act of April 24, 1854, per act of March 3, 1863 :	
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings	8,294 02
Usual extra compensation to the reporters of the Senate for the Congressional Globe for the 2d session of the 37th Congress :	
To R. Sutton and others.....	6,400 00
For furniture, fitting of rooms, gas-fitting, repairing and painting, painting materials, and other miscellaneous items, per act of July 11, 1862 :	
To John W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate.....	10,000 00
Expenses of heating and ventilating apparatus for the Senate :	
To John W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate	\$14,000 00
From which deduct the following repayment :	
By Asbury Dickins, late Secretary of the Senate.....	41 33
	13,958 67
For mileage and per diem compensation to witnesses, and other incidental expenses of the high court of impeachment in the case of West H. Humphreys, judge of the district court of the United States for Tennessee, per act July 16, 1862 :	
To John W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate	7,500 00
Binding documents for the House of Representatives :	
To Emerson Etheridge, Clerk of the House of Representatives	24,735 31
Stationery for the House of Representatives :	
To Emerson Etheridge, Clerk of the House of Representatives	17,500 00
Newspapers for the House of Representatives :	
To Emerson Etheridge, Clerk of the House of Representatives	13,006 63
Cartage for the House of Representatives :	
To Emerson Etheridge, Clerk of the House of Representatives	2,000 00
Engraving, electrotyping, and lithographing for the House of Representatives :	
To John D. Defrees, Superintendent of Public Printing.....	29,467 35
Horses, carriages, and saddle horses for members of the House of Representatives :	
To Emerson Etheridge, Clerk of the House of Representatives	7,500 00
Furniture, repairs, and boxes, for members of the House of Representatives :	
To Emerson Etheridge, Clerk of the House of Representatives	17,000 00
Fuel, oil, and candles, for the House of Representatives :	
To Emerson Etheridge, Clerk of the House of Representatives	21,215 51
Laborers for the House of Representatives :	
To Emerson Etheridge, Clerk of the House of Representatives	9,134 23
Folding documents for the House of Representatives :	
To Emerson Etheridge, Clerk of the House of Representatives.....	32,500 00
Miscellaneous items for the House of Representatives :	
To Emerson Etheridge, Clerk of the House of Representatives.....	34,150 00
For twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the 2d session of the 37th Congress :	
To Emerson Etheridge, Clerk of the House of Representatives	42,488 52
Usual additional compensation to reporters for the Congressional Globe, for reporting the proceedings of the House of Representatives for the 2d session of the 37th Congress :	
To W. Hicks and others.....	4,000 00

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Reporting debates for the 2d session of the 36th Congress and 1st session of the 37th Congress:		
To Emerson Etheridge, Clerk of the House of Representatives	\$12,185 19	
For the expenses of the committee on disloyal clerks:		
To Emerson Etheridge, Clerk of the House of Representatives	3,000 00	
For the expenses of the special committee of the House of Representatives, appointed July 8, 1861, to ascertain and report in regard to contracts for provisions, supplies, &c., approved January 31, 1862:		
To Edward Ball, Sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives	1,800 00	
Principal and assistant librarians of the Library of Congress:		
To John G. Stevenson, principal librarian	9,937 70	
Contingent expenses of the Library of Congress:		
To L. E. Chittenden, agent of joint library committee	1,000 00	
Purchase of books for the Library of Congress:		
To L. E. Chittenden, agent of joint library committee	7,000 00	
Purchase of law books for the Library of Congress:		
To L. E. Chittenden, agent of joint library committee	4,000 00	
Compensation of the Superintendent of Public Printing, and clerks and messengers in his office:		
To John D. Defrees, Superintendent	10,138 84	
Blank books, stationery, postage, &c., for office of Superintendent of Public Printing:		
To John D. Defrees, Superintendent	2,700 00	
Paper required for the printing for the 1st session of the 37th Congress:		
To Megargee & Co	1,603 26	
Printing required for the 1st session of the 37th Congress:		
To John D. Defrees, Superintendent of Public Printing	4,219 00	
For the public printing:		
To John D. Defrees, Superintendent of Public Printing	\$212,750 33	
C. F. S. Thomas, contractor for post office blanks	6,107 63	
		218,857 96
For paper for the public printing:		
To H. V. Butler & Co	13,202 00	
C. E. Bacon	29,563 00	
Campbell, Hall & Co	45,385 57	
Curtis & Brother	7,825 00	
John H. Hall	255,878 49	
J. & R. Kingsland	32,480 61	
Joseph Kingsland, jr	7,935 00	
Megargee & Co	339 24	
Charles Megargee & Co	24,843 57	
Megargee Brothers	8,250 00	
Emanuel Shoeber	33,228 69	
The Post Office Department	6,000 00	
Wheelwright, Mudge & Co	387 65	
J. M. Wilcox & Co	1,250 00	
		466,568 82
For the public printing:		
To John D. Defrees, Superintendent of Public Printing	166,991 65	
Salaries of three judges of the Court of Claims, the solicitor, assistant solicitor, deputy solicitor, clerks, &c.:		
To Joseph Casey, judge of the Court of Claims	3,949 00	
James Hughes, judge of the Court of Claims	3,949 00	
Edward G. Loring, judge of the Court of Claims	3,949 00	
Ebenezer Peck, judge of the Court of Claims	238 61	
David Wilmot, judge of the Court of Claims	270 70	
Charles Gibson, solicitor	3,500 00	
J. D. McPherson, assistant solicitor	3,500 00	
Richard Bates, deputy solicitor	1,957 41	
S. Gardenhire, late deputy solicitor	354 16	
S. H. Huntington, clerk	3,000 00	
James C. Welling, assistant clerk	2,000 00	
Stark B. Taylor, messenger	800 00	
		27,467 88
Stationery, fuel, gas, labor, printing, and miscellaneous items for the Court of Claims:		
To S. H. Huntington, clerk	2,000 00	

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Salary of the President of the United States:		
To Abraham Lincoln, President	28,617 67	
Salary of the Vice-President of the United States:		
To Hannibal Hamlin, Vice-President	7,833 50	
Salary of private secretary, steward, and messenger to the President:		
To John G. Nicolay, private secretary	4,600 00	
Contingent expenses of the Executive office, including stationery, &c.:		
To John G. Nicolay, private secretary	1,000 00	
Salary of the Secretary of State:		
To W. H. Seward, Secretary of State	8,000 00	
Salary of Assistant Secretary of State:		
To F. W. Seward, Assistant Secretary	3,000 00	

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CIVIL LIST.

Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Secretary of State :		
To George E. Baker, disbursing clerk.....		\$45,963 75
Extra clerk hire and copying in the State Department :		
To George E. Baker, disbursing clerk.....		12,000 00
Stationery, blank books, binding, furniture, &c., for the State Department :		
To George E. Baker, disbursing clerk.....		7,000 00
Newspapers for the State Department :		
To George E. Baker, disbursing clerk.....		200 75
Miscellaneous items for the State Department :		
To George E. Baker, disbursing clerk.....		1,000 00
Publishing the laws in pamphlet form and in newspapers, &c., for the State Department :		
To George E. Baker, disbursing clerk.....	\$33,000 00	
Little, Brown & Co.....	12,375 00	
		45,375 00
To purchase Howard's Reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States :		
To W. H. & O. H. Morrison.....		250 00
Copper-plate printing, books, and maps for the State Department :		
To George E. Baker, disbursing clerk.....		2,000 00
Proof-reading, packing, distributing laws and documents, &c., for the State Department :		
To George E. Baker, disbursing clerk.....		3,500 00
Compensation of four watchmen and two laborers in the northeast executive building :		
To George E. Baker, disbursing clerk.....		3,600 00
Fuel, lights, and repairs in the northeast executive building :		
To George E. Baker, disbursing clerk.....		5,000 00
To pay John C. Rives for printing 500 copies of the Diplomatic Correspondence of the United States from 1776 to 1783, for the State Department :		
To John C. Rives.....		14,970 00
Salary of the Secretary of the Treasury :		
To S. P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury.....		8,000 00
Salary of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury :		
To George W. Harrington, Assistant Secretary.....		3,000 00
Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury :		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk.....		39,000 00
Copying, blank books, stationery, &c., in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury :		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk.....		20,108 00
For contingent expenses, including compensation of additional clerks, &c., in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury :		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk.....		3,000 00
For the necessary furniture, stationery and labor, consequent upon the increased clerical force, per act of May 20, 1862 :		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk.....		7,000 00
First Comptroller of the Treasury :		
To R. W. Taylor, First Comptroller, from April 18, 1863.....	711 54	
W. Hemphill Jones, First Comptroller <i>ad interim</i> , from January 7 to April 17, 1863.....	970 40	
Elisha Whittlesey, deceased, late First Comptroller, to January 7, 1863....	1,818 05	
		3,499 99
Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the First Comptroller :		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States.....	2,543 14	
Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk.....	28,155 21	
		30,698 35
Furniture, blank books, stationery, &c., in the office of the First Comptroller :		
To Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk.....		1,229 18
Second Comptroller of the Treasury :		
To J. M. Broadhead, Second Comptroller, from June 1, 1863.....	247 25	
G. Buckingham, Second Comptroller <i>ad interim</i> , from May 21 to May 31, 1863.....	99 66	
J. H. Houston, late Second Comptroller <i>ad interim</i> , from May 12 to May 16, 1863.....	41 21	
J. M. Cutts, deceased, late Second Comptroller, to May 11, 1863.....	2,587 91	
Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk.....	30 22	
		2,997 25
Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Second Comptroller :		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States.....	1,915 10	
Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk.....	23,245 33	
		25,160 43
Blank books, binding, stationery, &c., for the office of the Second Comptroller :		
To Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk.....		1,000 00
First Auditor of the Treasury :		
To T. L. Smith, First Auditor.....		3,000 00
Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the First Auditor :		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States.....	3,228 00	
To Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk.....	35,701 92	
		38,929 92
Blank books, binding, stationery, &c., for office of the First Auditor :		
To Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk.....		2,250 00

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CIVIL LIST.

Second Auditor of the Treasury:		
To Ezra B. French, Second Auditor		\$2,993 86
Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Second Auditor:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk	\$34,897 82	
G. Buckingham, jr.	428 02	
		35,325 84
Blank books, binding, stationery, &c., for office of Second Auditor:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk		2,200 00
Third Auditor of the Treasury:		
To R. J. Atkinson, Third Auditor		3,000 00
Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of Third Auditor:		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States	5,914 26	
Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk	86,118 76	
		92,033 02
Blank books, binding, stationery, &c., for office of Third Auditor:		
To Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk		1,500 00
Fourth Auditor of the Treasury:		
To S. J. W. Tabor, Fourth Auditor, from June 1, 1863	247 25	
W. W. Danenhewer, Fourth Auditor <i>ad interim</i> , from May 5 to May 31, 1863	222 52	
Hobart Berrian, late Fourth Auditor, to May 11, 1863	2,527 48	
		2,997 25
Clerks, messengers, and laborers in office of Fourth Auditor:		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States	2,452 75	
Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk	26,446 28	
		28,899 03
Stationery, books, binding, miscellaneous items, &c., for office of Fourth Auditor:		
To Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk	1,504 13	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By H. Berrian, late Fourth Auditor	4 13	
		1,500 00
Fifth Auditor of the Treasury:		
To T. M. Smith, Fifth Auditor		3,000 00
Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Fifth Auditor:		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States	1,998 26	
Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk	14,002 11	
		16,000 37
Blank books, binding, stationery, &c., for office of Fifth Auditor:		
To Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk		800 00
Sixth Auditor of the Treasury:		
To Green Adams, Sixth Auditor		2,984 00
Clerks, messengers, and laborers in office of Sixth Auditor:		
To Green Adams, Sixth Auditor	44,771 48	
B. J. Hanna, late disbursing clerk	90,016 00	
C. C. A. Striblen, late disbursing clerk	43,850 00	
		178,637 48
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By Green Adams, Sixth Auditor	\$761 53	
B. J. Hanna, late disbursing clerk	1,740 56	
C. C. A. Striblen, late disbursing clerk	958 55	
		3,460 64
		175,176 84
Stationery, blank books, &c., for office of Sixth Auditor:		
To Green Adams, Sixth Auditor	653 53	
B. J. Hanna, late disbursing clerk	3,000 00	
		3,653 53
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By B. J. Hanna, late disbursing clerk	1,171 08	
C. C. A. Striblen, late disbursing clerk	779 34	
		1,950 42
		1,703 11
Treasurer of the United States:		
To Francis E. Spinner, Treasurer		5,000 00
Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Treasurer:		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States	3,563 00	
Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk	26,750 24	
		30,313 24
Blank books, binding, stationery, &c., for office of the Treasurer:		
To Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk		1,500 00
Register of the Treasury:		
To L. E. Chittenden, Register		3,000 00
Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Register:		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States	3,964 60	
Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk	41,540 47	
		45,505 07
Ruling and full binding books for recording, &c., blank books, &c., office of the Register:		
To Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk		4,500 00
Solicitor of the Treasury:		
To Edward Jordan, Solicitor		3,500 00

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CIVIL LIST.

Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Solicitor :		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States.....	\$1,321 81	
Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk.....	13,894 24	
		\$15,216 05
Blank books, binding, stationery, &c., for office of the Solicitor :		
To Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk.....		1,200 00
Commissioner of Customs :		
To Nathan Sargent, Commissioner.....		3,000 00
Clerks, messengers, and laborer in office of the Commissioner of Customs :		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States.....	1,202 00	
Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk.....	15,075 77	
		16,277 77
Blank books, stationery, &c., for office of the Commissioner of Customs :		
To Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk.....		1,091 00
Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Light-house Board :		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States.....	618 49	
Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk.....	7,679 16	
		8,297 65
Blank books, binding, stationery, postage, &c., office of the Light-house Board :		
To Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk.....		742 19
Compensation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and clerks, &c., per act July 1, 1862 :		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States.....	12,000 00	
S. M. McKean.....	290 00	
Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk.....	96,000 00	
F. H. North.....	395 00	
		108,685 00
For compensation of additional clerks, who may be employed by the Secretary of the Treasury according to the exigencies of the public service :		
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States.....	2,619 24	
Marcellus Bailey, late disbursing clerk.....	202,000 00	
		204,619 24
Compensation of eight watchmen and nine laborers in the southeast executive building :		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk.....		9,984 69
Fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous contingent expenses of the southeast executive building :		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk.....		23,500 00
Fuel and miscellaneous items for the southeast executive building :		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk.....		157 36
Salary of the Secretary of the Interior :		
To J. P. Usher, Secretary.....	4,000 00	
Caleb B. Smith, late Secretary.....	4,000 00	
		8,000 00
Assistant Secretary of the Interior :		
To W. T. Otto, Assistant Secretary.....	1,521 67	
J. P. Usher, late Assistant Secretary.....	2,333 33	
		3,855 00
Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Secretary of the Interior :		
To Peter Lammond, disbursing clerk.....		33,700 00
Books, stationery, &c., for office of the Secretary of the Interior :		
To Peter Lammond, disbursing clerk.....		7,000 00
Commissioner of the General Land Office :		
To J. M. Edmunds, Commissioner.....		3,000 00
Recorder, draughtsmen, assistant draughtsmen, clerks, messengers, &c., in the General Land Office :		
To Peter Lammond, disbursing clerk.....		158,701 38
Additional clerks in the General Land Office, under act March 3, 1855, granting bounty lands :		
To Peter Lammond, disbursing clerk.....		29,000 00
Compensation of secretary to sign patents for lands :		
To Peter Lammond, disbursing clerk.....		1,500 00
Cash system, &c., under laws prior to September 28, 1850, for patents and other records, tract-books and blank books for this and the district land offices :		
To Peter Lammond, disbursing clerk.....		7,000 00
Fuel, lights, and incidental expenses, including pay of keepers, &c., for the General Land Office :		
To Peter Lammond, disbursing clerk.....		2,000 00
Commissioner of Indian Affairs :		
To W. P. Dole, Commissioner.....		3,000 00
Clerks, messengers, &c., in the office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs :		
To Peter Lammond, disbursing clerk.....		28,940 00
Extra clerk hire for the service of the Indian office, per act August 5, 1854 :		
To Peter Lammond, disbursing clerk.....		7,000 00
One clerk in the Indian office, employed under act of March 3, 1855, granting bounty lands to Indians :		
To Peter Lammond, disbursing clerk.....		1,640 12
Two extra clerks in the Indian office, employed to carry out the treaty with the Chickasaws :		
To Peter Lammond, disbursing clerk.....		2,917 94
Blank books, binding, stationery, &c., for Indian office :		
To Peter Lammond, disbursing clerk.....		5,000 00
Commissioner of Pensions :		
To J. H. Barrett, Commissioner.....		3,000 00

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Clerks, messengers, &c., in office of Commissioner of Pensions :		
To Peter Lammond, disbursing clerk		\$142, 783 05
Stationery, binding, furniture, &c., for the Pension Office :		
To Peter Lammond, disbursing clerk		16, 077 96
Commissioner of Public Buildings :		
To B. B. French, Commissioner	\$2, 000 00	
W. S. Wood, late Commissioner	331 52	
		2, 331 52
Clerk in the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings :		
To B. B. French, Commissioner		1, 200 00
Messenger in the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings :		
To B. B. French, Commissioner		1, 000 00
Stationery, books, plans, drawings, &c., for the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings :		
To B. B. French, Commissioner		500 00
Surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa :		
To H. A. Wiltse, surveyor general	277 78	
T. J. Townsend, late surveyor general	1, 043 48	
		1, 321 26
Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa :		
To C. J. Bugh	1, 200 00	
C. Z. Cutting	1, 175 00	
J. M. Higbee	1, 400 00	
W. Johnson	980 00	
G. M. O'Brien	375 00	
E. H. Townsend	550 00	
E. G. Wilson	250 00	
C. Wiltse	108 33	
		6, 038 33
Surveyor general of Illinois and Missouri :		
To William Cuddy, surveyor general		1, 500 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Illinois and Missouri :		
To T. Cuddy	350 00	
J. A. H. Lampton	191 29	
		541 29
Surveyor general of Minnesota :		
To W. D. Washburn, surveyor general		2, 000 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Minnesota :		
To J. D. Browne	1, 500 00	
J. N. Babcock	668 88	
R. Cook	1, 116 38	
G. C. Mott	849 15	
G. Watson	949 16	
W. R. Wood	1, 216 38	
		6, 299 95
Surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska :		
To M. W. Delahay, surveyor general		2, 000 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska :		
To A. J. Angel	275 00	
J. E. Blaine	551 09	
W. E. Delahay	825 00	
E. W. Gotskow	166 03	
H. C. F. Hockbush	1, 365 56	
C. J. Hanks	339 56	
R. L. Ream	1, 560 44	
H. Smith	377 99	
C. C. Whitman	1, 190 66	
		6, 651 33
Office rent, &c., for surveyor general's office in Kansas and Nebraska :		
To D. R. Anthony	52 76	
H. Allen	31 50	
J. P. Applegate	33 79	
J. H. Bartlett	6 50	
J. Bicknell	466 90	
H. Buckingham & Co.	15 00	
J. B. Davis	57 50	
J. Dodsworth	57 75	
O. Duffy	41 60	
Drake Brothers	142 59	
J. C. Kerr	4 00	
Kiser & Co.	75 00	
S. N. Latta	681 00	
J. Purley	8 75	
W. A. Rose	5 85	
R. L. Ream	21 50	
J. F. Richards	3 50	
M. Shaw & Co.	18 75	
D. W. Wilder & Co.	26 50	
		1, 750 74
Surveyor general of New Mexico :		
To John A. Clark, surveyor general		3, 000 00

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CIVIL LIST.

Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of New Mexico:		
To J. M. Clark	\$876 35	
D. J. Miller	14 00	
		\$890 35
Translator in the office of the surveyor general of New Mexico:		
To D. J. Miller, translator		1,177 29
Rent of surveyor general's office of New Mexico, fuel, books, &c.:		
To J. A. Clark	133 41	
F. Filger	6 00	
V. Garcia	12 80	
S. H. Hodges	9 04	
A. C. Houghton	600 00	
A. Hunt	8 98	
J. Lany	161 18	
E. Miller	11 00	
A. P. Y. Ortiz	32 61	
H. Rabe	5 50	
F. Tapia	126 29	
		1,106 81
Surveyor general of Utah Territory:		
To S. R. Fox, late surveyor general		1,000 00
Rent of office, &c., of the surveyor general of Utah Territory:		
To S. R. Fox, late surveyor general	319 65	
B. Holliday	233 25	
	552 90	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By S. R. Fox, late surveyor general	463 50	
		89 40
Surveyor general of Nevada Territory:		
To John W. North, surveyor general		750 00
Rent of office the surveyor general of Nevada Territory, furniture, &c.:		
To W. H. Corbett	362 50	
J. E. Garrett	27 00	
J. W. North	22 00	
The Age Association	159 31	
Wells, Fargo & Co.	75 25	
	646 06	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By E. F. Beale	75 99	
		570 07
Surveyor general of Colorado Territory:		
To F. M. Case, surveyor general		3,065 93
Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Colorado Territory:		
To E. M. Ashley		1,350 00
Rent of office of the surveyor general of Colorado Territory:		
To F. M. Case	204 34	
J. Hubbs	120 00	
H. S. Roundtree	360 00	
		684 34
Surveyor general of Dakota Territory:		
To G. D. Hill, surveyor general		2,000 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Dakota Territory:		
To N. Edmunds	1,200 00	
G. W. Lamson	254 35	
C. C. P. Meyer	300 00	
N. H. Saunders	185 33	
H. G. Williams	639 67	
		2,579 35
Office rent of the surveyor general's office of Dakota Territory, fuel, books, &c.:		
To D. T. Bramble	471 27	
W. Borden	32 14	
G. Brown	40 00	
T. E. Clark	10 00	
N. Edmunds	26 50	
S. D. Elwood	46 00	
Gregory Brothers	7 25	
G. D. Hill	43 08	
G. W. Kingsberry	8 00	
Mrs. M. McLeese	20 50	
W. Miner	15 31	
L. Oleson	21 00	
T. C. Power	35 50	
B. M. Smith	5 00	
J. Witherspoon	147 86	
		929 41
Surveyor general of Oregon:		
To B. J. Pengra, surveyor general		3,625 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Oregon:		
To G. H. Belden	2,100 00	
J. M. Curley	750 00	
J. H. D. Henderson	900 00	
J. Ware	1,270 00	
		5,020 00

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CIVIL LIST.

Rent of surveyor general's office in Oregon, fuel, books, stationery, &c.:

To J. Davis.....	\$100 00
F. Dudley.....	99 03
W. A. Moody.....	450 00
C. E. Pengra.....	475 00
W. Smith.....	675 00
H. Shaw.....	16 00
E. Wand.....	27 62

\$1,842 65

Surveyor general of California:

To E. F. Beale, surveyor general.....	2,700 99
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Clerks, &c., in office of the surveyor general of California:

To C. Bielowski.....	2,000 00
Edward Conway.....	2,000 00
R. J. Conway.....	872 28
R. Gibbons.....	1,125 00
R. C. Hopkins.....	1,500 00
F. E. Kerlin.....	1,125 00
J. H. Van Nehr.....	1,125 00
J. H. Wilds.....	1,350 00

11,097 28

Rent of the surveyor general's office in California, fuel, books, &c.:

To G. Chambers.....	951 22
E. Conway.....	19 10
M. Clapp.....	28 37
T. C. Cleary.....	9 00
J. J. Downe & Co.....	31 00
A. Edonart.....	35 00
Harte & Kirk.....	84 00
J. G. Ills.....	28 37
Kenney & Alexander.....	898 13
W. Kohl.....	24 00
W. M. Lent.....	1,125 00
E. F. Pease.....	169 00
S. H. Parker.....	22 28
Postmaster, San Francisco.....	20 75
Pease & Lowes.....	12 50
P. Riley.....	53 00
A. Sutro.....	1,050 00
W. Worthington.....	10 50
J. C. Bell.....	121 68
F. P. Belcher.....	60 00
A. M. Ebbetts.....	116 25

4,869 15

Surveyor general of Washington Territory:

To A. G. Henry, surveyor general.....	3,375 00
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Clerks, &c., in the office of the surveyor general of Washington Territory:

To R. J. Evans.....	133 70
E. Giddings.....	1,800 00
J. S. Hurd.....	490 11
J. M. Hays.....	600 00
G. House, jr.....	64 67
J. Lodge.....	198 91
J. M. Murphy.....	202 17
A. C. Smith.....	1,734 89

5,224 45

Rent of office of surveyor general of Washington Territory:

To H. H. Bancroft.....	81 91
G. A. Barnes.....	540 00
C. Grainger.....	250 75
E. Giddings.....	10 50
E. W. Foster.....	29 00
Lightner & Frankel.....	17 98
J. M. Murphy.....	82 00
D. Phillips & Son.....	178 35
H. Roder.....	40 50
J. Scott.....	700 00
C. E. Williams.....	69 26
S. Williams.....	69 47
R. Willard.....	12 25

2,081 97

Extra clerks and draughtsmen in the offices of surveyors general, to be apportioned according to the exigencies of the public service:

To E. L. Applegate, clerk in office of surveyor general of Oregon.....	600 00
F. W. Folsom.....do.....do.....do.....	466 67
J. H. D. Henderson.....do.....do.....do.....	600 00
J. B. Underwood.....do.....do.....do.....	600 00
J. Ware, draughtsman.....do.....do.....do.....	430 00
E. M. Ashley, chief clerk.....do.....of Colorado Territory..	450 00
R. J. Conway, record clerk.....do.....of California.....	425 00
F. C. Gammer, clerk.....do.....do.....do.....	375 00
F. B. Harte, clerk.....do.....do.....do.....	375 00
F. E. Kerlin, examiner.....do.....do.....do.....	225 00
J. H. Ver Mehr, archive clerk.....do.....do.....do.....	375 00

Carried forward.....4,921 67

1862-'63.

CIVIL LIST.

	Brought forward.....	\$4,921 67	
To R. Gibbons, draughtsman in office of surveyor general of California.....		375 00	
J. H. Wildes .....do.....do.....do.....		450 00	
E. Evans, clerk in office of surveyor general of Washington Territory.....		600 00	
G. A. Henry, clerk.....do.....do.....		100 00	
J. S. Hurd, clerk.....do.....do.....		159 89	
J. M. Hays, clerk.....do.....do.....		300 00	
J. W. Johnson, clerk.....do.....do.....		484 62	
J. M. Murphy, clerk.....do.....do.....		115 38	
N. Edmunds, chief clerk.....do.....of Dakota Territory...		400 00	
W. H. Saunders, clerk.....do.....do.....		275 00	
G. W. Lamson, draughtsman.....do.....do.....		325 00	
J. E. Garrett, assistant.....do.....of Nevada Territory...		122 91	
J. F. Kidder, chief clerk.....do.....do.....		978 26	
			\$9,607 73
Salary of the Secretary of War :			
To Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary.....			7,966 08
Two Assistant Secretaries of War :			
To P. H. Watson, Assistant Secretary, from December 31, 1863.....	1,500 00		
John Tucker, Assistant Secretary, to December 31, 1863.....	1,500 00		
			3,000 00
Clerks, messengers, &c., in the office of the Secretary of War :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			36,305 12
Blank books, &c., for the office of the Secretary of War :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			15,500 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the Adjutant General :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			49,642 11
Blank books, &c., office of the Adjutant General :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			7,700 00
Clerks, messengers, &c., in the office of the Quartermaster General :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			75,666 89
Blank books, &c., office of the Quartermaster General :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			6,000 00
Clerks, &c., in office of the Paymaster General :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			32,112 15
Blank books, &c., office of the Paymaster General :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			4,000 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			24,799 63
Blank books, &c., office of the Commissary General of Subsistence :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			5,000 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the Surgeon General :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			17,441 37
Blank books, &c., for office of the Surgeon General :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			6,000 00
Compensation of additional clerks in the offices of the Surgeon General, Paymaster General, and Adjutant General :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			56,162 69
Clerks, &c., in office of Topographical Engineers :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			11,781 49
Blank books, &c., for office of Topographical Engineers :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			2,000 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the Chief Engineer :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			9,768 74
Blank books, &c., for office of the Chief Engineer :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			1,500 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			24,078 42
Blank books, &c., for office of the Colonel of Ordnance :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			4,500 00
Compensation of superintendent, watchmen, and laborers in the northwest executive building :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			3,450 47
Fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items for northwest executive building :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			10,000 00
Compensation of superintendent, watchmen, and laborers, building corner of F and 17th streets :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			3,794 00
Fuel, compensation of firemen, &c., building corner of F and 17th streets :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			7,500 00
For expenses attending the removal to and occupation of building at corner of F and 17th streets for the Surgeon General's and Paymaster General's offices :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			6,800 00
For enlarging, repairing, and furnishing the northwest executive building :			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk.....			20,000 00
Salary of the Secretary of the Navy :			
To Gideon Welles, Secretary.....			7,963 01
Assistant Secretary of the Navy :			
To Gustavus V. Fox, Assistant Secretary.....			3,983 02

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CIVIL LIST.

Clerks, &c., in office of the Secretary of the Navy :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	\$28,187 63	
Blank books, stationery, &c., for the office of the Secretary of the Navy :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	3,900 00	
Chief of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks :		
To Joseph Smith, chief.....	1,443 51	
Clerks, &c., in the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	5,648 86	
Blank books, &c., for the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	250 00	
Compensation of Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	10,643 00	
Chief of Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography :		
To George A. Magruder, chief.....	199 73	
Clerks, &c., in the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	2,716 43	
Blank books, &c., for the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	550 00	
Compensation of Bureau of Ordnance :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	4,854 00	
Chief of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair :		
To John Lanthal, chief.....	1,443 51	
Clerks, &c., in Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	9,414 70	
Blank books, &c., for Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	1,000 00	
Compensation of the Bureau of Construction and Repair :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	9,523 99	
Clerks, messengers, &c., in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	4,113 50	
Blank books, &c., for Bureau of Provisions and Clothing :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	650 00	
Compensation of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	6,811 84	
Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery :		
To William Whelan, chief.....	1,443 51	
Clerks, &c., in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	1,675 43	
Blank books, &c., for Bureau of Medicine and Surgery :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	250 00	
Compensation of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	5,957 00	
Compensation of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	3,951 47	
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	650 00	
Compensation of the Bureau of Navigation :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	1,762 00	
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	650 00	
Compensation of the Bureau of Steam Engineering :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	3,167 15	
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Steam Engineering :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	400 00	
For repairs, painting, and raising the roof of the Navy Department building, finishing and furnishing the same :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	20,000 00	
Compensation of four watchmen in the southwest executive building :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	1,810 01	
Labor, fuel, &c., for the southwest executive building :		
To W. P. Moran, disbursing clerk.....	4,750 00	
Salary of the Postmaster General :		
To Montgomery Blair, Postmaster General.....	8,000 00	
Three Assistant Postmasters General :		
To John A. Kasson, late first assistant, to October 21, 1862.....	\$921 20	
Alexander W. Randall, first assistant, from October 22, 1862.....	2,078 80	
George W. McLellan, second assistant.....	3,000 00	
Alexander N. Zeveley, third assistant.....	2,999 99	
		8,999 99
Clerks, messengers, &c., in the Post Office Department :		
To J. S. Hallowell, disbursing clerk.....	143,018 89	
From which deduct the following repayment :		
By E. J. Hall, late disbursing clerk.....	1,017 71	
		142,001 18

1862-'63.

CIVIL LIST.

Compensation of 25 additional clerks appointed by the Postmaster General under act of January 25, 1862, second section, approved March 14, 1862:		
To J. S. Hollowell, disbursing clerk.....		\$18,808 00
Blank books, &c., and fuel for the General Post Office building, including the Auditor's office, oil, gas, &c.:		
To J. S. Hollowell, disbursing clerk.....	\$25,542 27	
E. J. Hall, late disbursing clerk.....	14,616 22	
		40,158 49
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By E. J. Hall, late disbursing clerk.....	6,688 24	
		33,470 25
Keeping in repair and partially finishing and furnishing the Post Office building, to be expended under the direction of the Postmaster General:		
To J. S. Hollowell, disbursing clerk.....	18,732 46	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By E. J. Hall, late disbursing clerk.....	3,732 46	
		15,000 00
Salary of the Attorney General of the United States:		
To Edward Bates, Attorney General.....		7,999 99
Assistant Attorney General of the United States:		
To T. J. Coffey, assistant.....		2,999 98
Clerks, messengers, &c., in the office of the Attorney General:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk.....		8,734 13
Purchase of law and necessary books, &c., for the Attorney General's office:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk.....		1,000 00
Purchase of deficient State reports and statutes for the Attorney General's office:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk.....		1,000 00
Fuel and labor for the office of the Attorney General:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk.....		1,850 00
Office furniture and bookcases for the Attorney General's office:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk.....		92 35
For legal assistance in the disposal of private land claims in California:		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk.....		4,399 99
Salaries of the assistant treasurers of the United States:		
To John J. Cisco, assistant treasurer, New York.....	6,000 00	
Benjamin Farrar, assistant treasurer, St. Louis, Missouri.....	3,999 98	
Ezra Lincoln, deceased, late assistant treasurer, Boston, Massachusetts.....	4,000 00	
A. McIntyre, assistant treasurer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.....	1,000 00	
The acting assistant treasurer, Boston, Massachusetts.....	333 34	
		15,333 32
Salaries of ten additional clerks authorized by acts of August 6, 1846, &c.:		
To Benjamin Farrar, assistant treasurer, St. Louis, Missouri.....	3,000 00	
Archibald McIntyre, assistant treasurer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.....	3,000 00	
		6,000 00
Clerks, messengers, &c., in the office of the assistant treasurer, New York:		
To Jacob Russell, disbursing clerk.....	50,656 41	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By Jacob Russell, disbursing clerk.....	8 14	
		50,648 27
Clerks, messengers, &c., in the office of the assistant treasurer at Boston:		
To acting assistant treasurer.....	508 34	
Ezra Lincoln, deceased, late assistant treasurer, Boston.....	4,900 00	
		5,408 34
Officers, clerks, &c., of the United States mint at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:		
To Archibald McIntyre, treasurer.....		27,900 00
Officers, clerks, &c., of the branch mint at New Orleans, Louisiana:		
To W. F. Bowzano, special agent, Treasury Department.....		1,060 00
Officers, clerks, &c., of the branch mint at San Francisco, California:		
To D. W. Cheeseman, treasurer.....		30,500 00
Officers, clerks, &c., in the assay office at New York:		
To John J. Cisco, assistant treasurer, New York.....		19,000 00

EXPENSES OF THE JUDICIARY.

Chief justice and associate judges of the United States:		
To Roger B. Taney, chief justice.....	6,411 50	
John Catron, associate judge.....	5,919 00	
N. Clifford.....do.....	5,919 00	
David Davis.....do.....	2,665 17	
R. C. Grier.....do.....	5,919 00	
S. F. Miller.....do.....	4,141 83	
Samuel Nelson.....do.....	5,919 00	
N. H. Swayne.....do.....	5,919 00	
James M. Wayne.....do.....	5,919 00	
		48,732 50
Salary of the recorder of the decisions of the Supreme Court:		
To J. S. Black.....		1,300 00

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CIVIL LIST.

Chief justice of the District of Columbia, associate judges, and Judges of the orphans' and criminal courts:

To James Dunlap, chief justice.....	\$3,418 42
James S. Morsell, associate judge.....	3,191 05
W. M. Merrick.....do.....	3,191 05
W. F. Purcell, judge of the orphans' court.....	2,471 50
T. H. Crawford, judge of the criminal court.....	2,043 97

\$14,315 99

District judges of the United States:

To S. R. Betts, district judge, southern district of New York.....	3,702 74
Bland Ballard, district judge, Kentucky.....	2,471 50
John Cadwallader, district judge, eastern district of Pennsylvania.....	2,964 00
Philemon Dickerson, deceased, late district judge, New Jersey.....	1,377 77
Thomas Drummond, district judge, northern district of Illinois.....	3,456 50
M. P. Deady, district judge, Oregon.....	2,964 00
Phillip Frazer, district judge, northern district of Florida.....	1,558 80
W. F. Giles, district judge, Maryland.....	2,964 00
Matthew Harvey, district judge, New Hampshire.....	1,979 00
N. K. Hall, district judge, northern district of New York.....	2,717 74
Willard Hall, district judge, Delaware.....	1,979 00
E. M. Huntington, late district judge, Indiana.....	1,422 55
Ogden Hoffman, district judge, northern district of California.....	5,140 04
F. M. Haight, district judge, southern district of California.....	3,067 02
John J. Jackson, district judge, western district of Virginia.....	2,471 50
H. H. Leavitt, district judge, southern district of Ohio.....	2,471 50
G. W. Lane, district judge, Alabama.....	5,498 29
J. M. Love, district judge, Iowa.....	1,979 00
W. McCandless, district judge, western district of Pennsylvania.....	2,471 50
William Marvin, district judge, southern district of Florida.....	2,964 00
A. G. Miller, district judge, Wisconsin.....	2,471 50
R. R. Nelson, district judge, Minnesota.....	1,979 00
John Pittman, district judge, Rhode Island.....	1,979 00
Peleg Sprague, district judge, Massachusetts.....	2,964 00
D. A. Smalley, district judge, Vermont.....	1,979 00
W. D. Shipman, district judge, Connecticut.....	1,979 00
C. B. Smith, district judge, Indiana.....	677 13
Samuel Treat, district judge, eastern district of Missouri.....	2,964 00
S. H. Treat, jr., district judge, southern district of Illinois.....	2,471 50
C. F. Trigg, district judge, Tennessee.....	1,731 01
Ashur Ware, district judge, Maine.....	1,979 00
R. W. Wells, district judge, western district of Missouri.....	2,471 50
H. V. Wilson, district judge, northern district of Ohio.....	2,471 50
Ross Wilkins, district judge, Michigan.....	2,964 00
A. Williams, district judge, Kansas.....	1,979 00

88,680 59

Salary of the circuit judge of California:

To M. H. McAllister, circuit judge.....	5,464 93
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District attorneys of the United States:

To W. M. Addison, late district attorney, Maryland.....	30 22
T. J. Boynton, district attorney, southern district of Florida.....	347 80
E. G. Bradford, district attorney, Delaware.....	200 00
Flamen Ball, district attorney, southern district of Ohio.....	200 00
Samuel E. Brown, district attorney, Colorado Territory.....	228 02
B. B. Bunker, district attorney, Nevada Territory.....	250 00
J. O. Broadhead, district attorney, eastern district of Missouri.....	100 00
G. A. Coffey, district attorney, eastern district of Pennsylvania.....	150 00
R. B. Carnahan, district attorney, western district of Pennsylvania.....	200 00
E. C. Carrington, district attorney, District of Columbia.....	200 00
J. B. D. Coggsell, district attorney, Wisconsin.....	200 00
Robert Crozier, district attorney, Kansas.....	200 00
D. L. Collier, district attorney, Nebraska Territory.....	250 00
R. H. Dana, jr., district attorney, Massachusetts.....	200 00
W. A. Dart, district attorney, northern district of New York.....	200 00
W. W. Edwards, district attorney, eastern district of Missouri.....	131 52
W. H. F. Gurley, district attorney, Iowa.....	200 00
W. E. Gleason, district attorney, Dakota Territory.....	125 00
George Howe, district attorney, Vermont.....	200 00
Wingate Hayes, district attorney, Rhode Island.....	200 00
James Harlan, district attorney, Kentucky.....	100 00
John Hanna, district attorney, Indiana.....	200 00
A. Q. Keasley, district attorney, New Jersey.....	200 00
R. J. Lackey, district attorney, western district of Missouri.....	200 00
E. C. Larned, district attorney, northern district of Illinois.....	200 00
J. J. McGilvra, district attorney, Washington Territory.....	250 00
G. A. Nourse, district attorney, Minnesota.....	200 00
William Price, district attorney, Maryland.....	169 78
R. F. Paine, district attorney, northern district of Ohio.....	200 00
Alfred Russell, district attorney, Michigan.....	181 32
C. W. Rand, district attorney, New Hampshire.....	200 00
Hosea Stout, district attorney, Utah Territory.....	238 32
E. D. Shattuck, district attorney, Oregon.....	32 97
B. H. Smith, district attorney, western district of Virginia.....	200 00
W. H. Sharp, district attorney, northern district of California.....	125 00

Carried forward..... 6,509 95

1862-'63.

CIVIL LIST.

	Brought forward.....	\$6, 509 95	
To W. L. Stoughton, district attorney, Michigan		18 68	
E. D. Smith, district attorney, southern district of New York.....		4, 500 00	
John Trimble, district attorney, middle district of Tennessee.....		181 32	
G. F. Talbott, district attorney, Maine.....		200 00	
B. C. Whiting, district attorney, southern district of California.....		491 75	
Hiram Willey, district attorney, Connecticut.....		200 00	
Lawrence Weldon, district attorney, southern district of Illinois.....		200 00	
T. D. Wheaton, district attorney, Territory of New Mexico.....		250 00	
			\$12, 551 70
Marshals of the United States :			
To J. C. Aikin, marshal, Delaware		200 00	
C. C. P. Baldwin, marshal, Vermont.....		200 00	
Earl Bill, marshal, northern district of Ohio		200 00	
H. D. Barrows, marshal, southern district of California.....		500 00	
Charles Clark, marshal, Maine.....		200 00	
D. H. Carr, marshal, Connecticut.....		200 00	
E. J. Chase, marshal, northern district of New York.....		100 00	
J. C. Clapp, marshal, southern district of Florida.....		50 00	
B. Deacon, marshal, New Jersey.....		200 00	
Charles Dickey, marshal, Michigan		200 00	
T. R. Dahoney, late marshal, Kentucky		77 17	
Charles Eaton, marshal, Minnesota.....		196 70	
J. H. Ela, marshal, New Hampshire.....		200 00	
Isaac L. Gibbs, marshal, Utah Territory.....		131 52	
E. R. Glascock, marshal, middle district of Tennessee.....		342 31	
H. M. Hoxie, marshal, Iowa		200 00	
William Huntington, marshal, Washington Territory		200 00	
P. W. Hitchcock, marshal, Nebraska Territory		200 00	
D. B. Hannah, marshal, Oregon.....		341 30	
A. C. Hunt, marshal, Colorado Territory.....		98 37	
J. R. Jones, marshal, northern district of Illinois.....		200 00	
D. C. Jackson, marshal, Wisconsin.....		200 00	
A. Murdock, marshal, western district of Pennsylvania		200 00	
J. L. McDowell, marshal, Kansas		200 00	
H. C. McDowell, marshal, Kentucky		88 59	
E. M. Norton, marshal, western district of Virginia.....		150 00	
D. L. Phillips, marshal, southern district of Illinois.....		150 00	
J. C. Pennie, late marshal, southern district of California.....		93 41	
G. M. Pinney, marshal, Dakota Territory.....		129 89	
D. A. Rawlings, marshal, eastern district of Missouri.....		244 50	
D. G. Rose, marshal, Indiana		150 00	
William Rabe, late marshal, northern district of California		190 22	
C. W. Rand, marshal, northern district of California.....		309 78	
A. Sanford, marshal, Rhode Island.....		150 00	
A. H. Sneed, late marshal, Kentucky.....		111 41	
A. C. Sands, marshal, southern district of Ohio.....		150 00	
C. Townsend, late marshal, Colorado Territory.....		50 00	
T. B. Wallace, marshal, western district of Missouri.....		207 77	
C. E. Weed, late marshal, Washington Territory.....		133 70	
			7, 146 64
Expenses of the courts of the United States :			
To J. C. Aikin, marshal, Delaware		1, 672 00	
Earl Bill, marshal, northern district of Ohio		11, 210 00	
C. C. P. Baldwin, marshal, Vermont.....		5, 150 00	
Curtis Bacon, late marshal, Connecticut.....		1, 262 20	
W. Bonifant, marshal, Maryland.....		18, 914 48	
E. F. Buck, marshal, Minnesota.....		16 87	
H. D. Barrows, marshal, southern district of California.....		900 00	
W. H. Bennett, marshal, Oregon.....		1, 541 00	
E. J. Chase, deceased, late marshal, northern district of New York.....		25, 804 49	
D. H. Carr, marshal, Connecticut		3, 419 55	
C. Clark, marshal, Maine		6, 940 34	
A. Cutler, marshal, Territory of New Mexico.....		10, 910 00	
J. C. Clapp, marshal, southern district of Florida		1, 400 30	
Charles Dickey, marshal, Michigan		22, 590 00	
B. Deacon, marshal, New Jersey.....		4, 489 00	
T. R. Dahoney, late marshal, Kentucky		449 58	
E. Dodd, marshal, northern district of New York		19, 063 00	
W. L. Dougherty, late marshal, southern district of Illinois.....		54 70	
Charles Eaton, marshal, Minnesota		8, 212 00	
J. H. Ela, marshal, New Hampshire.....		1, 924 72	
E. R. Glascock, marshal, middle district of Tennessee		783 50	
Isaac S. Gibbs, marshal, Utah Territory.....		6, 000 00	
W. Huntington, marshal, Washington Territory.....		21, 203 10	
A. C. Hunt, marshal, Colorado Territory.....		17, 048 82	
H. M. Hoxie, marshal, Iowa		7, 405 53	
P. W. Hitchcock, marshal, Nebraska Territory		9, 325 09	
D. C. Jackson, marshal, Wisconsin.....		5, 370 00	
J. R. Jones, marshal, northern district of Illinois.....		12, 092 39	
J. S. Keyes, marshal, Massachusetts.....		58, 102 50	
W. H. Lamon, marshal, District of Columbia		91, 920 67	
Robert Murray, marshal, southern district of New York.....		78, 930 31	
Alexander Murdock, marshal, western district of Pennsylvania.....		13, 079 49	
	Carried forward.....	467, 185 63	

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CIVIL LIST.

	Brought forward.....	\$467 185 63
To J. L. McDowell, marshal, Kansas		16, 426 80
W. Millward, marshal, eastern district of Pennsylvania.....		9, 094 00
H. C. McDowell, marshal, Kentucky.....		14, 013 23
E. M. Norton, marshal, western district of Virginia		12, 105 26
J. C. Pennie, late marshal, northern district of California.....		1, 214 10
D. L. Phillips, marshal, southern district of Illinois		6, 701 34
G. M. Pinney, marshal, Dakota Territory.....		7, 176 51
O. Power, marshal, western district, Michigan		3, 269 00
D. G. Rose, marshal, Indiana		34, 718 65
D. A. Rawlings, marshal, eastern district of Missouri.....		4, 621 49
A. H. Sneed, late marshal, Kentucky.....		1, 900 00
A. Sanford, marshal, Rhode Island		7, 840 02
A. C. Sands, marshal, southern district of Ohio.....		16, 020 00
W. F. Shaffer, late marshal, Dakota Territory.....		955 00
W. Selden, late marshal, District of Columbia		102 00
C. Townsend, late marshal, Colorado Territory.....		1, 839 99
T. B. Wallace, marshal, western district of Missouri.....		7, 945 00
J. H. Ashton, assistant district attorney, eastern district of Pennsylvania....		1, 000 00
W. M. Addison, late district attorney, Maryland.....		502 90
Flaman Ball, district attorney, southern district of Ohio.....		1, 506 60
S. E. Brown, district attorney, Colorado Territory		1, 913 20
B. B. Bunker, district attorney, Nevada Territory.....		1, 390 45
E. G. Bradford, district attorney, Delaware.....		35 00
L. L. Bowen, acting district attorney, Colorado Territory		142 40
T. J. Boynton, district attorney, southern district of Florida.....		255 00
E. C. Carrington, district attorney, District of Columbia.....		7, 490 00
R. B. Carnahan, district attorney, western district of Pennsylvania.....		728 00
J. D. B. Coggsell, district attorney, Wisconsin.....		607 00
F. A. Chenowith, acting district attorney, Washington Territory.....		20 00
D. L. Collier, district attorney, Nebraska Territory		755 00
B. Crozier, district attorney, Kansas.....		1, 469 00
G. A. Coffey, district attorney, eastern district of Pennsylvania		1, 789 62
J. G. Chandler, district attorney, western district of Virginia		250 00
J. E. Dalliba, late district attorney, Colorado Territory		764 40
R. H. Dana, jr., district attorney, Massachusetts		3, 005 00
W. A. Dart, district attorney, northern district of New York.....		8, 576 51
R. H. Dana and C. Eames, district attorneys, Massachusetts.....		2, 000 00
W. W. Edwards, district attorney, eastern district of Missouri.....		464 00
W. H. F. Gurley, district attorney, Iowa.....		932 60
John Hanna, district attorney, Indiana.....		2, 570 70
A. R. Harrison, acting district attorney, western district of Virginia.....		400 00
W. Hayes, district attorney, Rhode Island.....		563 00
George Howe, district attorney, Vermont.....		517 80
R. K. Hubbs, acting district attorney, Washington Territory.....		275 00
B. F. Hallett, deceased, late district attorney, Massachusetts.....		2, 115 00
E. S. Hayden, assistant district attorney, eastern district of Missouri.....		987 00
A. Q. Keasley, district attorney, New Jersey.....		564 40
T. K. Lathrop, assistant district attorney, Massachusetts.....		3, 300 00
E. S. Larned, district attorney, northern district of Illinois.....		1, 395 00
R. J. Lackey, district attorney, western district of Missouri.....		180 00
E. W. Morton, assistant district attorney, Massachusetts.....		1, 170 00
J. J. McGilvra, district attorney, Washington Territory.....		1, 339 00
H. M. McGill, acting district attorney, Washington Territory.....		15 00
T. Means, late district attorney, Kansas		99 40
W. J. McCormick, late assistant district attorney, Utah Territory.....		80 00
Aurelius Minor, deputy district attorney, Utah Territory.....		25 00
G. A. Nourse, district attorney, Minnesota.....		418 40
R. F. Paine, district attorney, northern district of Ohio.....		1, 119 90
W. Price, district attorney, Maryland		1, 230 00
A. Russell, district attorney, Michigan.....		3, 409 40
R. P. Ramsay, late district attorney, northern district of Ohio.....		750 00
C. W. Rand, district attorney, New Hampshire.....		20, 357 40
B. H. Smith, district attorney, western district of Virginia.....		1, 459 50
E. D. Smith, district attorney, southern district of New York		9, 726 56
W. S. Sargent, acting district attorney, Minnesota.....		73 00
G. F. Talbot, district attorney, Maine		1, 670 00
John Trimble, district attorney, middle district of Tennessee.....		115 00
N. J. Thayer, assistant district attorney, Maryland		250 00
R. H. Tompkins, acting district attorney, New Mexico		30 00
Hiram Willey, district attorney, Connecticut		472 38
L. Welden, district attorney, southern district of Illinois.....		468 00
B. C. Whiting, district attorney, southern district of California		1, 141 00
T. D. Wheaton, district attorney, New Mexico.....		778 00
N. Wilson, assistant district attorney, District of Columbia.....		375 00
J. M. Allen, clerk, Dakota Territory		86 35
W. D. Anthony, clerk, Colorado Territory		496 05
W. J. Appleby, clerk, Utah Territory.....		5 00
J. H. Bailey, clerk, western district of Pennsylvania.....		861 40
A. A. Boyce, clerk, northern district of New York.....		1, 014 00
J. B. Browne, clerk, southern district of Florida		150 95
G. F. Betts, clerk, southern district of New York		2, 714 15
A. J. Ballard, clerk, Kentucky.....		1, 632 05
A. Blackman, clerk, Connecticut.....		324 90
	Carried forward.....	715, 449 39

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CIVIL LIST.

	Brought forward.....	\$715, 449 39
To D. J. Brewer, clerk, Kansas.....		175 95
G. H. Bull, clerk, Michigan.....		173 40
E. Bassett and S. E. Sprague, clerks, Massachusetts.....		2, 492 55
W. H. Bradley, clerk, northern district of New York.....		1, 330 75
W. H. Cheevers, clerk, northern district of California.....		1, 418 35
S. A. Cornean, clerk, southern district of Illinois.....		580 70
W. D. Carroll, clerk, Supreme Court of the United States.....		60 62
G. F. Emery, clerk, Maine.....		265 60
P. P. Enos, clerk, southern district of Illinois.....		110 00
Samuel Ellison, clerk, New Mexico.....		155 00
G. R. Fox, clerk, eastern district of Pennsylvania.....		1, 259 80
H. W. Fuller, clerk, Massachusetts.....		885 90
George Gorham, clerk, western district of New York.....		1, 235 57
F. W. Green, clerk, northern district of Ohio.....		737 40
J. H. Geiger, clerk, southern district of Ohio.....		305 40
T. S. H. Greneir, clerk, New Mexico.....		30 00
A. R. Hatch, clerk, New Hampshire.....		123 05
R. C. Hill, late clerk, Washington Territory.....		166 50
A. K. Harris, clerk, New Jersey.....		35 00
J. Harlan, jr., clerk, Kentucky.....		371 00
H. H. Harrison, clerk, Tennessee.....		198 35
H. C. Hyde, clerk, northern district of California.....		1, 177 80
Jason Harrison, clerk, western district of Missouri.....		320 91
M. Herrick, clerk, Dakota Territory.....		303 30
B. F. Hickman, clerk, eastern district of Missouri.....		519 00
J. H. Kellom, clerk, Nebraska.....		251 45
R. Lane, clerk, Washington Territory.....		360 00
J. M. Miller, clerk, Wisconsin.....		448 00
A. J. Moses, clerk, Washington Territory.....		185 20
J. McLean, clerk, southern district of Ohio.....		671 20
J. T. Morton, clerk, Kansas.....		1, 048 45
E. J. Middleton, clerk, District of Columbia.....		138 28
J. T. Murray, clerk, southern district of New York.....		302 50
J. Y. Moore, clerk, western district of Virginia.....		1, 784 55
E. D. Martin, clerk, Nebraska Territory.....		171 10
J. A. Munroe, late clerk, Kentucky.....		54 95
Benjamin Patton, clerk, eastern district of Pennsylvania.....		395 00
W. P. Preble, clerk, Maine.....		1, 526 66
H. Pittman, clerk, Rhode Island.....		497 70
G. W. Prescott, clerk, Minnesota.....		32 00
H. C. Parsons, clerk, western district of Pennsylvania.....		30 80
Thomas Peniston, clerk, Kentucky.....		226 15
B. B. Stiles, late clerk, Colorado Territory.....		898 30
Thomas Spicer, clerk, Maryland.....		1, 196 60
J. A. Smith, clerk, District of Columbia.....		36, 922 32
B. B. Smalley, clerk, Vermont.....		375 95
Henry Sproul, clerk, western district of Pennsylvania.....		815 30
B. N. Sexton, clerk, Washington Territory.....		115 55
R. Streeter, clerk, Nebraska Territory.....		213 50
S. E. Sprague, clerk, Massachusetts.....		1, 592 15
J. W. Taylor, clerk, Minnesota.....		236 45
F. Taylor, clerk, Dakota Territory.....		46 30
L. E. Wales, clerk, Delaware.....		31 95
W. D. Wilkins, clerk, Michigan.....		403 20
John Winder, clerk, Michigan.....		1, 350 55
J. O. Wheeler, clerk, southern district of California.....		3, 452 26
W. G. Woodward, clerk, Iowa.....		91 85
F. A. Wilson, clerk, Washington Territory.....		112 15
K. G. White, clerk, southern district of New York.....		2, 286 30
C. G. Aiken, commissioner, Kansas.....		11 55
W. Ashley, jr., commissioner, Michigan.....		136 55
R. A. Athey, commissioner, Kentucky.....		17 40
A. W. Alexander, commissioner, eastern district of Missouri.....		20 00
A. J. Ballard, commissioner, Kentucky.....		28 75
G. G. Bull, commissioner, Michigan.....		989 25
J. H. Bailey, commissioner, western district of Pennsylvania.....		102 55
H. A. Burgess, commissioner, Kansas.....		92 10
D. J. Brewer, commissioner, Kansas.....		139 10
J. M. Cassady, commissioner, New Jersey.....		51 00
C. P. Curtis, commissioner, Massachusetts.....		701 15
W. H. Cheevers, commissioner, southern district of California.....		272 25
W. H. Clifford, commissioner, Maine.....		56 50
A. F. Callahan, commissioner, Kansas.....		34 25
J. R. Carey, commissioner, Minnesota.....		22 15
H. Carey, commissioner, southern district of Ohio.....		36 05
J. Cochran, commissioner, southern district of Ohio.....		16 68
E. S. Dyer, commissioner, Washington Territory.....		73 20
J. F. Todd, commissioner, Kansas.....		42 10
E. A. Davis, commissioner, Indiana.....		37 85
D. H. Dodge, commissioner, northern district of Ohio.....		71 35
T. A. Deblois, commissioner, Maine.....		41 10
H. Forbes, commissioner, western district of Virginia.....		24 65
J. P. Greer, commissioner, Kansas.....		24 30
	Carried forward.....	791, 187 79

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CIVIL LIST.

	Brought forward.....	\$791, 187 79
To W. T. Gallaher, commissioner, Kansas.....		51 75
D. Gantt, commissioner, Nebraska Territory.....		44 65
G. D. Guild, deceased, late commissioner, Massachusetts.....		359 70
F. Halliday, commissioner, Ohio.....		374 65
H. L. Hallett, commissioner, Massachusetts.....		900 90
R. J. Hilton, commissioner, southern district of New York.....		573 19
P. A. Hayne, commissioner, northern district of Illinois.....		202 15
John Hanan, commissioner, Maryland.....		450 35
H. C. Hyde, commissioner, northern district of California.....		124 60
J. B. Henry, commissioner, southern district of New York.....		103 33
J. G. Haswell, commissioner, Kentucky.....		89 70
J. L. Harvey, commissioner, Iowa.....		6 65
C. S. Hall, commissioner, northern district of New York.....		15 95
C. R. Ingersoll, commissioner, Connecticut.....		40 85
G. E. Isbell, acting commissioner, northern district of New York.....		25 10
G. E. Jackson, commissioner, Maine.....		182 40
H. S. Johnson, commissioner, northern district of New York.....		192 85
Blair Laurie, special commissioner, California.....		44 50
J. M. Meserve, commissioner, Maine.....		74 70
J. C. Moody, commissioner, eastern district of Missouri.....		78 55
John McNeil, commissioner, Michigan.....		25 50
J. J. Manor, commissioner, Ohio.....		14 75
H. F. Middleton, commissioner, Kentucky.....		31 90
J. A. Osborne, commissioner, New York.....		270 75
J. S. Pittman, commissioner, Rhode Island.....		199 70
J. H. Parsons, commissioner, Rhode Island.....		16 30
S. W. Peckham, commissioner, Rhode Island.....		132 20
J. M. Parker and others, commissioners, Nebraska Territory.....		37 50
Albertus Perry, commissioner, northern district of New York.....		187 95
P. G. Parker, commissioner, northern district of New York.....		60 50
W. C. Ruger, commissioner, New York.....		781 20
A. S. Ridgely, commissioner, Maryland.....		96 60
J. H. Rea, commissioner, Indiana.....	1,860 70	
R. E. Stillwell, commissioner, New York.....		158 75
J. A. Savage, commissioner, Wisconsin.....		19 20
N. T. Sheafe, commissioner, Vermont.....		10 00
W. C. Storrs, commissioner, northern district of New York.....		220 75
H. Sproul, commissioner, western district of Pennsylvania.....		28 50
C. O. Tappan, commissioner, northern district of New York.....		61 65
C. W. Tuttle, commissioner, Massachusetts.....		376 70
G. B. Turner, commissioner, Michigan.....		16 00
J. J. Van Bokelen, commissioner, Washington Territory.....		120 15
B. White, commissioner, northern district of Ohio.....		216 80
J. A. Willard, commissioner, Minnesota.....		50 30
A. T. Wallin, commissioner, Iowa.....		56 95
P. P. Wilcox, commissioner, Colorado Territory.....		162 40
J. Wilson, commissioner, New Jersey.....		16 90
C. N. Waterman, commissioner, Minnesota.....		18 75
K. G. White, commissioner, southern district of New York.....		403 15
L. E. Wales, commissioner, Delaware.....		13 00
J. F. Ward, late commissioner, southern district, Kentucky.....		64 80
C. A. Gilman, timber agent.....		35 00
B. W. Reynolds, acting timber agent.....		12 25
N. Smith, deputy timber agent.....		87 00
Clement Teller, deputy timber agent.....		30 50
L. B. Townsend and others, deputy timber agents.....		718 30
A. B. West, justice of the peace, Michigan.....		10 87
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore.....		642 36
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States.....	2,858 38	
G. V. Dorsey, State treasurer, Ohio.....	3,540 66	
R. M. Smith, State treasurer, New Jersey.....	1,903 62	
W. D. Washburne, surveyor general, Minnesota.....	495 50	
S. K. Casey, warden Illinois penitentiary.....	2,604 00	
D. Carn, late warden Utah penitentiary.....	976 00	
A. A. Pillsbury, superintendent penitentiary, Albany, New York.....	466 56	
J. R. Bement, factor, Missouri penitentiary.....	4,590 72	
J. W. South, keeper penitentiary, Kentucky.....	861 31	
J. D. Defrees, Superintendent of Public Printing.....	13,307 71	
American Philosophical Society.....	3,000 00	
A. A. Bradford.....	65 55	
D. & L. Behymer.....	388 39	
W. E. Burton.....	16,000 00	
B. A. Barnes.....	11 05	
E. P. Brooks.....	300 00	
E. H. Bender.....	120 00	
E. H. Brown.....	166 66	
A. V. Brown.....	350 00	
City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire.....	191 62	
Commissioners of public charities and correction, New York city.....	7,322 35	
E. N. Dickerson.....	175 00	
George Dewar.....	50 00	
W. M. Evarts.....	5,000 00	
G. H. Earle.....	500 00	
	Carried forward.....	867, 635 97

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CIVIL LIST.

	Brought forward	\$867, 635 97	
To C. F. Eckler		62 50	
Newton Edmunds		30 00	
H. A. Fletcher & Co.		913 09	
T. Gibbons		1, 050 00	
W. P. Gamble		500 00	
Charles Gibbons		1, 050 00	
Grand Lodge, Maryland		1, 800 00	
G. B. Hubbell		5, 237 64	
Philemon Hazleton		100 00	
C. A. Henry		240 00	
C. E. Hedges		209 00	
Laniston Hall		300 00	
A. Humphreys		5 35	
Indianapolis and Cincinnati railroad		13 35	
W. D. Kelly		500 00	
T. Kirkpatrick		4, 695 51	
S. T. Logan		800 00	
Lee county, Iowa		400 00	
S. D. Moody		15 50	
G. C. Morrell		316 66	
L. B. S. Miller		100 00	
Morris, Tasker & Co.		3, 316 00	
J. A. Nye		286 70	
H. C. Newcomb		10 00	
W. M. Oglesby		254 49	
John Ott		192 00	
H. B. Platt		5, 500 00	
J. T. Parkinson		750 00	
J. A. Poor		61 75	
John Rodman		150 00	
Benjamin Stark		750 00	
State of Minnesota		1, 732 00	
State of California		462 00	
C. B. Sedgewick		1, 042 00	
Sloan and Ingersoll		190 75	
Selectmen of Exeter, New Hampshire		600 00	
R. R. Sherman		56 75	
J. Temple		1, 200 00	
J. E. Vodge		100 00	
James W. Virtue		160 00	
C. C. Whiting		212 00	
J. O. Wilson		12 94	
P. Zabala		500 00	
		<u>903, 513 95</u>	
From which deduct the following repayments :			
By C. F. Buck, marshal, Minnesota	\$40 46		
W. Bonifant, marshal, Maryland	2, 392 69		
E. J. Chase, late marshal, northern district of New York	6, 500 00		
W. Freeman, late marshal, Massachusetts	575 20		
D. B. Hannah, marshal, Oregon	341 30		
W. H. Lamon, marshal, District of Columbia	1, 810 42		
H. C. McDowell, marshal, Kentucky	50 00		
G. M. Pinney, marshal, Dakota Territory	202 36		
W. Rabe, marshal, northern district of California	3, 281 24		
W. F. Shaffer, late marshal, Dakota Territory	782 60		
T. K. Smith, late marshal, southern district of Ohio	1, 720 27		
A. H. Sneed, marshal, Kentucky	61 41		
J. W. Watkins, late marshal, Maryland	15 00		
C. E. Weed, late marshal, Washington Territory	133 70		
W. Price, district attorney, Maryland	20 00		
		<u>17, 926 65</u>	
			\$885, 587 30
TERRITORIAL EXPENSES.			
Governor, judges, &c., of the Territory of New Mexico :			
To H. Connelly, governor		3, 953 80	
W. F. N. Arney, secretary		1, 163 04	
J. H. Holmes, late secretary		1, 336 96	
Kirby Benedict, chief justice		1, 235 75	
W. G. Blackwood, late associate justice		625 00	
P. C. Brochus, late associate justice		664 00	
S. H. Hubbell, associate justice		3, 658 04	
J. G. Knapp, associate justice		1, 860 75	
			<u>14, 497 34</u>
Compensation and mileage of members, &c., of the legislative assembly of New Mexico :			
To W. F. N. Arney, secretary		15, 078 35	
J. H. Holmes, late secretary		299 44	
			<u>15, 377 79</u>
Interpreter and translator of the executive of the Territory of New Mexico :			
To Henry Connelly, governor		375 00	
W. F. N. Arney, secretary		125 00	
			<u>500 00</u>
Contingent expenses of the Territory of New Mexico :			
To Henry Connelly, governor		750 00	
W. F. N. Arney, secretary		250 00	
			<u>1, 000 00</u>

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Governor, judges, &c., of the Territory of Utah :		
To Stephen S. Harding, governor	\$2,506 94	
Frank Fuller, secretary	2,500 00	
J. F. Kinney, chief justice	2,471 50	
John Cradlebaugh, late associate justice	808 42	
Henry Crosbie, associate justice	418 96	
Thomas J. Drake, associate justice	2,867 33	
Charles B. Waite, associate justice	2,867 33	
		\$14,440 48
Compensation and mileage of members, &c., of the legislative assembly of Utah :		
To Frank Fuller, secretary		10,000 00
Contingent expenses of the Territory of Utah :		
To Stephen S. Harding, governor		1,202 6
Governor, judges, &c., of Washington Territory :		
To William Pickering, governor	3,750 00	
Elwood Evans, secretary	907 61	
C. C. Hewett, chief justice	2,485 75	
O. B. McFaden, late chief justice	4 18	
E. P. Oliphant, associate justice	3,096 50	
J. E. Wyche, associate justice	2,471 50	
		12,715 54
Compensation and mileage of members, &c., of the legislative assembly of Washington Territory :		
To Elwood Evans, secretary	15,000 00	
Edward Furste	1,057 07	
		16,057 07
Contingent expenses of Washington Territory :		
To William Pickering, governor	1,561 50	
J. Tilton	247 50	
		1,809 00
Governor, judges, &c., of Nebraska Territory :		
To Alvin Saunders, governor	2,500 00	
A. S. Paddock, secretary	2,000 00	
W. P. Kellogg, chief justice	1,979 00	
W. F. Lockwood, associate justice	1,979 00	
Joseph E. Streeter	1,489 50	
		9,947 50
Compensation and mileage of members, &c., of the legislative assembly of Nebraska Territory :		
To A. S. Paddock, secretary	2,000 00	
Which deduct from the following repayment :		
By A. S. Paddock, secretary	2,235 20	
		235 20
Contingent expenses of Nebraska Territory :		
To Alvin Saunders, governor		1,000 00
Contingent expenses of Kansas Territory :		
To W. Barnes		9 00
Governor, judges, &c., of Colorado Territory :		
To John Evans, governor	1,916 67	
Samuel H. Elbert, secretary	1,735 71	
B. F. Hall, chief justice	1,782 00	
C. L. Armour, associate justice	900 00	
Allen A. Bradford, associate justice	1,455 63	
S. N. Pettis, late associate justice	450 00	
		8,240 01
Compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly of Colorado Territory :		
To Samuel H. Elbert, secretary	19,000 00	
From which deduct the following repayment :		
By L. L. Weld, late secretary	484 79	
		18,515 21
Contingent expenses of Colorado Territory :		
To John Evans, governor		1,000 00
Governor, judges, &c., of Dakota Territory :		
To W. Jayne, governor	2,305 55	
John Hutchinson, secretary	900 00	
Philemon Bliss, chief justice	1,782 00	
L. P. Williston, associate justice	1,782 00	
Joseph L. Williams	1,782 00	
		8,551 55
Compensation and mileage of members, &c., of the legislative assembly of Dakota Territory :		
To John Hutchinson, secretary		17,000 00
Contingent expenses of Dakota Territory :		
To William Jayne, governor	1,000 00	
From which deduct the following repayment :		
By William Jayne, governor	448 00	
		552 00
Governor, judges, &c., of Nevada Territory :		
To J. W. Nye, governor	1,705 56	
Orion Clemens, secretary	2,250 00	
George Turner, chief justice	2,232 00	
Horatio M. Jones, chief justice	1,782 00	
G. N. Mott	1,341 00	
		9,310 56

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Compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly of Nevada Territory :	
To Orion Clemens, secretary	\$20,000 00
Contingent expenses of Nevada Territory :	
To Orion Clemens, secretary	250 00
Compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly of Arizona Territory :	
To R. C. McCormick, secretary	5,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wages of workmen, &c., in the United States mint at Philadelphia :		
To Archibald McIntyre, treasurer		111,800 00
Incidental and contingent expenses of United States mint at Philadelphia :		
To Archibald McIntyre, treasurer		73,643 84
Transportation of bullion from the New York assay office to the mint at Philadelphia :		
To Archibald McIntyre, treasurer		39,876 21
Specimens of ores and coins to be reserved at the mint at Philadelphia :		
To Archibald McIntyre, treasurer		300 00
Wages of workmen, &c., at branch mint at San Francisco :		
To D. W. Cheeseman, treasurer		105,000 00
Incidental and contingent expenses of the branch mint at San Francisco :		
To D. W. Cheeseman, treasurer	\$148,036 41	
Archibald McIntyre, treasurer mint at Philadelphia	5,435 85	
		153,472 26
Wages of workmen, &c., of the branch mint at New Orleans :		
To Peter Bosche and others	439 87	
Calixte Dupre	90 00	
James Keefe and others	750 62	
James Ross and others	371 62	
Simon Russell and others	119 00	
		1,771 11
Incidental and contingent expenses of the branch mint at New Orleans :		
To M. F. Bonzano	746 50	
Michael Brady	12 50	
Paulin Durel	10 55	
Daniel Edwards & Son	12 75	
Folger & Co	49 07	
Henry Jenning	10 00	
New Orleans Gas Light Company	130 00	
Joseph Reilley	11 00	
Richard Stevenson and others	452 50	
J. Waterman	111 88	
		1,546 75
To establish a branch mint at Denver, Colorado Territory :		
To George W. Lane, superintendent	15,000 00	
George W. Brown, special agent	635 90	
Oscar D. Munson, special agent	932 70	
Clark, Gruber & Co	25,000 00	
Archibald McIntyre, treasurer mint at Philadelphia	5,000 00	
		46,568 60
Wages of workmen, &c., at the assay office, New York :		
To John J. Cisco, treasurer		26,000 00
Incidental and contingent expenses of the assay office, New York :		
To John J. Cisco, treasurer		40,000 00
For the mail service of the California central route, per act of April 17, 1862 :		
To the Post Office Department		500,000 00
For supplying deficiencies in the revenue of the Post Office Department :		
To the Post Office Department		249,313 98
For a site and building for United States courts at Baltimore :		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk	632 02	
John W. Watkins, late marshal, Maryland	15 00	
N. Osborn	29,431 50	
		30,078 52
Court-house, &c., at Rutland, Vermont :		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk		63 50
Ten per cent. for contingent expenses of United States courts at Rutland, Vermont :		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk		75 17
For a court-house, &c., at Indianapolis, Indiana :		
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk	323 88	
N. K. Notts and others	527 00	
Scott, Nicholson & Co	1,062 75	
		1,913 63
For a site and building for a post office in the city of New York :		
To William J. Douglas	115 54	
Locke & Craige	721 10	
J. H. McWilliams	108 00	
John J. Sewell	30 00	
Griffith Thomas	179 35	
Charles Vandervoort	5,925 22	
		7,079 21

1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For a site and building for a post office and court-house at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:

To G. J. F. Bryant.....	\$1,000 00
John Ketchum.....	41,420 00
C. A. Walborn.....	1,829 16

\$44,249 16

Continuation of the Treasury building:

To S. M. Clark, disbursing agent.....	571,500 00
S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk.....	214 87

571,714 87

Capitol of the Territory of New Mexico:

To F. H. North.....	502 00
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Survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coast of the United States:

To Samuel Hein, disbursing agent.....	197,775 40
From which deduct the following repayment:	
By United States Coast Survey.....	5,375 40

192,400 00

Survey of the western coast of the United States:

To Samuel Hein, disbursing agent.....	75,000 00
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Survey of the Florida reefs and keys:

To Samuel Hein, disbursing agent.....	20,000 00
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Publishing the operations of the Coast Survey:

To Samuel Hein, disbursing agent.....	4,000 00
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Repairs of the "Crawford," &c., used in the Coast Survey:

To Samuel Hein, disbursing agent.....	4,000 00
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Running a line to connect the triangulation on the Atlantic coast with that of the Gulf of Mexico, across the peninsula of Florida:

To Samuel Hein, disbursing agent.....	4,000 00
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Pay and rations of engineers for seven steamers used in the Coast Survey:

To Samuel Hein, disbursing agent.....	9,000 00
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For putting the plates of the Exploring Expedition in order for preservation, &c.:

To L. E. Chittenden, agent Joint Library Committee.....	500 00
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Salaries of nine supervising and fifty local inspectors of steam vessels, &c.:

To W. Burnett.....supervising inspector, district No. 1.....	3,215 70
A. S. Bemis.....do.....do.....9.....	987 14
A. Guthrie.....do.....do.....8.....	2 781 21
J. N. Muller.....do.....do.....3.....	3,416 51
T. B. Stillman.....do.....do.....2.....	2,727 12
C. L. Stephenson.....do.....do.....5.....	2,454 06
John Shallcross.....do.....do.....6.....	1,743 40
E. M. Shields.....do.....do.....7.....	2,152 25
J. J. Witzig.....do.....do.....4.....	2,308 05
Augustus Walker, late.....do.....do.....9.....	1,242 82
Andrew Burnham.....local inspector Boston, Mass.....	997 60
W. T. Barnes.....do.....Oswego, N. Y.....	391 80
C. C. Bemis.....do.....San Francisco, Cal.....	2,570 10
J. C. Booth.....do.....Philadelphia, Pa.....	325 00
Joseph Craig.....do.....Baltimore, Md.....	1,058 00
J. W. Dyer.....do.....Portland, Me.....	356 00
C. M. Daboll.....do.....New London, Conn.....	511 60
G. B. Davids.....do.....Norfolk, Va.....	300 00
Reuben Dawson.....do.....Louisville, Ky.....	1,200 00
T. R. De Forest.....do.....Cleveland, Ohio.....	512 40
Joseph French.....do.....Pittsburg, Pa.....	1,120 92
J. V. Guthrie.....do.....Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1,500 00
Redmond J. Grace.....do.....Pittsburg, Pa.....	1,500 00
Increase S. Hill.....do.....Boston, Mass.....	1,254 10
T. J. Haldeman.....do.....Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1,500 00
Thomas C. James.....do.....Chicago, Ill.....	70 05
Calvin Lester.....do.....New London, Conn.....	505 60
J. E. Lee.....do.....Oswego, N. Y.....	300 00
G. W. Morrison.....do.....Baltimore, Md.....	1,042 00
John Maguire.....do.....St. Louis, Mo.....	1,409 34
Carlisle Mason.....do.....Chicago, Ill.....	418 96
J. H. McCord, late.....do.....St. Louis, Mo.....	111 26
James McGinnis.....do.....do.....	1,388 74
Robert Mills.....do.....Buffalo, N. Y.....	753 26
Redmond Prindeville.....do.....Chicago, Ill.....	500 00
Alonzo D. Perkins.....do.....Detroit, Mich.....	800 00
H. B. Renwick.....do.....New York, N. Y.....	2,000 00
Charles Reeves, late.....do.....Buffalo, N. Y.....	82 42
Elijah Root.....do.....Burlington, Vt.....	200 00
John Sparrow.....do.....Portland, Me.....	356 00
Thomas Snowden.....do.....Pittsburg, Pa.....	379 08
E. W. Stephens.....do.....Wheeling, Va.....	624 60
Phineas D. Saunders.....do.....Detroit, Mich.....	828 12
B. A. Stannard.....do.....Cleveland, Ohio.....	518 00
Joseph Sawyer, late.....do.....Louisville Ky.....	105 49
Henry Singleton, late.....do.....St. Louis, Mo.....	929 17
Thomas Trueman.....do.....Buffalo, N. Y.....	1,228 38

Carried forward.....52,676 25

1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward.....	\$52,676 25	
To Samuel Vaughan, late	local inspector.. Philadelphia, Pa	290 76	
J. M. Weeks	do..... New York, N. Y.....	2,000 00	
J. W. Waples	do..... Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,000 00	
A. G. Walthall.....	do..... Louisville, Ky.....	1,087 91	
L. S. White.....	do..... Burlington, Vt.....	223 50	
J. F. Watkins.....	do..... San Francisco, Cal.....	1,500 00	
Hiram Young.....	do..... Wheeling, Va.....	500 00	
Samuel Zane	do..... Philadelphia, Pa	638 59	
E. J. Grace and Thomas Snowden.....	do..... Pittsburg, Pa	65 00	
Grace & French.....	do..... do.....	268 64	
Haldeman & Guthrie.....	do..... Cincinnati, Ohio.....	298 88	
J. McGuire and J. McGinnis.....	do..... St. Louis, Mo	287 30	
R. Prindeville and C. Mason.....	do..... Chicago, Ill	94 00	
B. A. Stannard and T. R. De Forest.....	do..... Cleveland, Ohio	32 05	
Trueman & Mills.....	do..... Buffalo, N. Y.....	150 88	
S. Vaughan and J. W. Waples	do..... Boston, Mass.....	75 40	
A. G. Walthall and R. Dawson	do..... Louisville, Ky.....	215 98	
J. M. Weeks and H. B. Renwick	do..... New York, N. Y.....	834 09	
J. W. Waples and S. Zane.....	do..... Philadelphia, Pa.....	241 28	
H. Young and E. W. Stephens	do..... Wheeling, Va.....	565 14	
C. W. Batchelor, surveyor, Pittsburg, Pa		34 41	
Daniel Wann, surveyor, Galena, Ill		26 47	
American Steam Gauge Company		41 50	
New York Belting and Packing Company.....		42 00	
		63,190 03	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By Augustus Walker.....		375 00	
			\$62,815 03
To pay the amount provided for under and by virtue of the act entitled "An act to facilitate communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States by electric telegraph:"			
To Hiram Sibley			56,657 83
For the collection of agricultural statistics, per act of March, 1862:			
To Isaac Newton, Commissioner.....			80,000 00
For the purchase of blank checks for the use of the sub-treasury:			
To John J. Cisco, assistant treasurer, New York			2,500 00
Compensation to such persons as may be designated to receive and keep the public money:			
To Luther Haven, designated depositary, Chicago, Ill.....		1,024 75	
Christian Metz, jr.....do..... Buffalo, N. Y.....		4 29	
B. F. Strother, late.....do..... Chicago, Ill.....		63 91	
B. M. Trumbull.....do..... Omaha, N. T.....		20 70	
			1,113 65
Building vaults as additional security to the public funds in sixty-six depositories:			
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....		250 00	
F. H. North, designated depositary, Santa Fé, N. M.....		2,436 00	
			2,686 00
Contingent expenses under act of August 6, 1846, for the safe-keeping of the public revenue:			
To J. J. Cisco.....assistant treasurer..... New York.....		17,404 51	
D. W. Cheeseman.....do..... San Francisco		18,136 46	
Benjamin Farrar	do..... St. Louis.....	2,891 39	
Ezra Lincoln, late.....do..... Boston		1,454 52	
A. McIntyre.....do..... Philadelphia		1,145 33	
C. W. Batchelor.....designated depositary..... Pittsburg		115 88	
Hiram Barney	do..... New York.....	443 00	
Enoch T. Carson	do..... Cincinnati.....	447 55	
John Greiner	do..... Santa Fé, N. M.....	1,170 00	
Luther Haven.....do..... Chicago		76 76	
Charles Nichols.....do..... St. Paul, Minn.....		122 49	
H. K. Sanger.....do..... Detroit.....		3 75	
S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department		495 52	
W. H. Rohrer, special agent, Treasury Department.....		250 00	
J. H. Bryson.....		72 00	
William Mann.....		47 04	
David V. Whiting.....		42 46	
			44,318 66
Compensation of special agents to examine books, &c., in the several depositories:			
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department		180 16	
Joseph Geiger, special agen		421 60	
R. F. Wilson, special agent.....		3,050 20	
			3,651 96
For constructing burglar-proof vaults for the assistant treasurer at New York, and fire-proof file-cases for the collector at New York, and for incidental expenses of a change of location of these offices, per act of July 11, 1862:			
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department		4,120 29	
W. Bellamy		315 00	
Benjamin Compert.....		125 00	
W. P. Esterbrook.....		722 33	
Hayward, Bartlett & Co		30,615 60	
G. W. Jackson & Co.....		26,850 00	
Jackson & Cooper		442 88	
David Mapman.....		7,306 43	
			70,497 53
	Carried forward.....		

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

65

1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward.....	\$70, 497 53	
To F. H. North.....		600 00	
Henry Parry.....		3, 360 67	
Stephen Philbin.....		2, 966 69	
Henry Reeve.....		144 50	
James Webb.....		75, 338 24	
Wood & Perot.....		12, 294 63	
Yale & Greenleaf.....		1, 200 00	
C. L. Young & Co.....		160 00	
			\$166, 562 26
Payment for horses or other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States:			
To R. T. Auchmaty.....		125 00	
John W. Andrews.....		200 00	
Jastron Alexander.....		133 67	
Abraham K. Arnold.....		200 00	
Edward D. Baker.....		250 00	
J. B. Beale.....		186 33	
A. C. Baker.....		200 00	
F. Blossing.....		170 00	
J. G. Barnard.....		200 00	
B. P. Bailey.....		200 00	
Francis C. Barlow.....		158 00	
F. E. Bliss.....		200 00	
H. C. Boliguer.....		200 00	
John L. Bishop.....		100 00	
John R. Bond.....		150 00	
John V. Bouvier.....		140 00	
S. S. Carroll.....		200 00	
J. P. Crilley.....		185 81	
Lysander Cutler.....		200 00	
R. E. Clane.....		125 00	
Charles H. Chandler.....		200 00	
Clarence H. Corning.....		150 00	
Gamaliel Collins.....		125 00	
Truman L. Case.....		150 00	
R. P. Cummins.....		200 00	
Lorenzo Cantador.....		125 00	
Samuel E. Chamberlain.....		200 00	
D. N. Couch.....		185 00	
W. R. Creighton.....		200 00	
S. F. Chalfin.....		80 00	
W. Doubleday.....		200 00	
N. J. T. Dana.....		200 00	
Joseph Dickinson.....		200 00	
T. G. D'Uttassey.....		600 00	
E. W. Dennis.....		140 00	
Stephen W. Dawney.....		163 00	
Charles Denby.....		143 50	
J. Bates Dickson.....		175 00	
J. DePay Davis.....		150 00	
Mathew M. Dawson.....		120 00	
D. E. Dickerson.....		200 00	
A. N. Duffie.....		200 00	
W. M. Estie.....		150 00	
Barnard Ellis.....		120 00	
Samuel W. Everett.....		150 00	
D. Von Einsiedel.....		188 00	
J. R. Freese.....		131 17	
Edward L. Ford.....		200 00	
C. E. Fulton.....		87 50	
William S. Fish.....		170 34	
W. P. Fessenden.....		324 00	
Lucius Fairchild.....		175 00	
R. G. Felters.....		166 00	
Edmund Gifford.....		125 00	
David E. Gregory.....		133 88	
John Gasson.....		150 00	
W. H. H. Ginkinger.....		120 00	
James Gillis.....		120 00	
Christopher L. Grafflin.....		100 00	
U. Gullman.....		200 00	
Charles Griffin.....		200 00	
E. S. Gilbert.....		200 00	
Jesse A. Gove.....		200 00	
Julius P. Garesché.....		150 00	
John Gibbon.....		157 00	
C. B. Hedterick.....		451 00	
Henry J. Hunt.....		200 00	
George A. Hicks.....		200 00	
Samuel H. Hurst.....		160 00	
C. S. Hamilton.....		200 00	
Frank A. Haskell.....		150 00	
	Carried forward.....	12, 709 20	

1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward.....	\$12,709 20
To George W. Haley.....		181 20
O. O. Howard.....		337 78
C. H. Howard.....		22 78
A. W. Holden.....		160 00
J. N. Hines.....		185 00
T. M. Harris.....		150 00
Lewis Hartman.....		125 00
Max Heller.....		150 00
Charles C. Heyl.....		125 00
W. W. Horton.....		200 00
A. A. Humphreys.....		200 00
Theodore Hesser.....		125 00
Joshua J. Johnson.....		130 00
Charles D. Jameson.....		242 00
W. H. Jewett.....		150 00
E. S. Kellogg.....		199 20
Joseph Karge.....		163 42
Waldemir Krzyanowski.....		200 00
D. J. Keily.....		162 00
Reuben C. Kise.....		183 00
Charles A. Kenny.....		150 00
J. H. King.....		200 00
J. F. Kuppee.....		174 23
Charles Kingbury, jr.....		150 00
E. E. Kennon.....		177 50
N. B. Lord.....		200 00
Arthur S. Leidy.....		200 00
Samuel P. Lee.....		200 00
W. H. Lawrence.....		194 55
J. C. Lane.....		199 50
Guido N. Lieber.....		184 81
Henry B. Landon.....		150 00
Daniel Looseley.....		172 78
Charles S. Lovell.....		150 00
Granville Lewis.....		155 00
W. M. Luff.....		162 00
Charles E. Livingston.....		125 00
Daniel Lasare.....		200 00
T. P. Mott.....		180 00
N. C. McLean.....		190 00
George A. McCall.....		190 00
G. A. Muhlick.....		200 00
James McNair.....		200 00
James E. Montgomery.....		150 00
Edward Martindale.....		149 08
George C. Morton.....		100 00
E. B. Mason.....		175 00
Orion Munson.....		160 00
Turner G. Moorehead.....		175 00
A. L. Magilton.....		185 00
Duncan Vears.....		180 00
Waldo Merriam.....		165 00
J. B. Moleyneaux.....		286 00
S. M. Morgan.....		150 00
Harrison Millard.....		120 00
Frederick Meyer.....		120 00
Leopold Mayer.....		132 90
William McKinley.....		100 00
E. G. Marshall.....		200 00
A. G. McCook.....		135 00
Nelson A. Miles.....		200 00
F. Muller.....		181 50
Charles Muller.....		200 00
H. M. Naglee.....		400 00
Csaky Sauer de Nordendorf.....		169 14
B. F. Northcott.....		127 50
Edgar O'Connor.....		150 00
Joshua F. Owens.....		200 00
O. M. Poe.....		130 00
W. H. Powell.....		178 70
Francis Pillschoddy.....		125 00
F. E. Patterson.....		125 00
John J. Peck.....		200 00
John S. Platner.....		175 00
Ferdinand M. Pleis.....		200 00
J. Fred. Pierson.....		200 00
Henry Prince.....		200 00
Benjamin M. Prentis.....		173 48
Samuel Paine.....		126 00
C. L. Poorman.....		200 00
Black Hawk Putnam.....		194 03
James C. Rice.....		150 00
	Carried forward.....	26,894 18

1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward.....	\$26,894 28	
To Nathan B. Russell.....		140 00	
T. Howard Ridgely.....		200 00	
W. W. Robinson.....		200 00	
James B. Ricketts.....		200 00	
Martin Reyer.....		200 00	
B. S. Roberts.....		200 00	
Erastus Robinson.....		100 00	
George D. Ruggles.....		228 48	
W. T. W. Ripley.....		200 00	
John T. Riley.....		154 00	
Walter R. Robbins.....		200 00	
Paul J. Revere.....		126 00	
H. W. Reisberg.....		320 00	
Cooper Smith.....		105 60	
Gustavus A. Smith.....		211 81	
C. C. Smydam.....		175 00	
G. A. Schaffer.....		145 10	
Roy Stone.....		389 38	
J. Sedgewick.....		200 00	
P. T. Schopp.....		300 00	
W. Swayne.....		160 00	
George F. Smith.....		187 88	
A. Schemmelfenning.....		352 50	
Francis Salter.....		350 00	
T. Seymour.....		120 00	
T. B. W. Stockton.....		142 76	
Eugene Sullivan.....		175 00	
Henry H. Segoine.....		163 50	
Seneca B. Smith.....		200 00	
John W. Stiles.....		182 00	
Isaac I. Stevens.....		150 00	
James L. Selfidge.....		150 00	
Horatio G. Sickel.....		180 00	
Julius A. Skilton.....		148 46	
Carl Schmitt.....		151 87	
T. A. Stillwell.....		135 00	
W. H. M. Siston.....		200 00	
D. S. Stanley.....		173 20	
Jacob B. Sweitzer.....		182 60	
David H. Strothers.....		175 00	
George C. Spear.....		200 00	
George H. Thompson.....		200 00	
William R. Thrall.....		157 78	
A. B. Twitchell.....		200 00	
John P. Taylor.....		180 00	
Peter Tissot.....		133 71	
William S. Trevor.....		125 00	
W. F. Twitchell.....		157 00	
Gordon Tanner.....		150 00	
A. T. A. Torbert.....		200 00	
J. Ucapher.....		307 00	
John O. Van Inger.....		135 00	
A. C. Vasis.....		150 00	
G. M. Van Buren.....		150 00	
A. Willson.....		114 50	
George W. Woodward.....		123 30	
W. E. Waters.....		120 00	
George Webster.....		155 00	
T. F. Winship.....		158 94	
H. W. Wessells.....		162 78	
G. K. Warren.....		194 82	
William P. Wainwright.....		90 00	
Max Weber.....		195 00	
William Wallace.....		170 00	
A. J. Ward.....		158 00	
Stephen M. Weld.....		185 00	
Orlando B. Wilcox.....		175 00	
Patrick U. White.....		125 00	
Enos P. Wood.....		120 74	
Samuel R. Wells.....		100 88	
G. A. Worth.....		160 00	
Frank J. White.....		160 00	
W. D. Wilkins.....		196 39	
Edward C. Wrafislow.....		200 00	
A. C. Warner.....		200 00	
John L. Walther.....		150 00	
John Whipple.....		150 00	
			\$40,580 26
For quieting land titles in the State of Maine:			
To James A. Drew.....		11,401 00	
Rufus Mansen.....		11,401 00	
Edmund Munroe.....		15,881 23	
Laura Stebbins.....		6,676 50	
Benjamin Sewall.....		5,293 73	
Catharine C. Ward.....		6,676 50	
			57,330 00

1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Claims not otherwise provided for:

To J. C. Alexander.....	\$300 00
W. H. Brisbane.....	823 37
John S. Driggs.....	153 26
J. W. Nye.....	169 44
Harrison Reed and others.....	1,206 50
Abram D. Smith.....	1,092 39
John C. P. Woolcott.....	164 84
W. E. Wording.....	823 37

\$4,733 17

Expenses of the Smithsonian Institution:

To the Chancellor and Secretary.....	30,910 14
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General Post Office extension:

To James S. Hallowell, disbursing clerk.....	3,366 89
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Compensation of prize commissioners, &c., and other expenses connected therewith:

To Robert Murray.....	6,723 79
E. H. Owen and H. H. Elliott.....	2,579 13
John L. Phipps and others.....	14,034 67
C. A. Rappello.....	255 63
Francis H. Upton.....	2,761 00

26,354 22

Salaries of commissioners of insurrectionary districts in the United States, clerks and contingent expenses:

To J. C. Alexander.....	200 00
John S. Briggs.....	198 91
William Brisbane.....	750 00
William A. Davis.....	215 00
Fitch Brothers & Co.....	1,898 00
John Hankhurst.....	133 33
Harrison Reed and others.....	988 95
Harrison Reed.....	505 58
John S. Sammis.....	497 28
Lyman D. Stickney.....	1,015 28
A. D. Smith.....	750 00
Hudson Taylor.....	595 95
W. E. Wording.....	750 00

8,498 28

Expenses incurred in defending the people of Oregon from the Cayuse Indians:

To E. Frost.....	117 70
Henry Haynes.....	10 06
Jacob Liabo.....	91 50

219 26

For the expenses, commissions, &c., to carry into execution a national loan, and for other purposes:

To John J. Cisco, assistant treasurer, New York.....	724 00
Benjamin Farrar, assistant treasurer, St. Louis.....	240 00
Ezra Lincoln, late assistant treasurer, Boston.....	3,601 20
A. McIntyre, assistant treasurer, Philadelphia.....	201 10
Enoch T. Carson, collector of customs, Cincinnati.....	306 21
S. M. Clark, disbursing agent.....	25,984 81
S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk.....	142,075 29
Adams Express Company.....	78,943 71
American Bank Note Company.....	859,416 26
Janson Bond & Co.....	3,750 00
Brewster, Sweet & Co., and others.....	125 00
Jay Cooke & Co.....	28,698 25
Dupre, Beck & Sayles.....	6 25
P. W. Dudley.....	31 25
Albert Drake.....	100 00
T. R. Edson.....	5,592 18
Titus Eddy & Sons.....	735 00
George P. Gordon.....	4,018 05
Stewart Gwynn.....	10,138 98
J. N. Hutchinson.....	46 90
G. C. Howard.....	10,373 49
Hayward, Bartlett & Co.....	3,100 78
Joshua Hanna.....	1,084 22
H. B. Hurlbert.....	360 10
J. Van Hoffman & Co.....	247 50
Lee, Higginson & Co.....	25 00
F. H. North.....	3,983 00
National Bank Note Company.....	595,024 76
C. H. Smith.....	640 62
Suffolk Fire Insurance Company.....	28 75
S. P. Smith.....	23 33
Edward L. Tead.....	87 50
Webster Bank.....	625 00
Woodruff & Beach.....	2,000 00
Samuel H. Wolley.....	62 50

1,782,400 99

Compensation to H. K. Brown, J. R. Lamdin and J. F. Kensett, for thirteen months' service as art commissioners under acts of June 12, 1858, and March 3, 1859:

To H. K. Brown and others.....	9,000 00
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1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS

For the detection and bringing to trial persons engaged in counterfeiting coins, &c.:

To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....	\$876 28
Bank of Commerce.....	7, 555 55
Charles Clark.....	140 00
W. G. Elder.....	329 51
J. Jenkins and J. F. Shankey.....	100 00
John S. Keys.....	24 00
E. M. Norton.....	10 00

\$9, 035 34

For the release of certain persons held to service, &c., in the District of Columbia, per 7th section of act of April 16, 1862:

To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States.....	980, 000 00
John M. Broadhead.....	1, 893 13
Bull & Tuttle.....	1 50
B. M. Campbell.....	500 00
John D. Defrees.....	46 85
Dobbin & Fulton.....	1 25
J. W. Forney.....	1 69
Gales & Seaton.....	154 75
Daniel R. Goodloe.....	2, 000 00
Green & Williams.....	25 50
Horatio King.....	2, 000 00
W. H. Lamon.....	2, 549 50
National Republican.....	138 50
Henry Olive.....	222 58
Proprietor of the Chronicle.....	444 15
Shepherd & Riley.....	133 73
The Evening Star.....	11 57
William Underwood.....	260 00
Samuel F. Vinton.....	106 87
William R. Woodward.....	1, 357 97
William R. Woodward and others.....	1, 159 52
W. D. Wallach.....	493 25

993, 502 31

From which deduct the following repayment:

By W. R. Woodward.....	95 96
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993, 406 35

Consular receipts:

To James C. Barber.....	210 32
Solomon Jones.....	76 23
Robert H. Nugen.....	96 00
Francis Weeks.....	80 00

462 55

Expenses of collecting the revenue from customs:

To G. M. Abell.....collector, Dunkirk, New York.....	805 27
W. L. Ashmore.....do.....Burlington, New Jersey.....	171 77
Chas. Anthony.....do.....Providence, Rhode Island.....	11, 657 00
I. S. Adams.....do.....Great Egg Harbor, New Jersey.....	965 05
Jacob Anthony.....do.....New Albany, Indiana.....	1, 835 00
W. L. Adams.....do.....Astoria, Oregon.....	4, 400 00
Daniel Arter.....do.....Cairo, Illinois.....	6, 081 85
Charles Almy.....do.....Fall River, Massachusetts.....	3, 458 00
N. O. Archer.....do.....Hannibal, Missouri.....	745 00
S. Birdsell.....do.....Camden, New Jersey.....	352 00
J. F. Babcock.....do.....New Haven, Connecticut.....	18, 233 00
B. J. Burns, late.....do.....Cape Perpetua, Oregon.....	375 89
H. Barney.....do.....New York, New York.....	1, 420, 227 40
E. L. Bayley.....do.....Cherrystone, Virginia.....	293 13
C. W. Batchelor.....do.....Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.....	8, 702 85
W. S. Bowen, late.....do.....Bridgetown, New Jersey.....	23 66
C. J. Ballard.....do.....Cleveland, Ohio.....	6, 239 00
J. H. Bartlett.....do.....Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey.....	2, 145 00
J. L. Boggs.....do.....Perth Amboy, New Jersey.....	3, 873 00
S. C. Booth.....do.....Fairfield, Connecticut.....	2, 241 00
Cuthbert Bullitt.....do.....New Orleans.....	64, 750 00
O. B. Chadbourne.....do.....Saco, Maine.....	1, 675 00
Enoch T. Carson.....do.....Cincinnati, Ohio.....	666 36
James Cousens, late.....do.....Kennebunk, Maine.....	24
W. Clapp.....do.....Burlington, Vermont.....	13, 103 00
E. G. Currier.....do.....Newburyport, Massachusetts.....	4, 903 00
D. M. Chapin.....do.....Oswegatchie, New York.....	7, 320 00
P. M. Crandall.....do.....Genesee, New York.....	5, 499 00
C. B. Cotton, late.....do.....Louisville, Kentucky.....	6, 783 83
John Caulk, deputy.....do.....Chincoteague, Virginia.....	166 00
G. S. Dennison.....do.....New Orleans.....	25, 000 00
Clark Dunham.....do.....Burlington, Iowa.....	1, 657 50
S. K. Devereux.....do.....Penobscot, Maine.....	14, 767 04
E. P. Drew.....do.....Cape Perpetua, Oregon.....	3, 115 82
C. Denby, late.....do.....Evansville, Indiana.....	9 00
J. H. Elmer.....do.....Bridgetown, New Jersey.....	314 50
Roland Fisher.....do.....Bath, Maine.....	10, 902 60
Erastus Foote.....do.....Wiscasset, Maine.....	5, 589 00

Carried forward.....1, 659, 046 76

1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward.....		\$1,659,046 76
To M. H. Frost, late.....	collector, Puget's Sound, Washington Territory..	47 29
L. H. Foote, late.....	do..... Sacramento, California.....	810 00
G. W. Goff.....	do..... Champlain, New York.....	9,427 00
J. Z. Goodrich.....	do..... Boston and Charlestown, Massachusetts.....	346,900 00
L. Grinnell.....	do..... New Bedford, Massachusetts.....	11,684 59
G. P. Gillis, late.....	do..... Sonoma, California.....	367 84
Luther Haven.....	do..... Chicago, Illinois.....	12,562 00
Truman Harmon.....	do..... Belfast, Maine.....	6,139 00
H. W. Hoffman.....	do..... Baltimore, Maryland.....	202,693 00
R. J. Howard.....	do..... St. Louis, Missouri.....	9,816 00
J. A. Hedrick.....	do..... Beaufort, North Carolina.....	8,080 93
Charles Howe.....	do..... Key West, Florida.....	5,935 00
Thomas Hornbrook.....	do..... Wheeling, Virginia.....	8,747 00
J. B. Henion.....	do..... Dubuque, Iowa.....	688 00
Charles Hubbard, late.....	surveyer, Hickman, Kentucky.....	151 89
Renel Hough.....	collector, Memphis, Tennessee.....	1,738 00
N. G. Isbell.....	do..... Detroit, Michigan.....	21,133 50
J. W. Ingalls.....	do..... Cape Vincent, New York.....	6,510 00
C. W. Inglehart.....	do..... Sackett's Harbor, New York.....	1,989 00
R. P. Jones, late.....	do..... Madison, Indiana.....	342 50
James Jones.....	do..... Town Creek, Maryland.....	181 50
A. Jamieson.....	do..... Alexandria, Virginia.....	4,128 00
J. Jewett.....	do..... Portland and Falmouth, Maine.....	53,033 00
S. P. Jones.....	do..... Paso del Norte, New Mexico.....	2,649 88
Levi Kline.....	do..... Havre de Grace, Maryland.....	153 14
P. W. Leland, late.....	do..... Fall River, Massachusetts.....	3 35
W. Long.....	do..... Passamaquoddy, Maine.....	26,175 00
James J. Langdon.....	do..... Quincy, Illinois.....	1,355 93
Joseph Lemay.....	do..... Minnesota.....	2,345 00
D. T. Leavitt.....	do..... Bangor, Maine.....	549 00
Thomas Loring.....	do..... Plymouth, Massachusetts.....	2,068 00
Frederick F. Low.....	do..... San Francisco, California.....	32,718 00
C. Metz, jr.....	do..... Buffalo Creek, New York.....	14,977 00
J. Mitchell.....	do..... Georgetown, District of Columbia.....	9,794 62
M. Macdonald, late.....	do..... Portland and Falmouth, Maine.....	209 54
Alfred Macy.....	do..... Nantucket, Massachusetts.....	2,123 00
J. W. McMath.....	do..... Michilimackinac, Michigan.....	4,509 00
P. W. Martin.....	do..... Newark, New Jersey.....	1,957 00
S. W. Macy.....	do..... Newport, Rhode Island.....	12,836 05
W. W. Mills.....	do..... Paso del Norte, New Mexico.....	1,531 00
S. S. Marble.....	do..... Waldoboro', Maine.....	476 00
William Nolan, late.....	do..... Paducah, Kentucky.....	71 65
Edwin Palmer.....	do..... Milwaukee, Wisconsin.....	6,110 00
W. P. Phillips.....	do..... Salem and Beverly, Massachusetts.....	23,297 90
C. A. Perkins.....	do..... Oswego, New York.....	10,863 93
Edward Prentiss.....	do..... New London, Connecticut.....	8,245 00
J. S. Putnam.....	do..... York, Maine.....	645 00
J. T. Porter, late.....	do..... Monterey, California.....	1,541 56
F. A. Palmer.....	do..... Stonington, Connecticut.....	1,810 00
C. C. Phillips, late.....	do..... Puget's Sound, Washington Territory.....	57 47
Ira P. Rankin.....	do..... San Francisco, California.....	157,997 17
A. L. Robinson.....	do..... Evansville, Indiana.....	3,809 00
T. M. Rodney.....	do..... Wilmington, Delaware.....	9,564 00
Victor Smith.....	do..... Puget's Sound, Washington Territory.....	16,979 00
Franklin Spalding.....	do..... Niagara, New York.....	10,772 25
N. K. Sargent.....	do..... Kennebunk, Maine.....	708 23
T. C. Severance.....	do..... Beaufort, South Carolina.....	7,713 78
C. F. Swift.....	do..... Barnstable, Massachusetts.....	5,747 29
John Stannus.....	do..... Keokuk, Iowa.....	3,224 72
J. E. Stalker.....	do..... Annapolis, Maryland.....	1,101 00
Andrew Stephan.....	do..... Miami, Ohio.....	4,244 00
W. B. Smith.....	do..... Machias, Maine.....	22,251 00
S. M. Swain, late.....	do..... Sonoma, California.....	71 79
John Sherry.....	do..... Sag Harbor, New York.....	706 00
W. Standley.....	do..... Marblehead, Massachusetts.....	2,023 00
S. W. Sperry, late.....	do..... San Joaquin, New Mexico.....	885 00
Warren Thornberry.....	do..... Paducah, Kentucky.....	2,274 34
W. B. Thomas.....	do..... Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.....	216,566 00
W. Tickenor.....	do..... Port Orford, Oregon.....	4,425 97
I. H. Thomas.....	do..... Frenchman's Bay, Maine.....	4,653 00
Davis Tillson.....	do..... Waterbury, Maine.....	6,199 00
W. R. Taylor.....	do..... Bristol and Warren, Rhode Island.....	4,937 00
J. R. Thompson, late.....	do..... Town Creek, Maryland.....	11 48
J. B. Upham.....	do..... Portsmouth, New Hampshire.....	6,126 00
O. Utley.....	do..... Middletown, Connecticut.....	2,733 81
W. H. Valliant.....	do..... Oxford, Maryland.....	247 00
John Vinson.....	do..... Edgartown, Massachusetts.....	3,436 00
W. P. Wingate.....	do..... Bangor, Maine.....	7,616 00
Thomas Wilkins.....	do..... Presque Isle, Pennsylvania.....	1,161 00
D. J. Waddell.....	do..... Vienna, Maryland.....	2,378 20
Daniel Wann.....	do..... Galena, Illinois.....	369 40
J. S. Webber.....	do..... Gloucester, Massachusetts.....	5,497 00
C. J. D. West.....	do..... Cherrystone, Virginia.....	90 00

Carried forward.....3,057,743 25

1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward.....	\$3,057,743 25
To J. A. Watson, late.....collector, Monterey, California.....	20 87
John Youngs.....do.....Sandusky, Ohio.....	4,140 00
J. H. Yager.....do.....Alton, Illinois.....	415 00
Earl Bill, marshal, northern district of Ohio.....	8 18
Charles Diekey, marshal, Michigan.....	41 28
W. Freeman, late marshal, Massachusetts.....	293 78
J. R. Jones, marshal, northern district of Illinois.....	180 48
G. A. Coffey, district attorney, eastern district of Pennsylvania.....	40 00
W. H. F. Garley, district attorney, Iowa.....	20 00
George Howe, district attorney, Vermont.....	20 00
R. F. Paine, district attorney, northern district of Ohio.....	30 00
E. D. Smith, district attorney, southern district of New York.....	1,346 88
W. H. Bradley, clerk district court of Illinois.....	30 50
H. W. Fuller, clerk district court of Massachusetts.....	45 10
Frederick W. Green, clerk circuit court, northern district of Ohio.....	137 81
H. C. Hyde, clerk circuit court of California.....	36 70
S. E. Sprague, clerk district court of Massachusetts.....	64 20
D. G. Barnitz.....special agent Treasury Department.....	3,152 70
James A. Briggs.....do.....do.....	172 16
Thomas Brown.....do.....do.....	3,220 20
James Buffinton.....do.....do.....	352 80
J. F. Bailey.....do.....do.....	258 83
A. H. Crogin.....do.....do.....	2,563 45
W. D. Gallagher.....do.....do.....	3,351 90
Thomas Heaton.....do.....do.....	5,047 10
D. Heaton.....do.....do.....	326 80
W. P. Mellen.....do.....do.....	4,155 30
L. P. Noble.....do.....do.....	4,371 50
H. A. Risley.....do.....do.....	832 40
J. W. Taylor.....do.....do.....	1,470 80
Hollis White.....do.....do.....	3,391 50
T. H. Yeatman.....do.....do.....	2,058 90
S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk Treasury Department.....	8,186 00
C. D. B. Simonton, special inspector, Panama.....	1,875 00
P. T. Turnley, acting assistant quartermaster.....	34 96
W. Allen Butler.....	250 00
Nicholas Hanson.....	85,000 00
D. T. Linegar.....	232 78
Navy Department.....	3,560 43
	3,198,479 54

From which deduct the following repayments:

By C. Almey, collector, Fall River, Massachusetts.....	\$0 25
W. H. S. Bayley, collector, Bristol and Warren, Massachusetts ..	125 91
C. W. Batchelor, collector, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.....	1,032 07
E. T. Carson, collector, Cincinnati, Ohio.....	188 39
G. S. Dennison, collector, New Orleans.....	378 67
R. Fisher, collector, Bath, Maine.....	3,012 60
R. J. Howard, collector, St. Louis, Missouri.....	4,371 47
L. Haven, collector, Chicago, Illinois.....	244 55
W. N. Haldeman, late collector, Louisville, Kentucky.....	3 30
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore, Maryland.....	6,982 98
C. A. Perkins, collector, Oswego, New York.....	75 23
A. Schell, late collector, New York.....	220 30
V. Smith, collector, Puget's Sound, Washington Territory.....	500 00
B. F. Andrew, surveyor, New York.....	44 40
E. R. Meyer, surveyor, Philadelphia.....	224 07
E. Wallace, naval officer.....	49 18
	17,453 37
	\$3,181,026 17

Payments of debentures, drawbacks, bounties or allowances:

To H. Barney, collector, New York.....	485,000 00
S. K. Devereux, collector, Penobscot, Maine.....	700 43
R. Fisher, collector, Bath, Maine.....	28 26
L. Grinnell, collector, New Bedford, Massachusetts.....	2,062 21
J. Z. Goodrich, collector, Beverly and Charlestown, Massachusetts.....	77,685 01
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore, Maryland.....	32,290 50
C. Howe, collector, Key West, Florida.....	469 86
J. Jewett, collector, Portland and Falmouth, Massachusetts.....	5,452 91
T. Loring, collector, Plymouth, Massachusetts.....	339 73
F. F. Law, collector, San Francisco, California.....	8,500 00
W. P. Phillips, collector, Salem and Beverly, Massachusetts.....	4,608 75
L. P. Rankin, late collector, San Francisco, California.....	10,000 00
W. B. Smith, collector, Machias, Maine.....	1,559 75
C. F. Swift, collector, Barnstable, Massachusetts.....	81 52
W. B. Thomas, collector, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.....	2,940 98
D. Tillson, collector, Waldoboro', Maine.....	233 95
J. S. Webber, collector, Gloucester, Massachusetts.....	402 02
E. Lincoln, assistant treasurer, Boston.....	399,563 71

Carried forward..... 1,031,919 59

1862-'63.

MISCELLLENEOUS.

	Brought forward.....	\$2,222,718 11
To James Duncan & Co.....		26 13
Doovale & Co.....		331 10
Dow, Youngs & Co.....		43 73
M. Echeverria & Co.....		597 30
Escher & Co.....		23 52
Elery, Wend & Hoffbauer.....		252 01
Feldmann & Kalisher.....		93 60
Frothingham & Baylis.....		203 11
Joseph Fisher & Co.....		62 92
A. Fleischmann.....		17 20
F. H. Fowler.....		139 82
Fairchild & Fanshaw.....		162 56
C. P. Fischer.....		80 95
J. E. Forbes & Co.....		93 03
Gillian Brothers.....		46 32
Grund & Westervelt.....		11 84
George Gordon.....	1,980 24	
William Grove & Co.....	203 49	
C. Goedel & Goedecke.....	114 60	
Greeff & Co.....	737 66	
Great Western Insurance Company.....	118 20	
Herschfeld & Stern.....	677 00	
Haddenhorst & Keiffe.....	145 34	
Horstman & Sons.....	10 80	
C. E. Habicht.....	189 36	
J. C. Hobson.....	59 22	
M. Hannan.....	33 00	
Hodges Brothers.....	18 70	
Julius Hoeber.....	95 40	
Holmes, Booth & Hayden.....	755 00	
Heye Brothers.....	1,912 70	
Hardt & Co.....	1,014 83	
Haggerty & Co.....	34 20	
A. Iselin & Co.....	298 53	
Richard Irwin & Co.....	273 84	
Ives, Bucher & Co.....	50 40	
H. B. Jackson.....	30 42	
J. R. Jaffray & Sons.....	245 85	
Edward J. King.....	121 70	
E. Kaupé & Cummings.....	421 74	
Knight Brothers.....	58 75	
H. Lamarche.....	1,377 80	
Lawton Brothers.....	96 72	
Lalancé & Grosjean.....	39 78	
Lord & Taylor.....	23 52	
Lawrence, Myers & Co.....	4 50	
Lawrence, Giles & Co.....	26 64	
W. Lottimer & Co.....	24 40	
Ladewig & Haydter.....	56 64	
Charles Lolling.....	1,462 04	
Lun, Wo & Co.....	23 60	
J. P. Moore's Sons.....	59 45	
Emil Magnus.....	6 75	
McFarland, Evans & Co.....	234 60	
W. Mactavish.....	319 15	
Max, Jacoby & Zeller.....	23 10	
George Moke & Co.....	25 46	
Martin & Lawson.....	5 60	
Charles, Mass & Schoeverling.....	24 60	
McConville & Murphy.....	72 74	
Alexander Murphy.....	45 55	
Henry Moulun.....	122 45	
Meissner, Ackerman & Co.....	14 60	
McAllister & Brother.....	21 78	
F. M. Mass & Co.....	161 60	
Morewood & Co.....	373 60	
S. A. Martin & Co.....	122 09	
H. W. T. Mali & Co.....	24 75	
Noel & Olbermann.....	241 01	
John Nazro & Co.....	112 32	
Naylor & Co.....	248 64	
E. Pavenstedt & Co.....	408 93	
Pattee, Yale & Macfarland.....	41 82	
John Pullmann.....	39 60	
S. M. Peysen & Co.....	52 22	
Price, Ferris Co.....	62 13	
Powers & Weightman.....	88 05	
Paton & Co.....	5,552 88	
Riera & Thebaud.....	160 80	
Ribon & Munoz.....	83 45	
Raignell & Co.....	455 05	
J. Rosenthal & Co.....	64 60	
Rollins, Walbridge, Isaacs & Co.....	16 62	
	Carried forward.....	2,246,925 85

1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward.....	\$2,246,925 85	
To Reiner & Meeke.....		523 40	
A. Scheverin & Co.....		31 80	
G. S. Stephenson & Co.....		51 06	
Lewis Schisle.....		83 94	
W. A. Sale & Co.....		30 00	
S. Strahlheim & Co.....		76 58	
H. & A. Strusberg.....		4,984 31	
W. J. Syms & Brother.....		15 72	
Smith O'Brien & Co.....		24 00	
A. H. Solomon.....		21 75	
Sterling & Sholer.....		372 70	
Sager, Lamb & Co.....		125 60	
Schoudorff & Gentil.....		208 32	
Solomon & Hart.....		147 80	
Schuffner & Muldener.....		15 01	
William Sanderson.....		132 52	
Sorchan, Allien & Digglemann.....		105 16	
Stuart & Brother.....		1,142 77	
Shackleford, McCauley & Co.....		17 30	
Simes & Huffer.....		172 20	
D. S. Schenck.....		1,357 14	
John Syz & Co.....		237 60	
Moses Taylor & Co.....		41 28	
Tucker & Lightbourn.....		57 36	
Tyler, Davidson & Co.....		92 05	
L. C. Tibbets.....		114 90	
Jean Turgis.....		180 18	
T. Towner & Co.....		1,289 36	
Vose, Livingston & Co.....		770 70	
J. C. Voigt.....		38 25	
James F. White & Co.....		103 62	
Wilson & Willis.....		3 64	
W. F. Weld & Co.....		774 70	
Henry Wall.....		14 16	
A. Whittemore & C. Whittemore.....		209 00	
Whitman Brothers & Co.....		33 60	
Whittemore & Clark.....		23 28	
Edward Warburg & Co.....		251 22	
Walden & Booth.....		57 60	
E. V. Welch.....		32 46	
G. Wolfers & Co.....		297 08	
Joseph Wild.....		162 46	
Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle.....		168 80	
Yates & Porterfield.....		19 40	
Zinn & Berobzheimer.....		15 66	
Zerega & Co.....		673 00	
O. Zollikoffer.....		23 76	
		<u>2,262,250 05</u>	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By Hiram Barney, collector, New York.....	\$360 27		
S. W. Macy, collector, Newport, Rhode Island.....	800 00		
		<u>1,160 27</u>	
			\$2,261,089 78
Salaries of special examiners of drugs, &c.:			
To Hiram Barney, collector, New York.....		2,000 00	
J. Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston and Charlestown, Massachusetts.....		1,000 00	
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore,.....		1,002 00	
W. B. Thomas, collector, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.....		535 33	
		<u>4,537 33</u>	
Additional compensation to collectors and naval officers, act July 7, 1838:			
To Charles Anthony, collector, Providence, Rhode Island.....		808 59	
James Blood, late collector, Newburyport, Massachusetts.....		550 23	
E. G. Currier, collector, Newburyport, Massachusetts.....		123 73	
Roland Fisher, collector, Bath, Maine.....		1,066 24	
S. W. Macy, collector, Newport, Rhode Island.....		216 57	
J. B. Upham, collector, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.....		212 10	
N. Brown, late naval officer, Newburyport, Massachusetts.....		117 94	
T. B. Bush, naval officer, Newport, Rhode Island.....		26 00	
G. J. L. Colby, naval officer, Newburyport, Massachusetts.....		25 58	
Jonathan Dearborn, naval officer, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.....		70 88	
J. M. Fisher, naval officer, Providence, Rhode Island.....		156 48	
E. Dodge, late surveyor of customs, Salem, Massachusetts.....		358 95	
J. A. Greene, surveyor of customs, Newport, Rhode Island.....		25 75	
J. G. Hadley, surveyor of customs, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.....		67 24	
N. Jackson, late surveyor of customs, Newburyport, Massachusetts.....		57 40	
N. Mason, surveyor of customs, Providence, Rhode Island.....		161 00	
W. Pritchard, late surveyor, Newburyport, Massachusetts.....		50 04	
H. Stover, surveyor of customs, Newburyport, Massachusetts.....		23 31	
		<u>4,118 03</u>	
Salaries of light-house keepers, assistants, &c.:			
Israel S. Adams, collector, Great Egg Harbor, New Jersey.....		1,500 00	
J. H. Bartlett, collector, Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey.....		1,271 25	
		<u>2,771 25</u>	
	Carried forward.....	2,771 25	

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

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1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward.....	\$2,771 25
To C. J. Ballard, collector, Cleveland, Ohio		1,768 59
J. F. Babcock, collector, New Haven, Connecticut		3,240 00
Hiram Barney, collector, New York		12,952 50
E. L. Bayley, collector, Cherrystone, Virginia		1,931 55
Cuthbert Bullitt, collector, New Orleans		6,600 00
William Clapp, collector, Burlington, Vermont		1,312 50
D. M. Chapin, collector, Oswegatchie, New York		700 00
P. M. Crandall, collector, Genesee, New York		590 00
G. W. Goff, collector, Champlain, New York		1,725 00
Lawrence Grinnell, collector, New Bedford, Massachusetts		2,200 00
J. Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston, Massachusetts		13,400 00
Charles Howe, collector, Key West, Florida		7,847 87
Luther Haven, collector, Chicago, Illinois		2,862 71
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore		7,534 80
J. A. Hedrick, collector, Beaufort, North Carolina		680 46
C. W. Inglehart, collector, Sackett's Harbor, New York		825 00
J. W. Ingalls, collector, Cape Vincent, New York		1,050 00
N. G. Isbell, collector, Detroit, Michigan		4,852 00
Andrew Jamieson, collector, Alexandria, Virginia		1,612 50
J. Jewett, collector, Portland and Falmouth, Maine		9,360 00
J. W. McMath, collector, Michilimackinac, Michigan		10,672 79
Alfred Macy, collector, Nantucket, Massachusetts		2,309 00
Christian Metz, jr., collector, Buffalo Creek, New York		1,720 00
S. W. Macy, collector, Newport, Rhode Island		4,200 00
Edwin Palmer, collector, Milwaukee, Wisconsin		4,044 41
F. A. Palmer, collector, Stonington, Connecticut		1,550 00
C. A. Perkins, collector, Oswego, New York		870 00
E. Prentis, collector, New London, Connecticut		1,100 00
T. M. Rodney, collector, Wilmington, Delaware		10,956 55
Franklin Spalding, collector, Niagara, New York		437 50
Andrew Stephan, collector, Sandusky, Ohio		800 00
C. F. Swift, collector, Barnstable, Massachusetts		3,300 00
John Sherry, collector, Sag Harbor, New York		3,150 00
I. H. Thomas, collector, Frenchman's Bay, Maine		10,500 00
J. B. Upham, collector, Portsmouth, New Hampshire		2,289 00
John Vinson, collector, Edgartown, Massachusetts		2,850 00
Thomas Wilkins, collector, Presque Isle, Pennsylvania		750 00
C. J. D. West, collector, Cherrystone, Virginia		1,175 00
John Youngs, collector, Sandusky, Ohio		1,492 66
H. Bache, topographical engineers, Philadelphia		3,330 00
		153,313 64

From which deduct the following repayments:

By E. L. Bayley, collector, Cherrystone, Virginia	\$587 50
Luther Haven, collector, Chicago, Illinois	89 68
M. Macdonald, late collector, Portland and Falmouth, Maine...	1 90
	679 08

\$152,634 56

Salaries of keepers of light-boats, &c.:

To J. F. Babcock, collector, New Haven, Connecticut	700 00
H. Barney, collector, New York	525 00
J. H. Bartlett, collector, Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey	71 25
E. L. Bayley, collector, Cherrystone, Virginia	250 00
L. Grinnell, collector, New Bedford, Massachusetts	700 00
H. W. Hoffman, collector, Baltimore, Maryland	2,934 80
O. Macy, collector, San Pedro, California	17 50
A. Macy, collector, Nantucket, Massachusetts	1,600 00
S. W. Macy, collector, Newport, Rhode Island	700 00
F. A. Palmer, collector, Stonington, Connecticut	500 00
E. Prentis, collector, New London, Connecticut	1,100 00
T. M. Rodney, collector, Wilmington, Delaware	1,500 00
C. F. Swift, collector, Barnstable, Massachusetts	2,400 00
T. C. Severance, collector, Beaufort, South Carolina	175 00
H. Bache, topographical engineers, Philadelphia	1,505 00
J. S. Isaacs, acting assistant paymaster, Port Royal, South Carolina	350 00
	15,028 55

From which deduct the following repayments:

By E. L. Bayly, collector, Cherrystone, Virginia	250 00
T. A. Jenkins	300 00
	550 00

14,478 55

Supplying light-houses with oil, tube glasses, wicks, &c.:

To C. J. Ballard, superintendent, Cleveland, Ohio	190 00
H. Barney, superintendent, New York	50,510 00
Cuthbert Bullitt, superintendent, New Orleans	2,000 00
W. Clapp, superintendent, Burlington, Vermont	320 04
L. Grinnell, superintendent, New Bedford, Massachusetts	15,523 98
J. Z. Goodrich, superintendent, Boston and Charlestown, Massachusetts	45,108 36
Charles Howe, superintendent, Key West, Florida	1,088 87
H. W. Hoffman, superintendent, Baltimore	1,039 58
N. G. Isbell, superintendent, Detroit, Michigan	1,459 88
Andrew Jamieson, superintendent, Alexandria	1,045 00

Carried forward..... 118,285 91

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MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward.....	\$118,285 91	
To Jedediah Jewett, superintendent, Portland and Falmouth, Maine.....	2,691 79		
C. Metz, jr., superintendent, Buffalo Creek, New York.....	2,359 82		
J. W. McMath, superintendent, Michilimackinac, Michigan.....	11 85		
Alfred Macy, superintendent, Nantucket, Massachusetts.....	39 00		
E. Palmer, superintendent, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.....	110 43		
T. M. Rodney, superintendent, Wilmington, Delaware.....	1,251 19		
I. H. Thomas, superintendent, Frenchman's Bay, Maine.....	3 50		
John Youngs, superintendent, Sandusky, Ohio.....	1,039 65		
J. D. Graham, topographical engineers, Detroit.....	13,539 20		
		139,332 34	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By N. G. Isbell, superintendent, Detroit, Michigan.....	14 88		
			\$132,317 46
Repairs and incidental expenses, &c., of light-houses:			
To Israel S. Adams, superintendent, Great Egg Harbor, New Jersey.....	323 74		
H. Barney, superintendent, New York.....	21,910 00		
E. L. Bayly, superintendent, Cherrystone, Virginia.....	226 00		
Cuthbert Bullitt, superintendent, New Orleans.....	6,000 00		
W. Clapp, superintendent, Burlington, Vermont.....	3,706 26		
G. L. Dennison, acting superintendent, New Orleans.....	5,000 00		
G. W. Goff, superintendent, Champlain, New York.....	485 00		
J. Z. Goodrich, superintendent, Boston, Massachusetts.....	12,861 81		
L. Grinnell, superintendent, New Bedford, Massachusetts.....	72 00		
H. W. Hoffman, superintendent, Baltimore.....	18,932 13		
C. Howe, superintendent, Key West, Florida.....	1,551 69		
N. G. Isbell, superintendent, Detroit, Michigan.....	548 87		
Andrew Jamieson, superintendent, Alexandria, Virginia.....	950 00		
Jedediah Jewett, superintendent, Portland and Falmouth, Maine.....	7,731 66		
Alfred Macy, superintendent, Nantucket, Massachusetts.....	13 00		
C. Metz, jr., superintendent, Buffalo Creek, New York.....	1,761 88		
S. W. Macy, superintendent, Newport, Rhode Island.....	50 00		
F. A. Palmer, superintendent, Stonington, Connecticut.....	12 50		
Edward Prentis, superintendent, New London, Connecticut.....	17 50		
T. M. Rodney, superintendent, Wilmington, Delaware.....	13,783 47		
John Sherry, superintendent, Sag Harbor, New York.....	85 43		
Thomas Wilkins, superintendent, Presque Isle, Pennsylvania.....	15 00		
C. J. D. West, superintendent, Cherrystone, Virginia.....	50 00		
H. Bache, topographical engineers, Philadelphia.....	21,386 51		
J. D. Graham, topographical engineers, Detroit, Michigan.....	28,000 00		
Balie Peyton.....	5,000 00		
		150,474 45	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By E. L. Bayly, superintendent, Cherrystone, Virginia.....	15 00		
			0,459 45
Seamen's wages, repairs, and supplies of light-boats, &c.:			
To J. F. Babcock, superintendent, New Haven, Connecticut.....	1,440 00		
H. Barney, superintendent, New York.....	53,203 46		
L. Grinnell, superintendent, New Bedford, Massachusetts.....	4,690 25		
J. Z. Goodrich, superintendent, Boston and Charlestown, Massachusetts.....	40,312 38		
Luther Haven, superintendent, Chicago, Illinois.....	12 18		
H. W. Hoffman, superintendent, Baltimore.....	46,679 85		
Andrew Jamieson, superintendent, Alexandria, Virginia.....	3,520 25		
Jedediah Jewett, superintendent, Portland and Falmouth, Maine.....	52 50		
Alfred Macy, superintendent, Nantucket, Massachusetts.....	7,667 20		
S. W. Macy, superintendent, Newport, Rhode Island.....	2,297 98		
F. A. Palmer, superintendent, Stonington, Connecticut.....	1,284 00		
E. Prentis, superintendent, New London, Connecticut.....	5,061 52		
T. M. Rodney, superintendent, Wilmington, Delaware.....	36,498 59		
I. P. Rankin, superintendent, San Francisco, California.....	700 00		
T. C. Severance, acting superintendent, Beaufort, South Carolina.....	1,935 00		
C. F. Swift, superintendent, Barnstable, Massachusetts.....	8,262 62		
H. Bache, topographical engineers, Philadelphia.....	3,013 22		
J. S. Isaacs, acting assistant paymaster, Port Royal, South Carolina.....	910 25		
		217,541 25	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By T. A. Jenkins.....	203 26		
			217,337 99
Commissions of 2½ per cent. to such superintendents as are entitled to the same:			
To Israel S. Adams, superintendent, Great Egg Harbor, New Jersey.....	39 73		
J. H. Bartlett, superintendent, Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey.....	51 50		
C. J. Ballard, superintendent, Cleveland, Ohio.....	50 69		
E. L. Bayley, superintendent, Cherrystone, Virginia.....	62 05		
William Clapp, superintendent, Burlington, Vermont.....	85 98		
D. M. Chapin, superintendent, Oswegatchie, New York.....	13 11		
P. M. Crandall, superintendent, Genesee, New York.....	11 07		
G. W. Goff, superintendent, Champlain, New York.....	43 51		
Luther Haven, superintendent, Chicago, Illinois.....	71 23		
J. A. Hedrick, superintendent, Beaufort, South Carolina.....	9 51		
Charles Howe, superintendent, Key West, Florida.....	194 68		
C. W. Inglehart, superintendent, Sackett's Harbor, New York.....	20 61		
		653 77	
	Carried forward.....	653 77	

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MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward.....	\$653 77	
To	J. W. Ingalls, superintendent, Cape Vincent, New York.....	26 24	
	N. G. Isbell, superintendent, Detroit, Michigan.....	90 00	
	Andrew Jamieson, superintendent, Alexandria, Virginia.....	250 00	
	J. W. McMath, superintendent, Michilimackinac, Michigan.....	199 91	
	Alfred Macy, superintendent, Nantucket, Massachusetts.....	236 32	
	C. Metz, jr., superintendent, Buffalo Creek, New York.....	94 01	
	S. W. Macy, superintendent, Newport, Rhode Island.....	133 31	
	E. Palmer, superintendent, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.....	113 16	
	F. A. Palmer, superintendent, Stonington, Connecticut.....	83 65	
	C. A. Perkins, superintendent, Oswego, New York.....	16 82	
	E. Prentis, superintendent, New London, Connecticut.....	248 27	
	T. M. Rodney, superintendent, Wilmington, Delaware.....	100 00	
	C. F. Swift, superintendent, Barnstable, Massachusetts.....	260 22	
	John Sherry, superintendent, Sag Harbor, New York.....	59 27	
	Franklin Spalding, superintendent, Niagara, New York.....	8 76	
	Andrew Stephan, superintendent, Miami, Ohio.....	20 00	
	J. H. Thomas, superintendent, Frenchman's Bay, Maine.....	263 02	
	J. B. Upham, superintendent, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.....	76 00	
	John Vinson, superintendent, Edgartown, Massachusetts.....	50 40	
	Thomas Wilkins, superintendent, Presque Isle, Pennsylvania.....	19 13	
	John Youngs, superintendent, Sandusky, Ohio.....	91 46	
		3, 093 62	
	From which deduct the following repayment:		
By	E. L. Bayly, superintendent, Cherrystone, Virginia.....	21 31	
			\$3, 072 31
Expenses of	superintendents in visiting light-houses annually, reporting their condition, &c.:		
To	L. Grinnell, superintendent, New Bedford, Massachusetts.....	3, 383 34	
	C. Metz, jr., superintendent, Buffalo Creek, New York.....	181 90	
			3, 565 24
Expenses of	weighing, mooring, cleaning, repairing, and supplying losses of beacons, &c.:		
To	I. S. Adams, superintendent, Great Egg Harbor, New Jersey.....	452 04	
	H. Barney, superintendent, New York.....	10, 322 00	
	E. L. Bayly, superintendent, Cherrystone, Virginia.....	50 00	
	Cuthbert Bullitt, superintendent, New Orleans.....	6, 000 00	
	J. H. Bartlett, superintendent, Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey.....	717 25	
	William Clapp, superintendent, Burlington, Vermont.....	241 25	
	J. Z. Goodrich, superintendent, Boston and Charlestown, Massachusetts.....	28, 370 00	
	L. Grinnell, superintendent, New Bedford, Massachusetts.....	1, 020 00	
	C. Howe, superintendent, Key West, Florida.....	4, 034 36	
	H. W. Hoffman, superintendent, Baltimore.....	14, 823 90	
	J. A. Hedrick, superintendent, Beaufort, North Carolina.....	50 00	
	N. G. Isbell, superintendent, Detroit, Michigan.....	1, 391 25	
	Andrew Jamieson, superintendent, Alexandria, Virginia.....	560 00	
	J. Jewett, superintendent, Portland and Falmouth, Maine.....	7, 565 04	
	C. Metz, jr., superintendent, Buffalo Creek, New York.....	3, 286 76	
	Alfred Macy, superintendent, Nantucket, Massachusetts.....	6, 053 60	
	S. W. Macy, superintendent, Newport, Rhode Island.....	30 00	
	E. Prentis, superintendent, New London, Connecticut.....	4, 581 88	
	T. M. Rodney, superintendent, Wilmington, Delaware.....	19, 139 54	
	I. H. Thomas, superintendent, Frenchman's Bay, Maine.....	18 00	
	J. B. Upham, superintendent, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.....	763 00	
	John Vinson, superintendent, Edgartown, Massachusetts.....	2, 955 00	
	C. J. D. West, superintendent, Cherrystone, Virginia.....	500 00	
	H. Bache, topographical engineers, Philadelphia.....	20, 000 00	
	J. D. Graham, topographical engineers, Detroit.....	3, 000 00	
	United States Coast Survey.....	5, 375 40	
			141, 300 27
Fuel and	quarters for officers of the army serving on light-house duty:		
To	H. Bache, topographical engineers, Philadelphia.....		609 83
For a	fog-bell, to be rung by machinery, at Whalesback light-house, New Hampshire:		
To	J. Jewett, collector, Portland, Maine.....		1, 000 00
For a	survey of, and for buoying out, Seekonk river between Seekonk and Providence, Rhode Island:		
To	J. Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston, Massachusetts.....		500 00
For	buoys in New Haven harbor, Connecticut, per act of March 3, 1853:		
To	J. Z. Goodrich, collector, Boston, Massachusetts.....		200 00
Compensation	of fifty-four keepers of life-stations, at \$200 each per annum, on the coast of New Jersey:		
To	W. A. Newell, superintendent of life-stations.....	4, 050 00	
	R. W. Smith, superintendent of life-stations.....	4, 800 00	
			8, 850 00
Compensation	of the superintendent of the life-stations on the coast of Long Island and New Jersey:		
To	W. A. Newell, superintendent of life-stations.....	1, 125 00	
	R. W. Smith, superintendent of life-stations.....	1, 500 00	
			2, 625 00
Contingent	expenses of the life-saving stations on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey:		
To	D. Townsend, superintendent of life-stations.....	210 00	
	R. W. Smith, superintendent of life-stations.....	299 10	
	Carried forward.....	509 10	

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Brought forward.....	\$509 10	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By D. Townsend superintendent of life-stations.....	10 00	\$499 10
Rebuilding the two light-house towers at Navesink, New Jersey:		
To H. Barney, collector, New York.....	10,000 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By H. Barney, collector, New York.....	3 99	9,996 01
For buoying Beaufort harbor and Bogue sound, North Carolina:		
To H. Bache, topographical engineers, Philadelphia.....		1,000 00
Oil and other supplies for fifteen lights, &c., on the coasts of California, Oregon and Washington:		
To W. L. Adams, superintendent, Astoria, Oregon.....	3 55	
F. F. Low, superintendent, San Francisco, California.....	4,500 00	
I. P. Rankin, superintendent, San Francisco, California.....	586 00	5,089 55
Repairs and incidental expenses of lights and buildings connected therewith on the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington:		
To W. L. Adams, superintendent, Astoria, Oregon.....	13 50	
F. F. Low, superintendent, San Francisco, California.....	3,414 17	
I. P. Rankin, superintendent, San Francisco, California.....	870 00	4,297 67
Salaries of keepers and assistant keepers of light-houses on the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington:		
To W. L. Adams, superintendent, Astoria, Oregon.....	2,401 27	
E. P. Drew, superintendent, Cape Perpetua, Oregon.....	1,719 13	
F. F. Low, late superintendent, San Francisco, California.....	962 83	
Oscar Macy, superintendent, San Pedro, California.....	725 00	
J. T. Porter, late superintendent, Monterey, California.....	325 00	
C. C. Phillips, late superintendent, Puget's Sound, Washington Territory.....	17 68	
I. P. Rankin, superintendent, San Francisco, California.....	11,305 00	
V. Smith, superintendent, Puget's Sound, Washington Territory.....	9,824 14	27,280 05
Commissions of 2½ per cent. to such superintendents as are entitled to the same, on the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington:		
To W. L. Adams, superintendent, Astoria, Oregon.....	83 22	
E. P. Drew, superintendent, Cape Perpetua, Oregon.....	67 76	
V. Smith, superintendent, Puget's Sound, Washington Territory.....	40 60	191 58
Expenses of raising, cleaning, repairing, and removing, &c., floating beacons, buoys, &c., on the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington:		
To F. F. Low, late superintendent, San Francisco, California.....		900 00
Contingencies for life-saving apparatus on the coast of the United States:		
To R. W. Smith, superintendent of life-stations.....		430 00
Marine hospital establishments:		
To C. Anthony, agent, Providence, Rhode Island.....	2,110 00	
G. M. Abell, agent, Dunkirk, New York.....	54 04	
Israel S. Adams, agent, Great Egg Harbor, New Jersey.....	376 00	
S. Birdsell, agent, Camden, New Jersey.....	369 00	
Hiram Barney, agent, New York, New York.....	39,780 00	
C. J. Ballard, agent, Cleveland, Ohio.....	5,844 00	
C. W. Batchelor, agent, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.....	4,148 00	
S. C. Booth, agent, Fairfield, Connecticut.....	439 00	
J. F. Babcock, agent, New Haven, Connecticut.....	413 00	
J. H. Bartlett, agent, Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey.....	23 00	
W. S. Bowen, late agent, Bridgetown, New Jersey.....	206 94	
C. B. Cotton, late agent, Louisville, Kentucky.....	3,015 56	
E. T. Carson, agent, Cincinnati, Ohio.....	3,884 00	
W. Clapp, agent, Burlington, Vermont.....	303 00	
P. M. Crandall, agent, Genesee, New York.....	57 00	
D. M. Chapin, agent, Oswegatchie, New York.....	90 00	
Clark Dunham, agent, Burlington, Iowa.....	1,369 00	
S. K. Devereux, agent, Penobscot, Maine.....	54 00	
J. H. Elmer, agent, Bridgetown, New Jersey.....	622 00	
Roland Fisher, agent, Bath, Maine.....	1,324 26	
J. Z. Goodrich, agent, Boston and Charlestown, Massachusetts.....	19,563 00	
L. Grinnell, agent, New Bedford, Massachusetts.....	360 77	
G. W. Goff, agent, Champlain, New York.....	116 00	
J. A. Hedrick, agent, Beaufort, North Carolina.....	240 00	
Thomas Hornbrook, agent, Wheeling, Virginia.....	47 00	
Luther Haven, agent, Chicago, Illinois.....	8,419 00	
H. W. Hoffman, agent, Baltimore, Maryland.....	4,642 00	
Truman Harmon, agent, Belfast, Maine.....	1,492 00	
R. J. Howard, agent, St. Louis, Missouri.....	4,750 00	
Charles Howe, agent, Key West, Florida.....	6,575 00	
N. G. Isbell, agent, Detroit, Michigan.....	6,292 00	
J. Jewett, agent, Portland and Falmouth, Maine.....	5,342 00	
Andrew Jamieson, agent, Alexandria, Virginia.....	524 00	
Washington Long, agent, Passamaquoddy, Maine.....	1,185 00	
D. T. Leavitt, late agent, Bangor, Maine.....	178 89	
Joseph Lemay, agent, Minnesota, Minnesota.....	38 00	
F. F. Low, agent, San Francisco, California.....	8,240 00	
Carried forward.....	123,486 46	

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MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward.....	\$123,486 46	
To C. Metz, jr., agent, Buffalo Creek, New York.....		1,983 00	
S. W. Macy, agent, Newport, Rhode Island.....		361 00	
J. W. McMath, agent, Michilimackinac, Michigan.....		128 00	
Judson Mitchell, agent, Georgetown, District of Columbia.....		92 00	
C. A. Perkins, agent, Oswego, New York.....		2,125 23	
Edward Prentiss, agent, New London, Connecticut.....		523 00	
Edwin Palmer, agent, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.....		2,428 00	
W. P. Phillips, agent, Salem and Beverly, Massachusetts.....		48 00	
J. S. Putnam, agent, York, Maine.....		172 00	
C. C. Phillips, late agent, Puget's Sound, Washington Territory.....		154 74	
A. L. Robinson, agent, Evansville, Indiana.....		660 00	
Ira P. Rankin, agent, San Francisco, California.....		22,515 00	
T. M. Rodney, agent, Wilmington, Delaware.....		69 00	
Victor Smith, agent, Puget's Sound, Washington Territory.....		23,194 00	
W. B. Smith, agent, Machias, Maine.....		650 00	
C. F. Swift, agent, Barnstable, Massachusetts.....		5,558 54	
Andrew Stephan, agent, Miami, Ohio.....		779 00	
N. K. Sargent, agent, Kennebunk, Maine.....		179 00	
John Sherry, agent, Sag Harbor, New York.....		33 00	
T. C. Severance, agent, Beaufort, South Carolina.....		55 00	
W. R. Taylor, agent, Bristol, Rhode Island.....		470 00	
W. B. Thomas, agent, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.....		6,700 00	
I. H. Thomas, agent, Frenchman's Bay, Maine.....		479 00	
Davis Tillson, agent, Waldoboro', Maine.....		947 00	
J. B. Upham, agent, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.....		1,533 00	
Origen Utley, agent, Middletown, Connecticut.....		467 00	
John Vinson, agent, Edgartown, Massachusetts.....		724 00	
W. P. Wingate, agent, Bangor, Maine.....		1,107 00	
Thomas Wilkins, agent, Presque Isle, Pennsylvania.....		150 00	
Daniel Wann, agent, Galena, Illinois.....		2,382 99	
		<u>209,153 96</u>	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By James Blood, agent, Newburyport, Massachusetts.....	\$9 99		
W. H. S. Bayley, agent, Bristol and Warren, Rhode Island.....	19 57		
C. W. Batchelor, agent, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.....	184 71		
Roland Fisher, agent, Bath, Maine.....	28 26		
W. S. Haldeman, agent, Louisville, Kentucky.....	344 32		
M. Macdonald, agent, Portland, Maine.....	1 62		
W. Nolen, agent, Paducah, Kentucky.....	35 27		
R. Parks, late agent, Cuyahoga, Ohio.....	1,401 80		
Victor Smith, agent, Puget's Sound, Washington Territory.....	2,578 97		
John Vinson, agent, Edgartown, Massachusetts.....	229 34		
Daniel Wann, agent, Galena, Illinois.....	91 54		
L. Haven, agent, Chicago, Illinois.....	107 09		
		<u>5,032 48</u>	
			\$204,121 48
Annual repairs of marine hospitals:			
To C. J. Ballard, agent, Cleveland, Ohio.....		150 00	
Clark Dunham, agent, Burlington, Iowa.....		46 25	
R. J. Howard, agent, St. Louis, Missouri.....		25 10	
Charles Howe, agent, Key West, Florida.....		548 00	
W. S. Haldeman, agent, Louisville, Kentucky.....		75	
S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....		835 64	
Blaisdell & Emerson.....		3,000 00	
		<u>4,605 74</u>	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By M. McDonald, agent, Portland, Maine.....		9 98	
			<u>4,595 76</u>
Ten per cent. for contingent expenses, &c., in the erection of a marine hospital at Burlington, Vermont:			
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....			50 00
Marine hospital at Burlington, Vermont:			
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....			62 68
Marine hospital at Portland, Maine:			
To George F. Talbot, United States district attorney, Maine.....			52 00
Erection of a marine hospital at Cleveland, Ohio:			
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....			119 25
Construction of a marine hospital at New Orleans, Louisiana:			
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....			230 00
Marine hospital at Galena, Illinois:			
To Daniel Wann, agent, Galena, Illinois.....			349 65
Construction of marine hospital at Evansville, Indiana:			
To W. N. Haldeman, agent, Louisville, Kentucky.....			3 50
Annual repairs, &c., of custom-houses:			
To C. Anthony, collector, &c., Providence, Rhode Island.....		274 08	
C. W. Batcheler, collector, &c., Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.....		281 26	
C. J. Ballard, collector, &c., Cleveland, Ohio.....		301 58	
Erastus Foote, collector, &c., Wiscasset, Maine.....		75 00	
		<u>931 32</u>	
	Carried forward.....		

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MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward.....	\$931 92	
To N. G. Isbell, collector, &c., Detroit, Michigan.....		16 62	
P. W. Martin, collector, &c., Newark, New Jersey.....		80 00	
S. W. Macy, collector, &c., Newport, Rhode Island.....		471 32	
V. Smith, collector, &c., Puget's Sound, Washington Territory.....		163 00	
C. F. Swift, collector, &c., Barnstable, Massachusetts.....		100 00	
D. Wann, collector, &c., Galena, Illinois.....		116 00	
J. S. Webber, collector, &c., Gloucester, Massachusetts.....		20 00	
E. Lincoln, assistant treasurer, Boston, Massachusetts.....		3,532 25	
S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....		1,009 05	
W. H. Cory.....		141 00	
W. Dunn & Co.....		4,650 00	
		<u>11,231 16</u>	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By W. H. S. Bayley, collector, &c., Bristol and Warren, R. Island.....	\$6 72		
M. Mardenall, collector, &c., Portland, Maine.....	3 75		
		<u>10 47</u>	\$11,220 69
Purchase of a site and erection of a custom-house in the city of Bangor, Maine:			
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....		220 00	
Blaisdell & Emerson.....		2,780 00	
		<u>3,000 00</u>	3,000 00
Repairing custom-house and post office at Bangor, Maine:			
To Blaisdell & Emerson.....			4,817 00
Custom-house at New Haven, Connecticut:			
To J. F. Babcock, collector, &c., New Haven, Connecticut.....		3,014 00	
S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....		132 50	
		<u>3,146 50</u>	3,146 50
Custom-house, &c., at Buffalo, New York:			
To C. Metz, jr., collector, &c., at Buffalo, New York.....		147 61	
S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....		45 00	
O. B. & O. S. Latham.....		71,385 90	
		<u>71,578 51</u>	*
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By C. Metz, jr., collector, &c., Buffalo, New York.....		147 61	
		<u>71,430 90</u>	71,430 90
Ten per cent. for the contingent expenses, &c., in the erection of a custom-house at Buffalo, New York:			
To C. Metz, jr., collector, &c., Buffalo, New York.....		147 61	
S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....		35 00	
		<u>182 61</u>	182 61
Custom-house, &c., at Oswego, New York:			
To O. B. & O. S. Latham.....		4,538 72	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By O. Robinson, late collector, &c., Oswego, New York.....		109 93	
		<u>4,428 79</u>	4,428 79
Custom-house, &c., at Wheeling, Virginia:			
To T. Hornbrook, collector, &c., Wheeling, Virginia.....			15 00
For the accommodation of the custom-house and post office at Georgetown, D. C.:			
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....			30 00
Ten per cent. for the contingent expenses, &c., of the custom-house and post office at Georgetown, D. C.:			
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....			40 00
Construction of a custom-house at New Orleans, Louisiana:			
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....			295 00
Purchase of a site and erection of a building in the city of Louisville, Kentucky, for a custom-house, &c.:			
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....		83 65	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By W. N. Haldeman, collector, &c., Louisville, Kentucky.....		83 65	
		<u>.....</u>	
Custom-house, &c., at Cleveland, Ohio:			
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....			125 00
Custom-house, &c., at Chicago, Illinois:			
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....			510 04
Ten per cent. for the contingent expenses, &c., in the erection of a custom-house at Chicago, Illinois:			
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....		50 00	
F. H. North.....		220 00	
		<u>270 00</u>	270 00
Custom-house at Detroit, Michigan:			
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....		85 02	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By R. W. Davis, collector, &c., Detroit, Michigan.....		17 13	
		<u>67 89</u>	67 89
For the accommodation of the custom-house and post office at Dubuque, Iowa:			
To S. W. Swift.....			70 37
Custom-house at Charleston, South Carolina:			
To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....			75 00

1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On account authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to remit fines and penalties incurred and paid by owners and masters of vessels since December 1, 1860 :

To J. Jewett, superintendent, Portland and Falmouth, Maine.....	\$100 00
C. Norwood & Co.....	150 00
M. T. Runyon & Co.....	150 00

\$400 00

Repairing the government warehouses, wharves and fences at Staten Island:

To G. W. Smith.....	450 00
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450 00

For purchase or construction of steam or sailing revenue cutters, equipping the same, &c.:

To S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department.....	83 18
Thomas Stack.....	34,333 33
J. W. Lynn.....	34,333 33

68,749 84

An act to refund duties on arms imported by States:

To A. Henry, mayor of Philadelphia.....	5,889 90
J. F. Robinson, governor of Kentucky.....	5,813 10

11,703 00

Expenses of depositing the public moneys by registers and receivers of public moneys:

To G. Bradley, late receiver, Forest City, Minnesota.....	20 00
M. Barlow, receiver, La Crosse, Wisconsin.....	120 00
R. Goodrich, receiver, Traverse City, Michigan.....	486 40
J. Kern, receiver, St. Peter's, Minnesota.....	26 00
C. Pomeroy, receiver, Fort Dodge, Iowa.....	25 00
C. K. Robinson, receiver, East Saginaw, Michigan.....	20 00
J. Row, receiver, Chillicothe, Ohio.....	19 40
O. A. Stevens, late receiver, Traverse City, Michigan.....	116 60
B. F. Tillotson, late receiver, St. Peter's, Minnesota.....	68 00
John J. Turnbaugh, receiver, Jackson, Missouri.....	28 20

929 60

Salaries and commissions of registers of the land offices and receivers of public moneys, &c.:

To C. W. Adams, late receiver and disbursing agent, Humboldt, Kansas.....	650 00
W. Boaz, receiver and disbursing agent, Indianapolis, Indiana.....	1,023 50
D. C. Bloomer, receiver and disbursing agent, Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	1,553 16
G. E. Briggs, receiver and disbursing agent, Roseburg, Oregon.....	2,378 80
M. Barlow, receiver and disbursing agent, La Crosse, Wisconsin.....	2,964 00
S. W. Brown, receiver and disbursing agent, Vancouver, Washington Ter..	500 00
G. N. Black, receiver and disbursing agent, Springfield, Illinois.....	969 22
H. S. Brown, late receiver and disbursing agent, Boonville, Missouri.....	138 25
J. R. Blaine, receiver and disbursing agent, Calhoun, Missouri.....	533 33
A. Beebe, receiver and disbursing agent, Los Angeles, California.....	425 27
James Compton, receiver and disbursing agent, Marysville, California....	1,500 00
A. Campbell, receiver and disbursing agent, Marquette, Michigan.....	1,100 00
Joseph Cushman, receiver and disbursing agent, Olympia, Washington Ter.	1,467 03
E. B. Dean, late receiver and disbursing agent, Superior, Wisconsin.....	2,000 00
J. C. Dexter, receiver and disbursing agent, Ionia, Michigan.....	2,603 03
A. Eaton, receiver and disbursing agent, Stevens's Point, Wisconsin.....	1,217 00
J. P. Edie, late receiver and disbursing agent, Sioux City, Iowa.....	910 00
H. F. Fellows, receiver and disbursing agent, Springfield, Missouri.....	771 98
W. B. Farmer, receiver and disbursing agent, Springfield, Missouri.....	767 86
G. M. Gerrish, receiver and disbursing agent, Visalia, California.....	2,330 00
R. Goodrich, receiver and disbursing agent, Traverse City, Michigan.....	3,210 73
C. A. Gilman, receiver and disbursing agent, St. Cloud, Minnesota.....	2,415 00
John Greiner, receiver and disbursing agent, Santa Fé, New Mexico.....	1,101 84
H. W. Holley, receiver and disbursing agent, Winnebago City, Minnesota..	2,152 00
S. D. Houston, receiver and disbursing agent, Junction City, Kansas.....	1,945 60
W. Holcomb, receiver and disbursing agent, Stillwater, Minnesota.....	308 73
W. S. Holland, receiver and disbursing agent, Calhoun, Missouri.....	552 78
G. C. Havens, receiver and disbursing agent, Stockton, California.....	2,702 00
C. B. Jordan, receiver and disbursing agent, Forest City, Minnesota.....	3,039 00
S. R. Jamison, receiver and disbursing agent, Brownsville, Nebraska.....	1,701 00
A. H. Jackson, receiver and disbursing agent.....	1,265 00
John Kern, receiver and disbursing agent, St. Peter's, Minnesota.....	2,145 78
Sidney Luce, receiver and disbursing agent, Dunleith, Minnesota.....	1,260 00
C. B. Lines, receiver and disbursing agent, Topeka, Kansas.....	1,800 00
J. B. Mills, receiver and disbursing agent, Otter Tail City, Minnesota.....	254 00
J. S. McFarland, receiver and disbursing agent, Boonville, Missouri.....	577 15
W. T. Matlock, receiver and disbursing agent, Oregon City, Oregon.....	5,187 19
H. R. Mather, receiver and disbursing agent, Marquette, Michigan.....	100 00
W. H. Pratt, receiver and disbursing agent, Humboldt, California.....	2,471 73
C. Pomeroy, receiver and disbursing agent, Fort Dodge, Iowa.....	2,389 99
C. R. Peck, receiver and disbursing agent, Boonville, Missouri.....	1,504 60
R. H. Pendergast, receiver and disbursing agent, Henderson, Minnesota...	1,535 00
C. K. Robinson, receiver and disbursing agent, East Saginaw, Michigan...	2,879 96
Samuel Ryan, late receiver and disbursing agent, Menasha, Wisconsin....	14 70
F. A. Ryan, receiver and disbursing agent, Menasha, Wisconsin.....	1,275 00
B. W. Reynolds, receiver and disbursing agent, Falls of St. Croix, Wis...	1,523 20
James Rowe, receiver and disbursing agent, Chillicothe, Ohio.....	1,357 34
F. P. Ramirez, receiver and disbursing agent, Los Angeles, California....	167 12
Lewis Sperry, receiver and disbursing agent, Los Angeles, California....	1,887 42
H. K. Sanger, receiver and disbursing agent, Detroit, Michigan.....	1,306 66
J. T. B. Stapp, late receiver and disbursing agent, Vandalia, Illinois.....	418 61
Ira H. Smith, receiver and disbursing agent, Kansas.....	1,602 00
F. Stewart, receiver and disbursing agent, Nebraska City, Nebraska.....	1,491 50
O. A. Stevens, receiver and disbursing agent, Traverse City, Michigan....	8 27

Carried forward..... 79,353 33

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward.....	\$79,353 33	
To	L. K. Stannard, receiver and disbursing agent, Taylor's Falls, Minnesota..	1,483 00	
	T. R. Spencer, receiver and disbursing agent.....	179 13	
	B. M. Trumbull, receiver and disbursing agent, Omaha City, Nebraska...	1,400 00	
	J. J. Turnbaugh, late receiver and disbursing agent, Jackson, Missouri...	809 39	
	M. Wilkinson, receiver and disbursing agent, Vermillion, Dakota Ter.....	1,016 00	
	R. H. Waller, receiver and disbursing agent, San Francisco, California...	2,300 00	
	J. G. Weeks, receiver and disbursing agent, Des Moines, Iowa.....	2,292 72	
	A. Whittlesey, receiver and disbursing agent, Bayfield, Wisconsin.....	1,269 00	
	H. C. Williams, receiver and disbursing agent, Eau Claire, Wisconsin....	1,232 00	
		91,334 57	
	From which deduct the following repayment:		
By	J. S. M. Van Cleve	327 07	
			\$91,007 50
Incidental expenses of the several land offices:			
To	C. W. Adams, late receiver and disbursing agent, Humboldt, Kansas.....	154 12	
	W. Boaz, receiver and disbursing agent, Indianapolis, Indiana.....	311 40	
	G. E. Briggs, receiver and disbursing agent, Roseburg, Oregon.....	628 29	
	M. Barlow, receiver and disbursing agent, La Crosse, Wisconsin	71 50	
	S. W. Brown, receiver and disbursing agent, Vancouver, Washington Ter.	329 00	
	G. N. Black, receiver and disbursing agent, Springfield, Illinois	442 50	
	C. A. Beebe, receiver and disbursing agent, Los Angeles, California.....	270 00	
	James Compton, receiver and disbursing agent, Marysville, California.....	155 00	
	Joseph Cushman, receiver and disbursing agent, Olympia, Washington Ter.	424 35	
	J. C. Dexter, receiver and disbursing agent, Ionia, Michigan	60 00	
	E. B. Dean, late receiver and disbursing agent, Superior, Wisconsin.....	678 49	
	A. Eaton, late receiver and disbursing agent, Stevens's Point, Wisconsin...	361 92	
	G. M. Gerrish, receiver and disbursing agent, Visalia, California	611 23	
	C. A. Gilman, receiver and disbursing agent, St. Cloud, Minnesota.....	57 00	
	R. Goodrich, receiver and disbursing agent, Traverse City, Michigan	60 00	
	G. A. Green, late receiver and disbursing agent, Vincennes, Indiana.....	346 50	
	H. W. Holly, receiver and disbursing agent, Winnebago City, Minnesota...	49 00	
	S. D. Houston, receiver and disbursing agent, Junction City, Kansas.....	85 40	
	G. C. Havens, receiver and disbursing agent, Stockton, California.....	667 00	
	W. Holcomb, receiver and disbursing agent, Stillwater, Minnesota.....	200 00	
	C. B. Jordan, receiver and disbursing agent, Forest City, Minnesota	72 00	
	S. R. Jamison, receiver and disbursing agent, Brownsville, Nebraska.....	41 00	
	A. H. Jackson, receiver and disbursing agent, Dakota, Nebraska Ter.....	10 00	
	M. Keller, receiver and disbursing agent, Los Angeles, California.....	308 32	
	W. E. Keefer, late receiver and disbursing agent, Springfield, Illinois.....	1,596 00	
	John Kern, receiver and disbursing agent, St. Peter's, Minnesota.....	89 90	
	Sidney Luce, receiver and disbursing agent, Dunleith, Minnesota.....	33 50	
	C. B. Lines, receiver and disbursing agent, Topeka, Kansas.....	100 00	
	J. B. Mills, receiver and disbursing agent, Otter Tail City, Minnesota.....	36 00	
	J. S. McFarland, receiver and disbursing agent, Boonville, Missouri.....	138 50	
	W. T. Matlock, receiver and disbursing agent, Oregon City, Oregon.....	1,465 96	
	H. R. Mather, late receiver and disbursing agent, Marquette, Michigan....	162 81	
	W. H. Pratt, receiver and disbursing agent, Humboldt, California.....	90 00	
	C. Pomeroy, receiver and disbursing agent, Fort Dodge, Iowa.....	35 00	
	R. M. Pendergast, receiver and disbursing agent, Henderson, Minnesota...	72 00	
	C. R. Peck, receiver and disbursing agent, Ironton, Missouri	199 50	
	James Rowe, receiver and disbursing agent, Chillicothe, Ohio.....	190 90	
	C. K. Robinson, receiver and disbursing agent, East Saginaw, Michigan...	41 91	
	F. A. Ryan, receiver and disbursing agent, Menasha, Wisconsin.....	148 50	
	B. W. Reynolds, receiver and disbursing agent, Falls of St. Croix, Wis...	76 05	
	O. A. Stevens, late receiver and disbursing agent, Traverse City, Mich....	14 62	
	Lewis Sperry, receiver and disbursing agent, Los Angeles, California.....	180 00	
	J. T. B. Stapp, late receiver and disbursing agent, Vandalia, Illinois.....	100 00	
	Ira H. Smith, receiver and disbursing agent, Kansas.....	63 00	
	F. Stewart, receiver and disbursing agent, Nebraska City, Nebraska.....	8 00	
	L. K. Stannard, receiver and disbursing agent, Taylor's Falls, Minnesota..	6 00	
	H. K. Sanger, receiver and disbursing agent, Detroit, Michigan.....	38 00	
	W. Sawyer, late receiver and disbursing agent, Otter Tail City, Minnesota.	22 75	
	B. M. Trumbull, receiver and disbursing agent, Omaha City, Nebraska...	88 00	
	R. H. Waller, receiver and disbursing agent, San Francisco, California....	1,199 50	
	J. G. Weeks, receiver and disbursing agent, Des Moines, Iowa.....	530 00	
	Daniel Woodson, receiver and disbursing agent, Kickapoo, Kansas.....	65 00	
	M. Wilkinson, receiver and disbursing agent, Vermillion, Dakota Ter....	295 00	
	A. Whittlesey, receiver and disbursing agent, Bayfield, Wisconsin.....	30 00	
	H. C. Williams, receiver and disbursing agent, Eau Claire, Wisconsin.....	45 12	
	Gales & Seaton.....	455 00	
	John Moore.....	150 00	
	W. J. Murtaugh & Co.....	552 50	
	Rittenhouse, Fant & Co.....	98 80	
	W. D. Wallach.....	377 00	
		15,188 84	
	From which deduct the following repayment:		
By	J. S. M. Van Cleve	200 00	
			14,988 84
Salary of recorder of land titles in Missouri:			
To	Adolph Renard, recorder, &c., St. Louis, Missouri	126 37	
	T. S. Nelson, recorder, &c., St. Louis, Missouri	498 63	
			625 00

1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Repayments for lands erroneously sold :

To Samuel Alexander, Wisconsin.....	\$179 68
E. B. Allen.....	9 52
J. Anderson.....	20 00
T. Arnold.....	50 00
W. Asher.....	50 00
Joel Barlow, Illinois.....	50 00
H. F. Barr, Iowa.....	49 34
Samson Brazzell, Missouri.....	40 00
E. D. Benson, Wisconsin.....	50 14
John Bagshaw, Ohio.....	5 00
William Brown, Wisconsin.....	50 00
F. Bandler, Wisconsin.....	50 00
F. Bolme.....	80 00
A. Bess.....	18 82
J. Campbell, Illinois.....	51 33
John Clark, Illinois.....	200 00
John Crook & M. Kagay, Ohio.....	600 00
John Cande, Illinois.....	383 98
R. Craft, Michigan.....	34 91
T. Cassell, Illinois.....	5 00
T. C. Coke, Missouri.....	50 00
Alexander Campbell, Michigan.....	60 00
R. Christenson.....	40 00
J. H. Cates.....	4 66
N. E. Clements.....	40 00
W. Carson.....	4 85
Parker Dresser, jr., Illinois.....	3, 075 53
T. L. Davis, Illinois.....	432 00
George Engle, Kansas.....	25 88
C. A. Elson, Missouri.....	37 08
F. D. Fox, Wisconsin.....	200 00
J. R. Ford, Iowa.....	50 00
W. B. Fisher, Iowa.....	100 00
A. R. Fearn, Iowa.....	8 50
A. P. Gross, Illinois.....	100 00
S. Gale, Iowa.....	50 00
M. Gillespie.....	74 22
E. N. Glyman.....	100 00
R. S. Henry, Missouri.....	39 75
Garner Hunt, Missouri.....	22 85
W. H. Horton, Missouri.....	50 00
O. Hanson, Wisconsin.....	50 00
F. L. Halley.....	8 76
J. N. Hardwick.....	49 31
A. B. Ives, Illinois.....	406 88
Grayson Jones, Ohio.....	5 00
August Jager, Wisconsin.....	100 00
W. E. Justice.....	43 15
T. Klein Schmidt, Missouri.....	10 00
Henry Kluger, Illinois.....	22 25
James Kennedy, Michigan.....	50 00
Isaac Le Lion and J. H. Leavenworth, Wisconsin.....	200 00
Solomon Lovell, Missouri.....	80 00
C. Lillie, Minnesota.....	100 00
Anthony Mayette.....	20 00
Benjamin Moore, Iowa.....	50 00
S. W. Miller.....	29 76
George Olt, Wisconsin.....	40 00
T. Otteman.....	5 00
G. F. Palmer, Missouri.....	40 00
Anthony Pierz, Minnesota.....	200 00
Margaret D. Phillips, deceased, Ohio.....	24 29
Richard Prindell, Illinois.....	100 00
A. Patterson.....	47 09
C. L. Rogers, Minnesota.....	63 62
J. S. Reime, Illinois.....	50 00
James Ramsey, Missouri.....	58 70
John Roe, Wisconsin.....	50 00
Ira Rose, Missouri.....	29 81
George Rensenland, Kansas.....	4 68
W. Richardson, Iowa.....	50 00
Eva Rimly, late Eva Newcomb, Illinois.....	5 00
Henry Schwering, Missouri.....	40 00
Milton Stanley, Missouri.....	120 00
G. W. Shepard, deceased, Iowa.....	67 58
L. H. Scone and John Clark, Illinois.....	1, 413 50
A. Steptoe, Wisconsin.....	40 00
Carl Stark, Minnesota.....	86 38
L. H. Sconce and L. H. Fort, Illinois.....	502 40
Joel Scrivner, Illinois.....	40 00
Samuel Stomer, jr., Ohio.....	29 25
Robert A. Short, Illinois.....	100 00
H. Seaton.....	10 00

Carried forward..... 10, 985 45

1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward.....	\$10,985 45	
To L. H. Sconce, Illinois.....		400 00	
Lyman Truman, Wisconsin.....		9 03	
E. Taylor.....		14 17	
J. C. Walker, Illinois.....		200 00	
Simon Wagoner, Illinois.....		17 02	
J. T. Wilkins, Ohio.....		10 03	
John Willis, Ohio.....		5 00	
E. A. White, Iowa.....		50 82	
W. F. Wilson.....		16 00	
			\$11,707 52
Indemnity for swamp lands purchased by individuals:			
To S. J. Kirkwood.....		26,077 58	
R. Yates.....		9,404 89	
			35,482 47
Debentures and other charges, (lands:)			
To G. J. Clark.....		154 28	
D. Woodson.....		2,020 76	
			2,175 04
Surveys of the public lands, per act August 31, 1852:			
To J. S. Baker, deputy surveyor, Illinois and Missouri.....		125 40	
W. H. Cozzens, deputy surveyor, Illinois and Missouri.....		40 00	
W. E. Daugherty, deputy surveyor, Iowa.....		2,114 36	
H. C. Fellows, deputy surveyor, Wisconsin.....		1,226 93	
J. H. Jenkins, deputy surveyor, Wisconsin.....		1,567 95	
A. Millard, deputy surveyor, Wisconsin.....		304 52	
E. S. Norris, deputy surveyor, Wisconsin.....		5,941 41	
G. B. Wright, deputy surveyor.....		178 62	
J. R. Atkins.....		4 75	
Bradley & Barrett.....		994 78	
G. W. Bray.....		225 00	
N. Bradley.....		91 50	
A. S. & C. Boernstein.....		15 00	
J. D. Browne.....		19 40	
W. S. Combs.....		7 00	
J. M. Crawford.....		154 00	
G. H. Colgrave.....		208 00	
E. J. Chassaing.....		37 00	
J. Davenport.....		55 58	
E. C. David.....		41 44	
F. Driscoll.....		43 50	
G. L. Forbert.....		5 10	
Gray & Crawford.....		17 55	
William Gale.....		4 80	
G. Hoofstetter.....		140 55	
Hooper & Co.....		8 00	
Daniel B. Henry.....		44 00	
W. F. Johnson.....		75 00	
F. D. Johnson.....		188 33	
G. Knapp & Co.....		44 25	
J. O. Keefe.....		18 05	
J. L. Langworthy & Brothers.....		100 00	
F. E. Moser.....		100 40	
D. D. Merrill.....		21 50	
J. Mattocks.....		131 50	
McKee & Fishback.....		19 15	
C. Nichols.....		160 72	
G. W. Nichols & Co.....		51 65	
W. Pepper.....		188 55	
J. Pleifer.....		46 00	
S. K. Putnam.....		3 20	
Reynolds & McCorgar.....		87 50	
C. G. Ramsay & Co.....		22 00	
Summers & Wells.....		8 00	
C. Symonds.....		7 25	
Strong & Wylie.....		82 80	
Trustees of Baldwin school.....		200 00	
J. H. Thompson.....		156 57	
Wellman & Smoot.....		551 67	
C. H. Wright.....		250 00	
A. Wagner.....		25 50	
			16,155 73
Resurvey of the public lands in the States where the offices of the surveyors general have been or shall be closed:			
To P. Lammond.....			86 94
Surveying the public lands and private land claims in California, &c.:			
To E. H. Dyer, deputy surveyor, California.....		11,112 85	
T. J. Dewoody, deputy surveyor, California.....		157 58	
H. B. Edwards, deputy surveyor, California.....		1,840 02	
J. C. Hays, deputy surveyor, California.....		241 43	
E. Nidever, deputy surveyor, California.....		163 95	
G. H. Thompson, deputy surveyor, California.....		5,210 51	
J. E. Witcher, deputy surveyor, California.....		127 04	
J. J. Ames.....		67 50	
	Carried forward.....	18,920 88	

1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward.....	\$18,920 88	
To Bunker & Thobald		8 00	
C. A. Crane		10 00	
Conway & Waite		36 00	
Montgomery, Bronson & Howell		22 50	
F. McIntosh & Co.		10 00	
F. McCellish & Co.		22 00	
Southern News, at Los Angeles		30 00	
C. J. Waite		15 00	
			\$19,074 38
Surveying liabilities incurred by the late surveyor general of California prior to June, 1857, per act May 24, 1860 :			
To George H. Thompson			1,815 88
Surveying the necessary base, meridian, standard, parallel, township and section lines in Kansas and Nebraska, per act August 4, 1854 :			
To Carl C. Meyer, deputy surveyor, Kansas and Nebraska		76 25	
F. Hawn		184 50	
C. J. Hawks and A. J. Angel		4,209 80	
H. C. Hackbush and G. S. Boutwell		1,181 38	
McCarthy & McCracken		5,763 48	
			11,415 41
Compensation of the clerks in the land office at Kickapoo, Kansas, in accordance with an act, &c., approved August 18, 1856, as per act February 19, 1861 :			
To D. Woodson			850 00
Surveying the public lands in Oregon, to be disbursed at the rates now authorized by law, act March 3, 1859 :			
To T. W. Davenport		2,539 44	
La Fayette Carter		3,019 10	
E. C. Haft		2,677 20	
A. W. Patterson		5,165 11	
			13,400 85
Surveying township and subdivision lines, estimated at 4,920 miles, in Washington Territory, at a rate not exceeding \$12 per mile :			
To E. Richardson, deputy surveyor, Washington Territory		296 96	
W. B. D. Newman		48 94	
			345 90
Surveying the necessary base, meridian, standard, parallel, township and section lines, in New Mexico, per act of August 4, 1854 :			
To John M. Clark		65 00	
J. A. Clark		9 50	
T. Means		1,840 57	
			1,915 07
Surveying the base, principal meridian, correction of parallel, township and section lines in the Territory of Utah, at augmented rates, per act March 3, 1855 :			
To Butler Ives		4,897 13	
J. F. Kidder		61 50	
J. S. Lawson		1,868 05	
Charles Moge		225 80	
			7,052 48
Preparing the unfinished records of public and private surveys to be transferred to the State authorities in those districts where the surveys are about being completed :			
To T. Cuddy		700 00	
T. Cuddy and G. S. Boutwell		350 00	
J. A. H. Compton		350 00	
G. Hoofstetter		550 00	
G. Hoofstetter and G. S. Boutwell		550 00	
E. M. Joel		368 05	
R. Jenkins		317 93	
W. Johnson		220 00	
J. A. H. Lampton		350 00	
J. A. H. Lampton and G. S. Boutwell		508 71	
F. Moseberger		600 00	
F. Moseberger and G. S. Boutwell		600 00	
J. K. Richlicki		660 00	
J. K. Richlicki and J. S. Boutwell		660 00	
W. Seannell		134 06	
C. G. Wilson		250 00	
C. T. Wyman		250 00	
			7,418 75
Surveying the public lands in Washington Territory at the rates now authorized by law, per act of June 25, 1860 :			
To W. H. Carlton		4,682 03	
E. Giddings		232 50	
E. Gibson		608 00	
House & Johnson		1,225 37	
T. Henry		200 90	
George House, jr		473 06	
H. J. G. Maxon		623 81	
E. Richardson		413 46	
G. W. Sloan		191 67	
N. G. Turrill		1,550 51	
A. J. Treadway		496 40	
L. Van Vleit		4,319 86	
			15,017 57

1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Surveying the public lands and private land claims confirmed in Colorado Territory :			
To Fisher & Ebert.....	\$1,678 64		
J. & W. H. Pierce.....	2,340 40		
J. Pierce and G. S. Boutwell.....	899 78		
			\$4,918 82
Surveying the public lands in Dakota Territory :			
To Clark & Mellen.....	2,949 16		
C. Fessenden.....	1,689 19		
			4,638 35
Five per cent. fund of the net proceeds of sales of public lands in the State of Minnesota, per act of February 26, 1857, &c.:			
To A. Ramsey.....			948 07
Alterations and repairs of the President's House, &c.:			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....			6,000 00
Refurnishing the President's House, &c., to be expended under the direction of the President, &c.:			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....			2,613 00
Purchase of books for library at the Executive Mansion, to be expended under the direction of the President, &c.:			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....			125 90
Compensation of the doorkeeper of the President's House :			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....			600 00
Compensation of the assistant doorkeeper of the President's House :			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....			600 00
Compensation of two night watchmen in the President's House :			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....			1,200 00
Compensation of the furnace keeper at the President's House :			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....			600 00
Fuel in part for the President's House :			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....			2,400 00
Taking care of the grounds south of the President's House, continuing the improvement of the same, and keeping them in order :			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....			1,000 00
Annual repairs of the Capitol, water-closets, public stables, water-pipes, pavements and other walks within the Capitol square, broken glass, locks, &c.:			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....	6,000 00		
W. S. Wood, late Commissioner of Public Buildings.....	784 78		
			6,784 78
Repairs of water-pipes at the Capitol :			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....			500 00
Coal and fireman to warm the Library of Congress :			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....	954 15		
W. S. Wood, late Commissioner of Public Buildings.....	150 00		
			1,104 15
Compensation of two watchmen to preserve the public grounds about the Capitol :			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....			1,200 00
Compensation of the western gate-keeper at the Capitol :			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....			876 00
Compensation of laborer for cleaning the rotundo, water-closets, &c., at the Capitol :			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....			438 00
Compensation of one night watchman employed for the protection of buildings lying south of the Capitol :			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....			600 00
Lighting the Capitol and President's House, and the public grounds around them and around the executive offices and Pennsylvania avenue :			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....	62,000 00		
From which deduct the following repayment :			
By W. S. Wood.....	1,922 83		
			60,077 17
Casual repairs of the Patent Office building, per act of March 3, 1857 :			
To P. Lammond, disbursing clerk, Interior Department.....			1,000 00
Making cases and fitting up rooms in the Patent Office building to receive copyright books, charts, and other copyright matter, and for transferring, arranging, and taking care of same, per act of March 3, 1859 :			
To D. P. Holloway, Commissioner of Patents.....			1,600 00
For completing the work on the Patent Office building, so far as to preserve the materials already prepared, per act of March 14, 1862 :			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....			9,000 00
For the preservation of collections of the exploring and surveying expeditions of the government, per act of March 3, 1859 :			
To P. Lammond, disbursing clerk, Interior Department.....			4,000 00
Patent fund :			
To D. P. Holloway, Commissioner of Patents, for salaries of his office.....	91,477 31		
Ditto, for temporary clerks.....	56,000 00		
Ditto, for contingent expenses.....	49,500 00		
Ditto, for repayments for applications for patents withdrawn.....	3,000 00		
Ditto, for judges of appeals.....	500 00		
Ditto, for refunding money paid by mistake.....	500 00		
			200,977 31

1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President of the United States, to purchase a site in the neighborhood of Washington, and for the erection, &c., of an asylum for the insane of the District of Columbia and the army and navy :		
To C. H. Nichols, Superintendent.....		\$5,000 00
Support, clothing, and medical treatment of the insane of the District of Columbia and of the army and navy at the asylum :		
To C. H. Nichols, Superintendent.....		40,500 00
Improvement of the grounds about the hospital and farms :		
To C. H. Nichols, Superintendent.....		2,000 00
Salaries and incidental expenses of the Columbia Institute for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind, per act of May 29, 1858 :		
To E. M. Gallaudet, Superintendent.....		4,400 00
Maintenance and tuition of the deaf, dumb, and blind pupils of the District of Columbia at the Columbia Institute :		
To the Columbia Institute	\$3,300 00	
T. S. Greiner	850 00	
		4,150 00
For the erection, furnishing, and fitting up of the additions to the buildings of the Columbia Institute for the instruction of the deaf, dumb, and the blind, per second section of the act of March 15, 1862 :		
To E. M. Gallaudet, Superintendent.....		7,100 00
Support and medical treatment of forty transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, in the Washington Infirmary, per act of March, 3, 1859 :		
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....		5,154 00
Support of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia :		
To W. H. Lamon, United States marshal, District of Columbia.....	2,062 80	
A. Pilsbury, superintendent of penitentiary, Albany.....	4,393 52	
W. W. B. Edwards.....	37 38	
H. J. King	911 67	
		7,405 37
Compensation of the warden, clerk, physician, chaplain, &c., of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia :		
To H. J. King, warden.....		7,401 23
Compensation of three inspectors of the penitentiary, District of Columbia :		
To H. J. King, warden.....		375 00
Repairs of the Potomac, Navy Yard, and upper bridges, per act of March 3, 1859 :		
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....		6,000 00
Compensation of four drawkeepers and a watchman, and fuel and oil for the lamps of the Potomac bridge :		
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....	5,633 56	
W. S. Wood, late Commissioner of Public Buildings.....	260 40	
		5,893 96
Compensation of two drawkeepers, and for fuel and oil for the lamps of the two bridges across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac :		
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....		1,199 80
Compensation of the public gardener, Washington, D. C.:		
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....		1,440 00
Compensation to laborers employed on the public grounds and the President's garden :		
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....		13,400 00
Support of the public greenhouses, including pay of horticulturist and assistants :		
To L. E. Chittenden, agent Joint Library Committee.....		5,121 50
Procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees, shrubs, &c., for botanic garden, to be expended under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress :		
To L. E. Chittenden, agent Joint Library Committee.....		3,300 00
Purchase of trees and tree-boxes, to replace where necessary such as have been planted by the United States, and repairs of pavements in front of the public grounds :		
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....		3,000 00
For the hire of carts on the public grounds :		
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....		1,095 00
Public reservation No. 2 and Lafayette square, per act of March 3, 1859 :		
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....		2,000 00
For the purchase and repair of tools used in the public grounds :		
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings		200 00
Compensation of watchmen employed on reservation No. 2, per act of June 23, 1860 :		
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....	600 00	
W. S. Wood, late Commissioner of Public Buildings	50 00	
		650 00
Cleaning out the sewer-traps on Pennsylvania avenue, per act of March 3, 1859 :		
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....		300 00
Improvement of avenues, streets, &c., in Washington, D. C.:		
To W. S. Wood, late Commissioner of Public Buildings.....		346 13
Repairs of Pennsylvania avenue and watering the same :		
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....		10,000 00
Painting iron fence around Lafayette square and in front of the President's House :		
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....		1,000 00
Repairing Delaware avenue north of C street north :		
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....		1,000 00

1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paying one-half of the expenses of sewer-traps at the intersection of Fourth street west with E street north:

To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings..... \$200 00

To enable the President of the United States to contract with Hiram Powers for some work of art executed or to be executed by him and suitable for the ornament of the Capitol, per act of March, 3, 1855:

To S. Brooks..... 5,000 00

Expense of packing and distributing congressional journals and documents, in pursuance of the provision contained in the joint resolution of Congress approved January 28, 1857:

To P. Lammond, disbursing clerk, Interior Department..... 6,000 00

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the seventh census:

To M. B. Brown..... \$1,000 00

J. P. Ripley..... 217 16

1,217 16

Expenses to be incurred in taking the eighth census of the inhabitants of the United States:

To M. B. Brown..... 98,000 00

P. A. Keller..... 35,000 00

133,000 00

From which deduct the following repayment:

By P. A. Keller..... 3,022 97

129,977 03

For defraying the expenses of taking the census in the Territory of Colorado, per act of March 3, 1863:

To M. B. Brown..... 3,262 68

For services of the special counsel and other extraordinary expenses in defending the title of the United States to public property in California, per act of June 2, 1858:

To E. L. Gould..... 1,000 00

I. Hartman..... 800 00

C. W. Rand..... 8,000 00

P. D. Torre..... 11,500 00

B. C. Whiting..... 880 00

J. A. Wills..... 1,500 00

23,680 00

Suppression of the slave trade, under act of March 3, 1819, and any subsequent acts now in force:

To Curtis Bacon, late marshal, Connecticut..... 63 48

D. H. Carr, marshal, Connecticut..... 60 60

B. Deacon, marshal, New Jersey..... 300 00

J. S. Keyes, marshal, Massachusetts..... 500 00

R. Murray, marshal, southern district of New York..... 8,625 00

A. Sanford, marshal, Rhode Island..... 40 00

T. M. Ramsay, lieutenant..... United States navy..... 400 50

J. S. Skerrett, lieutenant..... do..... 400 50

George Smith, boatswain..... do..... 286 07

Charles Stuart, gunner..... do..... 309 00

W. Hyde, carpenter..... do..... 309 50

J. W. Stinson, carpenter..... do..... 286 07

Frederick Rodt, armorer..... do..... 194 68

L. E. Rogers, deceased, late master's mate..... do..... 286 07

George Thompson, boatswain's mate..... do..... 194 68

A. C. Holmes, cockswain..... do..... 194 68

W. Clark, quarter gunner..... do..... 75 85

Henry W. Moore, captain of top..... do..... 75 85

John Kroger, late captain of after guard..... do..... 75 85

Louis De Silva, late officers' steward..... do..... 54 21

James Armistead, officers' cook..... do..... 75 85

J. A. Riddle, musician..... do..... 75 85

Peterson Anderson, seaman..... do..... 25 51

Henry Dawson, seaman..... do..... 25 51

John Edward, seaman..... do..... 25 51

John Johnson, seaman..... do..... 25 51

John Kennedy, seaman..... do..... 50 78

John McGeah, seaman..... do..... 58 12

Edward Morgan, seaman..... do..... 58 12

H. Nagle, deceased, late seaman..... do..... 50 78

W. Peterson, late seaman..... do..... 50 78

Jacob Rohan, seaman..... do..... 50 78

Joseph Williams, seaman..... do..... 57 47

Joseph Andrade, late ordinary seaman..... do..... 89 59

Thomas Conner, ordinary seaman..... do..... 58 12

Charles Ellis, ordinary seaman..... do..... 50 78

Daniel Hearn and others, ordinary seamen..... do..... 76 53

Thomas Kelley, ordinary seaman..... do..... 50 78

W. Leonard, ordinary seaman..... do..... 25 51

J. T. Murray, late ordinary seaman..... do..... 90 53

J. Cravens and others, ordinary seamen..... do..... 278 97

George Keegan, landsman..... do..... 90 53

Edwin Koerbel, landsman..... do..... 50 78

G. W. Mathews, late landsman..... do..... 50 78

J. B. Runsbly, landsman..... do..... 50 78

G. F. Simmons, landsman..... do..... 58 12

Enos Scudder, late landsman..... do..... 90 53

Carried forward..... 14,475 49

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

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1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward.....	\$14,475 49	
To Charles Van Amburg, landsman.....	United States navy.....	25 51	
J. T. Vodery, late landsman.....	do.....	50 78	
Alexander Wergein, late landsman.....	do.....	25 51	
John Watts, late landsman.....	do.....	65 38	
John Williams, landsman.....	do.....	50 78	
W. McGrath, first class fireman.....	do.....	90 53	
John Scully, second class fireman.....	do.....	90 53	
J. M. Chisholm, sergeant marine.....	do.....	75 85	
W. Carey, private marine.....	do.....	50 78	
E. A. Cronin, private marine.....	do.....	50 78	
James Fallure, private marine.....	do.....	50 78	
James Garside and others, private marines.....	do.....	51 02	
Hugh McLaughlin, private marine.....	do.....	50 78	
J. F. Painter, private marine.....	do.....	50 78	
Charles Robinson, late private marine.....	do.....	50 78	
W. Sweeney, private marine.....	do.....	50 78	
P. Mulford, first class boy.....	do.....	90 53	
Edward Parker, first class boy.....	do.....	50 78	
W. G. Guest, late boy.....	do.....	65 38	
John Seyes, commercial agent, Monrovia.....		1,500 00	
Cephas Brainard.....		559 78	
J. A. Cochran.....		25 51	
C. V. Dyer.....		183 23	
G. H. Frankland.....		194 68	
T. R. Hibbard.....		750 00	
W. S. Haney and other.....		670 79	
J. Kempton & Co.....		1,064 75	
W. Nelson and others.....		85 62	
H. M. Parkhurst and A. F. Warburton.....		430 00	
Thomas Reid and others.....		126 63	
Freman Smith.....		1,221 50	
T. Smith and others.....		523 10	
J. Smith.....		25 51	
William Thomas and others.....		633 79	
J. R. White and others.....		108 42	
J. Wallemzie.....		50 78	
T. Purcell.....		93 19	
M. Quinn.....		50 78	
A. Roberts.....		90 53	
P. Lammond.....		4,000 00	
		<u>27,952 12</u>	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By W. Millward.....	\$300 00		
J. Wallemzie.....	50 78		
		<u>350 78</u>	
			\$27,601 34
For colonization of persons of African descent, now residing in the District of Columbia, in Hayti, Liberia, or other places, per 11th section act April 16, 1862:			
To American Colonization Society.....		95 00	
P. Lammond.....		1,500 00	
J. Mitchell.....		1,825 00	
S. C. Pomeroy.....		25,000 00	
		<u>28,420 00</u>	
Payment of war bounty land certificates:			
To J. T. Baldwin.....		100 00	
M. Duyer.....		100 00	
George T. Fisher.....		100 00	
		<u>300 00</u>	
For salaries and other necessary expenses of the Metropolitan Police, act August 6, 1861:			
To J. F. Brown, treasurer.....			98,000 00
United States Capitol extension:			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....			288,500 00
New dome United States Capitol:			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....			103,859 21
Completing the Washington Aqueduct:			
To W. B. Moore.....			92,000 00
For a deficiency in the present fiscal year for keeping the three furnaces under the old hall of the House of Representatives, per act March 14, 1862:			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....			600 00
Repairs of the furnaces under the Capitol:			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....			500 00
Painting the outside of the old portion of the Capitol:			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....			8,000 00
Laborers employed about the Hall of Representatives:			
To B. B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings.....			1,000 00
For the purchase of cotton seed:			
To W. F. Collins.....	\$200 00		
Which deduct from the following repayment:			
By P. Lammond.....		287 47	
		<u>87 47</u>	
Excess of repayment.....			87 47

-1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For the purpose of enabling the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds to remove the army bakery from the basement floor of the Capitol and to repair the damage caused by said bakery:

To B. B. French \$8,000 00

Compensation of Commissioner of Public Buildings as disbursing agent of the Patent Office:

To B. B. French 375 00

Allowance or drawback on articles on which internal duty or tax has been paid, 116th section act July 1, 1862:

To J. S. & E. A. Abbott.....	\$846 35
Aladdin Oil Company.....	384 00
Benjamin Abbott.....	389 82
Atherton, Hughes & Co.....	973 95
A. & R. Armstrong.....	756 00
George Armstrong.....	96 00
Atwater & Hewes.....	72 88
Gillman Andrews.....	58 50
James Armstrong & Co.....	196 91
Andresco Oil Company.....	1,139 70
Buckley & Moore.....	35,330 85
John J. Bagley.....	1,245 14
John C. Burbeck.....	1,320 87
M. W. Baldwin & Co.....	3,866 03
Bement & Dougherty.....	33 75
Bless & Drake.....	111 94
Brigham & Bailey.....	1,821 20
W. Buchanan & Co.....	16,965 15
James Buchan & Co.....	502 00
Asa Battles.....	360 00
Bunker & Carpenter.....	1,181 60
E. D. Bryant.....	121 60
D. G. & W. B. Bacon.....	2,532 15
F. W. Brune & Sons.....	351 37
Benedict Barnard.....	1,206 95
Battis & Brown.....	95 50
B. T. Babbitt.....	60 00
Brereton, Johnston & Wilkins.....	1,575 40
A. Battles & Co.....	899 65
H. H. Barrow & Son.....	100 56
John B. Carroll.....	1,008 00
Code, Hopper & Co.....	165 30
R. W. Cameron.....	6,487 35
G. W. Carne.....	60 00
Colgate & Co.....	1,526 58
Crombie & Kimball.....	142 55
C. M. Connolly & Co.....	36,318 97
A. G. Cheever & Co.....	100 00
Clark & Sumner.....	13,207 45
Clark, Brewer & Co.....	869 55
John Cornwall.....	2,759 40
Horace Cullum.....	216 00
John Cook.....	1,157 75
Dubois & Vandervost.....	48,100 80
Curtis Davis.....	44 95
James Deshow.....	253 20
Simon Delbert.....	1,127 56
J. F. Dodge.....	39 70
Dudley & Co.....	104 30
Joseph & Thomas Elkinton.....	63 53
R. C. Evans.....	86 26
Eaton & Co.....	524 60
Eaton, Lovett & Wellington.....	63 50
Fisher & Co.....	48,348 45
Fay & Brothers.....	135 00
J. W. Finley.....	2,257 88
Alonzo Farrar & Co.....	593 95
Stephen Fuguet.....	480 00
Fahnestock, Hull & Co.....	67 68
Edwin Garthwaite.....	24,810 45
Jasigi, Goddard & Co.....	1,878 15
Uri Gilbert.....	946 41
Graves & Hoyt.....	3,067 49
James D. Green.....	450 00
C. K. Grant & Co.....	57 54
David Gibson & Co.....	961 80
Hewey T. Gilbert & Son.....	287 35
D. J. Grath & Co.....	2,756 55
Greely & Son.....	100 00
Goodwin & Anderson.....	24 92
W. A. Groyer.....	1,043 10
Gordon, Cunningham & Co.....	135 11
Houghton, Sawyer & Co.....	126 05
H. W. Hillman & Co.....	6,855 90
Hyde & Conklin.....	259 00

Carried forward..... 284,665 90

1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward.....	\$284,665 90
To W. Heywood Manufacturing Company		1,975 16
Hawkins & Carroll		17,707 50
James Hunter & Co.		4,777 05
Edward Harvey		113 09
Hewlett & Torrance		3,694 05
H. M. Hamilton		1,116 45
John H. Heald & Co.		76 33
B. Hughes & Co		705 30
Holyoke & Rogers		6,765 45
Harmony & Lopets		1,241 47
S. S. Homill & Co		24 00
R. Hoe & Co		1,394 89
G. F. & B. Hurd		2,449 50
E. S. Hough		520 20
Jules Hanel & Co.		858 98
Hill & Wright		310 13
Holyoke & Rogers		3,138 80
Head, Jewell & Co.		168 39
H. T. Haskell & Co		2,053 21
Elam Hull, jr.		394 57
G. W. Hickman		840 00
Havermeyer, Townsend & Co.		3,933 14
Hittinger, Cook & Co.		644 47
George O. Holyoke		823 35
Havermeyer & Elder		4,593 71
Richard Irwin & Co.		126 00
C. L. Jones & Co.		5,677 95
William Jackson & Co.		741 08
F. H. Jenny		302 85
Jayne & Evans		40 00
Edmund Jackson & Co		154 40
Joy, Beckford & Co.		151 00
J. W. Jarvis & Co.		34 39
E. H. Jacob		1,202 00
Herman Kachler & Co.		321 00
Killian & Brothers		35 67
Samuel M. Keir		821 60
Keeler, McCleary & Co		377 85
James P. Kennoshan		1,666 95
Kilian Brothers		47 94
David Logan & Co		60,666 75
Luggett, Bower & Co.		99 12
Jacob Lorillard		49,865 80
John Lydden		1,148 10
Lehigh Zinc Company		3,476 03
Lucesco Oil Company		1,035 75
Lawrence, Waterbury & Co		999 64
T. C. Lyman & Co.		947 69
Ladd & Hall		456 30
Henry Levy		77 76
Jeremiah Leaycraft		2,609 25
Alexander Mackenzie		1,230 00
J. M. Mackay		895 95
Isadore Mathias		112 50
H. & F. W. Meyer		150 00
Merrick & Son		275 85
W. A. McClumz		196 95
Samuel C. Moseby		1,721 10
Robert Morse		98 20
Asa P. Morse		978 36
George Marsh		984 20
Marion Coal Oil Company		104 00
Maguire & Campbell		792 50
W. O. Massie		1,288 20
Massey & Collins		77 60
James McCool		198 85
James Maguire & Co		90 79
Meixel & Grafton		3,638 60
Nash, Spalding & Co		10,008 60
New England Glass Works		224 44
Neafie & Levy		252 00
A. W. Nickerson		424 63
North American Coal Oil Company		11,494 80
New England Car Spring Company		133 41
Nalor & Smith		297 55
New Haven Clock Company		5,181 06
Ohl Brothers		1,981 43
Oleophene Oil Company		179 00
W. H. Osbourne		257 25
Henry Ploff & Co		244 50
Nicholas Peck & Co		82 05
Proctor & Gamble		230 72
W. T. Platt & Co		4,161 20
	Carried forward.....	526,054 24

1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward.....	\$526,054 25
To Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company		2,032 65
Noah Pomeroy		185 00
Charles Pfiser & Co.		7,475 10
James Pryer & Co.		249 49
L. J. & I. Phillips		277 71
J. M. Quimby & Co.		1,220 13
G. P. Read & Co.		234 30
G. W. Robinson		508 35
Robinson & Co.		22 95
Reed & Hooper		900 00
Ramer, Hays & Co.		331 60
Read Brothers		60 00
Nicholas Reggio & Co.		4,556 20
Stratton W. Robinson		525 85
Smith & Carlett		2,735 72
Stansford Manufacturing Company		11,205 31
Henry Swift		2,580 00
Henry W. Smith		6,649 80
William Sellers & Co.		155 94
H. P. Sturgis & Co.		1,622 85
Shelton Company, of Derby, Connecticut		28 28
A. S. Saxon		145 80
A. F. Smith		798 00
Salem & Louth		39 80
N. Sherman & Co.		1,120 87
S. R. Spalding & Sons		83 27
George E. Swan		62 97
Salt Company of Onondaga		5,045 04
Sweeney & Littlejohn		1,562 67
S. Swartout		1,558 50
W. B. Spooner & Son		290 20
Speare, Burke & Gregory		390 80
Sweetser & Brothers		145 40
Alexander Sidi		858 41
Stephen Tilton & Co.		18,601 80
J. H. & S. G. Thayer		1,277 10
Tracy, Pardee & Co.		1,425 00
John Taylor		21 00
John C. Vanscoter		378 90
Morris E. Vansyckel		785 65
Van Schaick & Edwards		441 75
E. M. Warland		784 80
F. H. Warland		4,842 00
James & John F. Wallace		1,677 20
E. A. & W. Winchester		8,856 90
Wood & Perot		61 86
W. H. Wilkinson		120 69
R. & G. A. Wright		200 00
D. A. Wetzler & Co.		2,508 90
W. P. Woodbridge		1,205 55
Wales, Tucker & Co.		110 47
Whiten, Tucker & Co.		2,314 58
Thomas Watson & Son		192 00
D. M. Wetzler & Co.		1,559 85
Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company		3,428 06

\$632,507 27

RELIEF OF SUNDRY INDIVIDUALS.

An act to pay B. Y. Shelby for his claim and improvements taken from him by the United States for the Omaha reservation in the Territory of Nebraska, approved June 20, 1862:	
To Beaneville Y. Shelby	1,315 00
An act for the relief of J. W. Nye, approved July 5, 1862:	
To J. W. Nye	4,887 28
An act for the relief of John Skirving, approved May 13, 1862:	
To John Skirving	1,142 00
An act for the relief of the owners of the French brig Jules et Marie, approved December 15, 1862:	
To Henry Mercier	9,500 00
An act for the relief of John B. Motley, approved January 23, 1863:	
To John B. Motley	298 87
An act for the relief of the owners of the Norwegian bark Admiral P. Tordenskiold, approved February 14, 1863:	
To Edward C. Piper	14,309 13
An act for the relief of Hannibal Graham, approved February 25, 1863:	
To Hannibal Graham	1,248 00
An act for the relief of Benjamin T. Watson, approved March 3, 1863:	
To Benjamin T. Watson	475 00
To reimburse John L. Vattier for balance expended and paid upon government post office at Cincinnati, act March 3, 1863:	
To John L. Vattier	1,700 00
An act to provide for the payment of expenses incurred by the marshal of Boston for repairs to the court-house, approved February 3, 1863:	
To Watson Freeman	281 42
Carried forward.....	35,156 70

1862-'63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brought forward.....	\$35,156 70	
An act for the relief of Jos. W., Ansel L., and Wm. W. Dyer, approved February 18, 1863:			
To J. W., A. L., and W. W. Dyer.....		549 60	
To pay Jacob F. Kautz for work on the United States and California boundary from September 1, 1860, to April 30, 1861, per act March 3, 1863:			
To E. Reilly.....		800 00	
To pay W. H. Shultz for service on United States and California boundary survey from October 1, 1860, to March 31, 1861, per act March 3, 1863:			
To E. Reilly.....		420 00	
An act for the relief of the heirs of the legal representatives of the estate of Charles Mason:			
To Charles Mason		488 80	
			\$37,415 10

REPAYMENTS.

For binding, lithographing, and engraving for the Senate, act March 11, 1858:			
By Asbury Dickins.....		22 54	
Increase of compensation to officers, clerks, &c., and other employes in the legislative department of the government, authorized by joint resolution of Congress, approved July 20, 1854:			
By Asbury Dickins.....		37 09	
To provide a suitable protection for the fuel consumed in the southeast executive building, and to cleanse, repair, &c., 26 rooms in third story of same building:			
By S. M. McKean		951 15	
Constructing the necessary water-closets, &c., on each floor of Winder's building:			
By John Potts.....		10 90	
For flooring basement room in old building Patent Office, per act March 3, 1857, &c.:			
By D. P. Holloway, Commissioner of Patents		6 40	
For the purchase of tobacco seed:			
By P. Lammond.....		279 02	
Contingent expenses of the office of the Attorney General:			
By S. M. McKean, disbursing clerk.....		10 38	

INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

Salaries of ministers of the United States to Great Britain:			
To Charles Francis Adams, minister to London.....		\$326 70	
B. F. Angel, late minister to Sweden.....		831 57	
A. Burton, minister to Bogota.....		3,804 21	
H. T. Blow, late minister to Venezuela.....		1,077 31	
R. M. Blatchford, minister to Rome.....		616 43	
E. O. Crosby, minister to Guatemala.....		7,292 16	
Simon Cameron, minister to Russia.....		4,595 26	
Thomas Corwin, minister to Mexico.....		13,219 70	
D. K. Cartter, late minister to Bolivia.....		10,724 04	
C. M. Clay, late minister to Russia.....		5,642 17	
E. D. Culver, minister to Venezuela.....		4,939 68	
Thomas H. Clay, minister to Nicaragua.....		3,606 24	
A. B. Dickinson, late minister to Nicaragua.....		6,299 68	
T. J. Dryer, commissioner to the Hawaiian islands.....		7,379 62	
T. S. Fay, late minister to Switzerland.....		611 41	
G. T. Fogg, minister to Switzerland.....		18 00	
F. Hassaurek, minister to Ecuador		9,785 00	
Townsend Harris, late minister to Japan.....		4,274 41	
A. A. Hall, minister to Bolivia.....		618 13	
R. C. Kirk, minister to Buenos Ayres.....		7,821 00	
Thomas H. Nelson, minister to Chili.....		9,857 69	
J. R. Partridge, minister to Honduras.....		5,973 28	
R. H. Pruyn, minister to Japan.....		3,276 65	
R. M. Palmer, deceased, late minister to the Argentine Confederation.....		1,532 96	
E. N. Rilotte, minister to Costa Rica.....		7,500 00	
C. A. Washburne, minister to Paraguay.....		6,625 00	
G. S. Boutwell, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.....		781 49	
Baring Brothers & Co., United States bankers, London.....		175,000 00	
From which deduct the following repayments:			304,029 79
By Thomas Corwin, minister to Mexico.....	\$500 00		
C. M. Clay, late minister to Russia.....	1,973 85		
Townsend Harris, late minister to Japan.....	110 68		
			2,584 53
Salaries of secretaries of legation of the United States:			301,445 26
To A. S. Blackford, late secretary of legation, Brazil.....		450 00	
W. H. Corwin, secretary of legation, Mexico.....		1,700 00	
Charles Easton, secretary of legation <i>ad interim</i> , Lima.....		1,339 23	
W. C. Goodloe, late secretary of legation, St. Petersburg.....		301 64	
C. S. Rand, secretary of legation, Chili.....		1,116 05	
A. G. Robinson, late acting secretary of legation, Peru.....		327 27	
Bayard Taylor, late secretary of legation, Russia.....		181 63	
G. S. Boutwell, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.....		25 78	
Jay Cooke & Co., bankers, Washington, D. C.....		35,000 00	
Bank of Commerce, New York.....		18,000 00	
			58,441 60
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By J. S. Priest.....		2 28	
			58,439 32

1862-'63.

INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

Salaries of United States consuls and commercial agents :

To C. M. Allen, consul, Bermuda	\$1, 639 84
Thomas Adams, jr., consul, Pernambuco	2, 305 64
J. H. Anderson, consul, Hamburg	1, 502 51
J. D. Arnold, late consul, St. Petersburg	1, 200 58
Charles Agaley, vice-consul, Athens	423 06
A. B. Bradford, consul, Amoy	8, 044 21
John Bigelow, consul, Paris	3, 768 91
J. R. Bacon, vice-consul, Nassau	1, 131 87
G. G. Baker, consul, Athens	749 57
C. L. Bernays, consul, Elsinore	609 99
John Britton, consul, Southampton	2, 196 57
Charles Boerstein, vice-consul, Bremen	746 12
W. Blanchard, consul, Melbourne	4, 862 73
Robert Bayman, late acting consul, Funchal	746 69
J. J. Barclay, consul, Cyprus	765 98
H. H. Barstow, consul, Palermo	231 27
Julius Bing, consul, Smyrna	2, 166 31
E. S. Benson, late vice-consul, Kanagawa	1, 037 66
C. W. Bradley, jr., consul, Swatow	8, 431 95
W. Breck, consul, Ningpo	1, 705 14
J. T. Bradbury, commercial agent, St. Paul de Loando	83 33
J. M. Brower, consul, Lanthala	1, 249 63
F. W. Behn, vice-consul, Messina	1, 979 02
Henry Boerstein, consul, Bremen	2, 752 13
G. H. Barrett, acting consul, Rio Janeiro	3, 832 51
William Breck, late consul, Swatow	4, 420 92
O. B. Bradford, vice-consul, Amoy	1, 780 60
W. L. Baker, late consul, Guaymas	1, 720 09
W. H. Carpenter, consul, Foo-Choo	5, 124 03
John M. Camp, vice-consul, Kingston	2, 296 56
Horace N. Congar, consul, Hong-Kong	2, 900 81
Theodore Canisius, consul, Vienna	1, 768 53
Robert Cunningham, vice commercial agent, Loando	1, 003 94
A. G. Carothers, deceased, late consul, Martinique	752 20
A. W. Crawford, consul, Antwerp	1, 252 89
B. S. Cotrell, consul, San Juan del Norte	2, 045 29
C. D. Cleveland, consul, Cardiff	1, 871 26
L. H. Chandler, consul, Matanzas	3, 404 70
Stephen Cochran, late consul, Santiago de Cuba	6, 830 66
J. Churchman, consul, Valparaiso	1, 498 78
F. D. Cobb, vice-consul, Singapore	2, 884 10
Henry Conard, vice-consul, Port au Prince	1, 163 04
A. F. Catlin, consul, Prince Edward's Island	48 42
Dennison Card, consul, Tumbez	1, 484 88
Alfred Caldwell, consul, Honolulu	3, 284 07
Franklin Chase, consul, Tampico	2, 452 77
H. C. Carey, acting vice-consul, Elsinore	816 13
Fortunatus Cosby, consul, Geneva	1, 875 29
W. O. Chapman, consul, Sabanilla	125 00
John Campbell, late consul, Martinique	417 47
Perry McD. Collins, vice-consul, St. Petersburg	628 41
J. R. Diller, late consul, Bremen	167 11
M. H. Dunnell, late consul, Vera Cruz	2, 101 70
C. W. Dabney, consul, Fayal	750 00
P. J. Devine, late consul, Cork	2, 272 46
O. E. Dreutzer, consul, Bergen	1, 843 74
A. Danouille, consul, Baranguilla and Sabanilla	289 00
C. Dawson, consul, Bordeaux	1, 205 15
Israel H. Deihl, consul, Batavia	795 47
T. H. Dudley, consul, Liverpool	5, 625 00
E. M. Dorr, late consul, Kanagawa	1, 459 24
H. W. Dimon, consul, Oporto	874 79
D. R. Diffenderffer, consul, Paso del Norte	337 34
J. T. Edgar, consul, St. Thomas	4, 847 65
J. P. M. Epping, consul, Gottenburg	1, 972 22
T. D. Edwards, consul, Demarara	2, 656 58
E. S. Eggleston, consul, Cadiz	1, 573 58
Zebina Eastman, consul, Bristol	726 65
Daniel Evans, consul, Bilbao	1, 808 24
T. B. Elmer, consul, La Paz	888 65
L. S. Ely, consul, Acapulco	1, 958 25
E. G. Eastman, consul, Cork	247 79
W. H. Evans, consul, Maranhão	1, 186 20
R. A. Eades, consul, Maracaibo	520 92
Jonathan Elliott, late commercial agent, St. Domingo	70 09
Thomas Fitnam, consul, Gaspé Basin	1, 833 66
Arthur Folsom, commercial agent, Cape Haytien	1, 002 32
C. R. Follin, vice-consul, Omoa	1, 043 42
W. C. Foster, consul, Carthage	743 82
G. S. Fisher, consul, Kanagawa	4, 452 68
G. G. Fleurot, late consul, Bordeaux	652 54
G. H. Fairfield, late consul, Mauritius	1, 979 60
R. A. Finlay, late consul, St. Croix	299 60

Carried forward..... 156, 199 52

1862-'63.

INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

	Brought forward.....	\$156,199 52
To J. T. Golding, late acting consul, Laguayra		288 47
J. S. De Graw, consul, Guyaquil		129 80
C. W. Goddard, consul, Constantinople		4,368 97
J. C. Gallaher, consul, Ponce		1,586 07
J. R. Giddings, consul general, Montreal		4,298 18
J. S. Gillman, consul, Bahia		59 00
W. W. Goodhue, vice-consul, Zanzibar		623 12
M. Galady, consul, Antigua		418 65
W. F. Given, vice-consul, Martinique		538 47
A. Hutchinson, vice deputy consul, Singapore		452 54
J. Q. Howard, consul, St. John's		1,527 44
T. H. Hyatt, vice-consul, Amoy		1,004 72
Townsend Harris, late consul general, Simoda		27 37
R. C. Hannah, consul, Santander		1,764 10
G. W. Van Horne, consul, Marseilles		2,495 26
Abraham Hanson, commercial agent, Monrovia		565 60
W. D. Howells, consul, Venice		1,268 40
R. Hildreth, consul, Trieste		2,462 54
J. P. Hatterscheidt, consul, Moscow		1,766 94
A. Hammett, consul, Naples		1,035 65
A. M. Hancock, consul, Malaga		2,168 90
Thomas Howard, late consul, San Juan del Sur		1,355 75
George Hogg, consul, Island of Trinidad		1,608 99
W. H. Huston, late consul, Buenos Ayres		5,540 67
H. R. Helper, consul, Buenos Ayres		849 88
J. T. Howard, consul, San Juan del Sur		1,055 96
G. O. Hawley, late vice-consul, Tabasco		666 41
J. J. Hyde, consul, San Juan		167 81
Thaddeus Hyatt, consul, La Rochelle		1,153 65
S. C. Hawley, consul, Nassau		312 65
M. M. Jackson, consul, Halifax		2,111 98
W. G. W. Jaeger, consul, St. Domingo		1,862 20
Lewis Joel, consul, Cobijah		500 00
W. P. Jones, consul, Macao		1,514 98
N. P. Jacobs, consul general, Calcutta		5,572 10
J. A. Johnston, consul, Beirut		2,212 42
Thomas R. King, consul, Oporto		375 00
George Kent, consul, Valencia		1,929 57
F. J. Klauser, consul, Amsterdam		1,069 52
J. W. Livingston, consul, La Union		835 82
James Leslie, jr., late consul, Nice		443 98
John A. Little, consul, Barcelona		1,899 07
H. W. Lord, consul, Manchester		1,192 75
James Lesley, consul, Lyons		775 65
Bushrod Lott, consul, Tehuantepec		604 24
C. O. Leach, consul, St. John's		1,410 71
C. A. Lease, late consul, Stockholm		1,180 49
Samuel Long, consul, Lahaina		2,630 76
Samuel Lilly, late consul general, Calcutta		4,692 71
G. H. Leavenworth, consul, Bay of Islands		795 18
J. E. Lovejoy, consul, Callao		3,672 43
James de Long, late consul, Tangier		1,368 80
C. A. Lease, commercial agent, Belize		435 93
Benjamin Lindsay, consul, St. Catherine's		1,135 70
M. D. L. Line, consul, Vera Cruz		1,631 47
J. W. Linzee, late vice-consul general, Calcutta		2,420 06
T. C. Miller, deceased, late commercial agent, St. Marc		860 16
R. E. Morse, commercial agent, St. Marc		1,888 19
A. Matthew, late consul, Carthage		34 34
John de la Montagnie, consul, Nantes		1,843 08
A. R. McKee, consul, Panama		3,658 17
W. W. Murphy, consul general, Frankfort		3,387 52
A. M. Mothershead, consul, Leipsic		787 62
L. Monti, consul, Palermo		1,715 42
F. H. Morse, consul, London		7,661 30
M. H. McGrath, late consul, Maranham		287 19
C. A. Monroe, consul, Lisbon		2,069 18
J. H. McGrath, consul, Tangier		263 73
J. F. Maguire, consul, Melbourne		3,000 00
J. W. Marshall, consul, Leeds		1,383 39
J. H. McChesney, consul, Newcastle-upon-Tyne		1,416 12
Henry May, commercial agent, Gaboon		625 00
W. H. Morse, consul, Cape de Verde		786 45
Thomas McDowell, consul, Cape Town		1,898 20
James Monroe, consul, Rio de Janeiro		2,500 50
J. H. Mansfield, consul, Tobasco		634 81
W. R. G. Mellen, consul, Port Louis		99 60
Willie P. Mangum, consul, Ningpo		4,280 93
John E. Newport, consul, Turk's Island		2,000 00
W. F. Nast, consul, Stuttgart		1,029 47
B. H. Norton, consul, Pictou		1,606 73
G. W. Nicholson, late consul, Tunis		5 00
J. P. O'Sullivan, consul, Singapore		924 67
	Carried forward.....	288,701 77

1862-'63.

INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

	Brought forward.....	\$288,	701	77
To Franklin Olcott, consul, Jerusalem.....	2,	002	58	
C. S. Ogden, consul, Quebec.....	2,	024	43	
Marcus Ottenbourg, consul, Mexico.....	1,	090	60	
Amos Perry, consul, Tunis.....		244	01	
J. O. Putnam, consul, Havre.....	5,	666	78	
J. S. Prettyman, consul, Glasgow.....	1,	711	94	
A. W. Perot, vice-consul, Demarara.....		157	79	
L. Pierce, jr., consul, Matamoras.....		302	38	
R. C. Parsons, consul, Rio de Janeiro.....	3,	379	96	
G. W. Palmer, consul, Candia.....	1,	360	73	
O. H. Perry, consul, Canton.....	4,	063	14	
C. M. Proctor, late consul, Vera Cruz.....	1,	288	94	
E. H. Perkins, consul, Santa Cruz.....	1,	285	23	
L. V. Prevost, consul, Guayaquil.....		745	30	
W. E. Phelps, consul, St. Petersburg.....		764	54	
J. C. Patterson, deceased, late consul, Maranhão.....		251	44	
Elisha Perkins, consul, Lahaina.....		50	66	
W. T. Rice, consul, Spezia.....	1,	000	00	
J. S. Redfield, consul, Otranto.....	1,	878	96	
H. B. Robinson, consul, Port Mahon.....	1,	649	53	
George Raymond, late consul, Balize.....	1,	705	29	
E. D. Ropes, consul, Zanzibar.....		208	33	
F. W. Rice, consul, Aspinwall.....	2,	169	22	
W. H. Russell, consul, Trinidad.....	3,	246	50	
Thomas Shankland, consul, Port Louis.....	3,	050	74	
J. H. Sherman, consul, Prince Edward's Island.....	1,	662	31	
Alexander Salmon, vice-consul, Tahiti.....		765	14	
G. F. Seward, consul, Shanghai.....	3,	157	12	
R. W. Shufeldt, consul general, Havana.....	12,	545	90	
C. J. Sundell, consul, Stettin.....	1,	311	99	
Jasper Smith, consul, San Juan.....		820	65	
B. F. Sanford, late commercial agent, Aux Cayes.....		395	29	
William Slade, consul, Nice.....	1,	484	21	
A. J. Stevens, consul, Leghorn.....	1,	026	76	
H. B. Stacy, consul, Revel.....	1,	944	88	
E. J. Smithers, consul, Scio.....	1,	962	32	
James Smith, consul, Dundee.....	1,	503	43	
J. J. Springer, late consul, Venice.....		130	48	
T. H. Smith, consul, Napoleon Vendee.....	1,	450	60	
Henry Sawyer, consul, Paramaribo.....	1,	385	93	
T. C. Smith, consul, Odessa.....	1,	870	56	
J. S. Smith, late consul, Malaga.....		178	08	
W. L. G. Smith, late consul, Shanghai.....	1,	452	92	
M. R. Shircore, late acting consul general, Calcutta.....	1,	031	83	
C. T. Smith, late consul, Malaga.....		70	12	
John Seyes, late commercial agent, Monrovia.....		400	95	
W. S. Thayer, consul general, Alexandria.....		101	60	
George True, consul, Funchal.....	2,	106	16	
Edward Trowbridge, consul, Barbadoes.....	1,	000	00	
B. F. Tefft, consul, Stockholm.....		881	89	
Hiram Tuttle, consul, Montevideo.....		531	26	
J. H. Trumbull, consul, Talcahuano.....		525	32	
W. Thomson, late consul, Southampton.....		366	39	
W. W. Thomas, jr., late vice consul, Galatz.....	1,	086	43	
L. Ujhazi, consul, Ancona.....	1,	572	92	
W. L. Underwood, consul, Glasgow.....	1,	116	83	
George F. Upton, consul, Rio Grande del Sur.....	1,	595	20	
W. H. Vesey, consul, Aix-la-Chapelle.....	2,	690	94	
C. F. Vivaldi, consul, Santos.....	1,	366	58	
Joseph Vander, consul, Tahiti.....	1,	034	10	
B. B. Van Brunt, late consul, Acapulco.....		908	35	
T. F. Wilson, consul, Bahia.....	1,	041	48	
F. Wipperman, consul, Maracaibo.....	2,	097	97	
Seth Webb, jr., late commercial agent, Port au Prince.....		836	96	
W. G. Webb, consul, Zanzibar.....		250	00	
George E. Wiss, consul, Rotterdam.....	2,	363	03	
A. L. Wolf, consul, Basle.....	1,	537	69	
W. Winthrop, consul, Malta.....	1,	898	88	
Samuel Whiting, late consul, Nassau.....	2,	331	04	
E. F. Wallace, consul, Santiago.....	2,	658	95	
Franklin Webster, consul, Munich.....		979	94	
W. R. William, consul, Para.....		432	30	
J. C. A. Wingate, consul, Swatow.....		288	46	
E. Wampole, consul, Laguayra.....	1,	401	00	
N. L. Wilson, consul, Tabasco.....	1,	243	51	
D. H. Wheeler, consul, Genoa.....	1,	674	16	
C. F. Wilson, consul, Payta.....		359	70	
John Xantes, consul, Manzanilla.....		495	04	
John Young, consul, Belfast.....	1,	000	00	
A. J. de Zeyk, consul, Toronto.....	1,	791	59	
C. F. Zimmerman, consul, Montevideo.....	1,	315	27	
G. S. Boutwell, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.....		70	16	
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.....		458	01	
Carried forward.....	409,	961	37	

1862 '63.

INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

Brought forward..... \$409,961 37

From which deduct the following repayments:

By H. N. Congar, consul, Hong Kong.....	\$510 29
T. Canisius, consul, Vienna.....	41 23
C. D. Cleveland, consul, Cardiff.....	275 97
C. Davisson, consul, Bordeaux.....	15 00
C. W. Goddard, consul, Constantinople.....	126 27
W. H. Hudson, late consul, Buenos Ayres.....	90 63
J. E. Lovejoy, consul, Callao.....	66 00
James Lesley, consul, Lyons.....	11 52
A. R. McKee, consul, Panama.....	45 04
C. M. Proctor, late consul, Vera Cruz.....	293 00
G. F. Seward, consul, Shanghai.....	360 39
R. W. Shufeldt, consul general, Havana.....	82 45
W. L. Underwood, consul, Glasgow.....	111 65
D. H. Wheeler, consul, Geneva.....	11 25
	2,040 69

\$407,920 68

For estimated loss by exchange on drafts of consuls and commercial agents for salaries:

To T. Adamson, jr., consul, Pernambuco.....	29 09
J. H. Anderson, consul, Hamburg.....	32 41
S. W. Bonney, interpreter, Canton.....	73 00
John Bigelow consul, Paris.....	9 30
G. G. Baker, consul, Athens.....	30 60
C. L. Bernays, consul, Elsinore.....	29 67
J. J. Barclay, consul, Cyprus.....	14 64
Julius Bing, consul, Smyrna.....	111 29
E. S. Benson, late vice-consul, Kanagawa.....	543 75
E. V. Chandler, marshal consular court, Bangkok.....	55 00
W. H. Carpenter, consul, Foo-Choo.....	418 96
T. Canisius, consul, Vienna.....	19 44
L. R. Diller, late consul, Bremen.....	17 46
O. E. Dreutzer, consul, Bergen.....	32 11
John T. Edgar, consul, St. Thomas.....	32 80
J. P. M. Epping, consul, Gottenburg.....	60 34
T. D. Edwards, consul, Demarara.....	52 11
Zebina Eastman, consul, Bristol.....	23 83
Thomas Fitman, consul, Gaspé Basin.....	7 50
C. W. Goddard, consul general, Constantinople.....	107 52
O. Hutchinson, vice-deputy consul, Singapore.....	108 44
T. H. Hyatt, jr., vice-consul, Amoy.....	508 47
R. C. Hannah, consul, Santander.....	36 54
J. P. Hatterscheidt, consul, Moscow.....	139 65
A. M. Hancock, consul, Malaga.....	125 88
J. Q. Howard, consul, St. John's.....	52 52
H. R. Helper, consul, Buenos Ayres.....	13 73
W. G. W. Jaegar, consul, St. Domingo.....	54 48
J. A. Johnston, consul, Beirut.....	29 46
Thomas R. King, consul, Oporto.....	30 00
James Leslie, jr., consul, Nice.....	37 68
H. W. Lord, consul, Manchester.....	14 66
James Lesley, consul, Lyons.....	10 78
C. O. Leach, consul, St. John's.....	6 69
C. A. Lease, consul, Stockholm.....	20 31
G. H. Leavenworth, consul, Bay of Islands.....	25 80
John de la Montagnie, consul, Nantes.....	50 51
W. W. Murphy, consul general, Frankfort.....	94 92
L. Monti, consul, Palermo.....	14 56
W. H. McGrath, late consul, Maranhham.....	6 91
J. H. McGrath, consul, Tangier.....	16 83
J. F. Maguire, consul, Melbourne.....	204 11
J. W. Marshall, consul, Leeds.....	23 56
J. H. McChesney, consul, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.....	13 68
A. M. Mothershead, consul, Leipsic.....	26 40
W. H. Morse, consul, Cape de Verde.....	51 77
W. F. Nast, consul, Stutgardt.....	15 27
F. Olecott, consul, Jerusalem.....	21 96
J. O. Putnam, consul, Havre.....	115 08
R. C. Parsons, consul, Rio de Janeiro.....	153 56
A. K. Robinson, consul, Port Mahon.....	22 52
F. W. Rice, consul, Aspinwall.....	60 72
Thomas Shankland, consul, Port Louis.....	97 24
J. H. Sherman, consul, Prince Edward's Island.....	17 97
A. Salmon, vice-consul, Tahiti.....	22 46
G. F. Seward, consul, Shanghai.....	157 92
C. J. Sundel, consul, Stettin.....	16 47
Jasper Smith, consul, San Juan.....	21 18
William Slade, consul, Nice.....	11 46
H. B. Stacey, consul, Revel.....	58 52
E. A. Smithers, consul, Scio.....	65 37
George True, consul, Funchal.....	18 27
Alexander Thompson, marshal consular court, Constantinople.....	45 00
L. Ujhazi, consul, Ancona.....	45 62
	4,388 75

Carried forward.....

1862-'63.

INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

	Brought forward.....	\$4,388 75	
To W. H. Vesey, consul, Aix-la-Chapelle.....		26 87	
G. W. Van Horne, consul, Marseilles.....		11 21	
G. E. Wiss, consul, Rotterdam.....		16 10	
A. L. Wolf, consul, Basle.....		23 34	
W. Winthrop, consul, Malta.....		54 17	
Franklin Webster, consul, Munich.....		23 73	
			\$4,541 17
For the commissioner and consul general to the republic of Hayti:			
To B. F. Whidden, commissioner and consul general.....			4,537 13
Blank books, stationery, arms, presses, flags, &c., for consuls of the United States:			
To H. Anthon, jr., late consul, Batavia.....		20 47	
Julius Bing, consul, Smyrna.....		357 74	
A. Bradford, consul, Amoy.....		55 33	
H. Boerstein, consul, Bremen.....		191 27	
William Breck, consul, Ningpo.....		56 66	
John Britton, consul, Southampton.....		64 01	
T. Canisius, consul, Vienna.....		68 88	
F. D. Cobb, vice-consul, Singapore.....		502 06	
James Churchman, consul, Valparaiso.....		96 46	
A. J. de Zeyk, consul, Taranto.....		43 30	
W. H. Dabney, consul, Teneriffe.....		137 59	
B. Forstall, late consul, Teneriffe.....		57 61	
Allen Francis, consul, Victoria.....		115 36	
W. C. Foster, consul, Carthagena.....		53 69	
G. Gerard, consul, St. Helena.....		28 12	
A. M. Hancock, consul, Malaga.....		127 26	
Richard Hildreth, consul, Trieste.....		51 53	
J. T. Howard, consul, San Juan del Sur.....		98 54	
B. Lindsay, consul, St. Catharine.....		55 45	
W. W. Murphy, consul general, Frankfort.....		72 50	
R. D. Merrill, late consul, Sidney.....		63 80	
W. F. Nast, consul, Stutgardt.....		163 97	
J. G. Walsh, late consul, Nagasaki.....		225 76	
L. Pierce, jr., consul, Matamoras.....		44 50	
G. W. Palmer, consul, Candia.....		281 60	
R. L. Robertson, consul, Mazatlan.....		101 27	
W. H. Russell, consul, Trinidad.....		17 12	
G. F. Seward, consul, Shanghai.....		369 41	
W. J. Stillman, consul, Rome.....		61 90	
A. J. Stevens, consul, Leghorn.....		149 60	
P. A. Stockton, late consul, Leipsic.....		13 00	
R. W. Shufeldt, consul general, Havana.....		82 45	
Edward Trowbridge, consul, Barbadoes.....		16 08	
W. S. Thayer, consul general, Alexandria.....		10 90	
L. Ujhazi, consul, Ancona.....		6 34	
Franklin Webster, consul, Munich.....		26 69	
John Young, consul, Belfast.....		26 86	
George E. Baker, disbursing clerk, State Department.....		39,500 00	
			43,415 08
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By A. B. Bradford, consul, Amoy.....	\$55 33		
A. J. de Zeyk, consul, Taranto.....	43 30		
G. G. Fleurot, late consul, Bordeaux.....	111 92		
W. W. Murphy, consul general, Frankfort.....	42 50		
E. J. Mallett, consul general, Florence.....	93 20		
P. A. Stockton, late consul, Leipsic.....	13 00		
		359 25	
			43,055 83
Office rent for those consuls general, consuls, and commercial agents who are not allowed to trade:			
To T. Adamson, jr., consul, Pernambuco.....		73 86	
A. B. Bradford, consul, Amoy.....		125 00	
John Bigelow, consul, Paris.....		160 25	
William Breck, consul, Ningpo.....		145 83	
F. D. Cobb, consul, Singapore.....		83 33	
W. H. Carpenter, consul, Foo-Choo.....		125 00	
A. J. de Zeyk, consul, Taranto.....		54 50	
C. F. Vivaldi, consul, Santos.....		95 26	
E. S. Eggleston, consul, Cadiz.....		95 63	
George S. Fisher, consul, Kanagawa.....		125 00	
A. M. Hancock, consul, Malaga.....		46 87	
J. T. Howard, consul, San Juan del Sur.....		36 47	
Samuel Lilly, late consul general, Calcutta.....		180 67	
W. F. Nast, consul, Stutgardt.....		25 00	
O. H. Perry, consul, Canton.....		533 33	
W. H. Russell, consul, Trinidad.....		85 62	
P. A. Stockton, late consul, Leipsic.....		28 01	
James Smith, consul, Dundee.....		100 00	
Henry Sawyer, consul, Paramaribo.....		26 51	
L. Ujhazi, consul, Ancona.....		41 62	
Franklin Webster, consul, Munich.....		53 06	
John Young, consul, Belfast.....		52 60	
G. E. Baker, disbursing clerk, State Department.....		30,500 00	
			32,793 42
	Carried forward.....		

1862-'63.

INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

	Brought forward.....	\$32,793 42	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By John Bigelow, consul, Paris.....	\$155 25		
A. B. Bradford, consul, Amoy.....	125 00		
A. J. de Zeyk, consul, Taranto.....	54 50		
G. G. Fleurot, late consul, Bordeaux.....	45 47		
A. Hutchinson, vice-deputy consul, Singapore.....	127 21		
Samuel Lilly, late consul general, Calcutta.....	356 58		
P. A. Stockton, late consul, Leipsic.....	28 01		
		892 02	
			\$31,901 40
Interpreter to the consulates in China:			
To G. F. Seward, consul, Shanghai.....	957 96		
S. W. Bonney, interpreter.....	1,395 48		
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.....	6 75		
			2,360
Compensation of the interpreter to the mission to Japan:			
To R. H. Pruyn, minister to Japan.....	1,321 46		
G. S. Boutwell, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.....	4 65		
			1,326 11
Interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, &c.:			
To Julius Bing, consul, Smyrna.....	297 31		
C. W. Goddard, consul, Constantinople.....	1,923 60		
J. A. Johnston, consul, Beirut.....	562 33		
G. F. Seward, consul, Shanghai.....	445 20		
			3,228 44
Compensation of an interpreter to the consulate at Kanagawa:			
To Joseph Heco, interpreter.....	1,338 70		
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.....	6 75		
			1,345 45
Contingent expenses of all missions abroad:			
To A. L. Blackford, late acting secretary of legation, Brazil.....	51 43		
A. A. Burton, minister to Bogota.....	311 68		
Thomas Biddle, secretary of legation to Brazil.....	242 72		
J. P. Brown, secretary of legation and dragoman, Constantinople.....	354 00		
Anson Burlingame, minister to China.....	648 90		
Simon Cameron, minister to Russia.....	351 28		
E. O. Crosby, minister to Guatemala.....	391 42		
Thomas Corwin, minister to Mexico.....	1,684 30		
E. D. Culver, minister to Venezuela.....	311 49		
Thomas H. Clay, minister to Nicaragua.....	107 50		
Z. B. Caverly, late secretary of legation, Peru.....	889 57		
A. B. Dickinson, late minister to Nicaragua.....	622 57		
T. J. Dryer, commissioner to the Hawaiian islands.....	1,900 38		
W. L. Dayton, minister to Paris.....	194 80		
Charles Easton, secretary of legation to Lima.....	20 20		
F. Hassaurek, minister to Ecuador.....	1,300 00		
Joseph Heco, interpreter to the consulate at Kanagawa.....	625 00		
N. B. Judd, minister to Berlin.....	129 00		
R. C. Kirk, minister to Buenos Ayres.....	228 72		
Gustavus Koerner, minister to Spain.....	18 00		
E. J. Morris, minister to Turkey.....	12 00		
T. H. Nelson, minister to Chili.....	1,008 24		
H. J. Perry, secretary of legation to Spain.....	221 00		
R. M. Palmer, deceased, late minister to the Argentine Confederation.....	418 83		
J. R. Partridge, minister to Honduras.....	191 00		
A. W. Randall, minister to Rome.....	94 41		
Christopher Robinson, minister to Peru.....	9 00		
C. N. Riotte, minister to Costa Rica.....	1,552 31		
Bayard Taylor, secretary of legation to Russia.....	54 49		
C. A. Washburn, minister to Paraguay.....	277 96		
J. W. Webb, minister to Brazil.....	1,036 49		
S. W. Williams, secretary of legation to China.....	895 32		
B. F. Whidden, commissioner and consul general to Hayti.....	829 19		
G. E. Baker, disbursing clerk, State Department.....	1,000 00		
G. S. Boutwell, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.....	1 73		
Jay Cooke & Co., bankers, Washington, D. C.....	25,000 00		
Bank of Commerce.....	20,000 00		
		62,984 93	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By Thomas Corwin, minister to Mexico.....	89 00		
J. Glancy Jones, late minister, Austria.....	51 30		
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States.....	6,836 76		
		6,977 06	
			56,007 87
Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse:			
To W. F. Nast, consul, Stutgardt.....	156 09		
George E. Baker, disbursing clerk, State Department.....	45,000 00		
Jay Cooke & Co., bankers, Washington, D. C.....	30,000 00		
Bank of Commerce, N. Y.....	37,000 00		
		112,156 09	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By George Gerard, consul, St. Helena.....	968 00		
			111,188 09

1862-'63.

INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

For rent of prison, wages of keepers of the same, and care of offenders at Amoy, from July 1, 1860, to June 30, 1861, in pursuance of the provisions of the act of June 22, 1860:

To T. Hart Hyatt, jr., vice-consul, Amoy..... \$220 50

Expenses, &c., of rescuing citizens of the United States from shipwreck:

To George E. Baker, disbursing clerk, State Department..... 2,000 00

Bringing from Sidney eight seamen, belonging to ship Junior, charged with the crimes of mutiny and murder, &c.:

To David R. Green & Co..... 2,151 39

Bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime:

To T. H. Dudley, consul, Liverpool..... \$62 31

C. W. Goddard, consul, Constantinople..... 46 17

J. E. Lovejoy, consul, Callao..... 66 00

A. R. McKee, consul, Panama..... 45 04

R. W. Shufeldt, consul general, Havana..... 585 81

D. H. Wheeler, consul, Genoa..... 11 25

N. W. Bartlett..... 60 03

H. L. Hepburn..... 203 28

L. W. Morrill..... 100 00

F. L. A. M. Smith..... 100 00

Spofford, Tileston & Co..... 140 00

1,419 89

For the prosecution of the work, including pay of commissioner and other expenses, provided in the first article of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain:

To E. L. Hamlin, commissioner..... 8,000 00

Expenses of the execution of the neutrality act of April 12, 1818:

To George E. Baker, disbursing clerk, State Department..... 2,496 46

Compensation of commissioner and secretary, &c., to run and mark the boundary between the United States and the British possessions bounding on Washington Territory:

To Archibald Campbell, commissioner..... 13,795 19

Salaries of the marshals for the consular courts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey:

To E. V. Chandler, marshal, consular court, Bangkok..... 1,372 93

J. A. Heighston, marshal, consular court, Shanghai..... 619 23

Thomas Hogg, marshal, consular court, Kanagawa..... 1,374 18

B. F. Layman, marshal, consular court, Foo-Choo..... 476 20

A. Thompson, marshal, consular court, Constantinople..... 1,423 04

5,265 58

From which deduct the following repayment:

By J. A. Heighston, marshal, consular court, Shanghai..... 112 48

5,153 10

Rent of prisons for American convicts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey, &c.:

To A. B. Bradford, consul, Amoy..... 833 17

C. W. Goddard, consul general, Constantinople..... 778 94

G. W. Palmer, consul, Candia..... 40 00

G. F. Seward, consul, Shanghai..... 1,023 74

A. J. Westervelt, consul, Bangkok..... 1,237 14

3,912 99

Compensation of the commissioner and interpreter of the commission to carry into effect conventions between the United States and the republic of New Granada:

To Charles W. Davis, secretary..... 2,300 00

N. G. Upham, umpire..... 1,100 00

G. Dean..... 850 00

C. G. Ernest..... 473 84

John Sellwood..... 8,708 15

W. Van Vlear..... 270 77

13,702 76

Compensation of a commissioner and interpreter of the commission to carry into effect conventions between the United States and the republic of Costa Rica:

To B. F. Rexford, commissioner..... 2,500 00

Charles W. Davis, secretary..... 750 00

3,250 00

From which deduct the following repayment:

By Charles W. Davis, secretary..... 157 14

3,092 86

To carry into effect the convention between the United States and the republic of Peru of January 12, 1863, for the settlement of claims, per 4th section act of March 3, 1863:

To James S. Mackie..... 1,000 00

H. R. de la Remtrie..... 1,000 00

2,000 00

Awards under the convention between the United States, New Granada, and Costa Rica:

To J. N. Thompson..... 2,000 00

Awards under the convention with the Emperor of Brazil:

To Stephen J. Lewis..... 3,043 31

Relief and protection of American seamen:

To C. M. Allen, consul, Bermuda..... 248 08

Thomas Adamson, jr., consul, Pernambuco..... 1,120 54

John E. Amory, late vice-consul general, Calcutta..... 43 13

J. D. Arnold, late consul, St. Petersburg..... 23 25

John Britton, consul, Southampton..... 219 13

Carried forward..... 1,654 13

1862-'63.

INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

	Brought forward.....	\$1,654 13
To Thomas Brown, consul, Bathurst.....		5 18
W. L. Baker, consul, Guaymas.....		20 00
John Bigelow, consul, Paris.....		27 87
J. M. Brower, vice-consul, Lanthala.....		325 81
C. W. Bradley, jr., consul, Swatow.....		187 27
John Black, commercial agent, Point de Galle.....		420 00
Henry Boerstein, consul, Bremen.....		5 00
James Churchman, consul, Valparaiso.....		7,224 47
C. C. Crisson, consul, Turk's Island.....		60 25
J. H. Chandler, consul, Bangkok.....		837 48
W. Carroll, consul, St. Helena.....		551 91
John Campbell, acting consul, St. Pierre.....		292 78
N. H. Congar, consul, Hong-Kong.....		400 00
Henry Conard, vice commercial agent, Port au Prince.....		99 58
F. D. Cobb, acting vice-consul, Singapore.....		1,887 94
A. Caldwell, consul, Honolulu.....		23,719 52
Dennison Card, consul, Tumbez.....		5,793 90
J. N. Camp, consul, Kingston.....		324 26
C. D. Cleveland, consul, Cardiff.....		275 97
C. W. Dabney, consul, Fayal.....		5,699 35
Israel S. Diehl, consul, Batavia.....		138 52
T. H. Dudley, consul, Liverpool.....		210 32
H. W. Diman, consul, Oporto.....		45 88
Leon Duplan, consul, Minatitlan.....		35 00
P. J. Devine, late consul, Cork.....		72 98
L. W. Emory, late consul, Acapulco.....		48 00
J. T. Edgar, consul, St. Thomas.....		2,733 66
Zebina Eastman, consul, Bristol.....		128 10
T. D. Edwards, consul, Demarara.....		159 90
J. P. M. Epping, consul, Gottenburg.....		189 53
E. S. Eggleston, consul, Cadiz.....		3,091 25
L. S. Ely, consul, Acapulco.....		12 25
G. H. Fairfield, consul, Mauritius.....		538 21
Bernhard Forstall, consul, Teneriffe.....		1,383 44
Alfred Fox, consul, Falmouth.....		266 14
Allen Francis, consul, Victoria.....		621 24
Thomas Fitnam, consul, Gaspé Basin.....		9 65
Reynold Frinckel, consul, Helsingfors.....		532 88
J. R. Giddings, consul general, Montreal.....		29 15
C. W. Goddard, consul general, Constantinople.....		230 85
G. Gerard, consul, St. Helena.....		2,093 00
L. H. Hatfield, late consul, Bombay.....		299 62
R. Hildreth, consul, Trieste.....		290 30
J. Q. Howard, consul, St. John's, New Brunswick.....		38 25
W. H. Hudson, late consul, Buenos Ayres.....		1,106 50
A. M. Hancock, consul, Malaga.....		1,708 99
H. R. Helper, consul, Buenos Ayres.....		444 75
Alexander Hammett, consul, Naples.....		3 04
G. A. Hawley, vice-consul, Tabasco.....		188 68
Charles Huffnagle, late consul general, Calcutta.....		126 50
G. W. Healey, consul, Bombay.....		23 30
A. Henderson, consul, Londonderry.....		235 04
Alexander Hutchinson, acting consul, Singapore.....		1,944 09
M. M. Jackson, consul, Halifax.....		599 87
Lewis Joel, consul, Cobija.....		23 25
W. G. W. Jaegar, consul, St. Domingo.....		730 47
E. Leavenworth, consul, Sidney.....		1,946 58
Samuel Long, consul, Lahaina.....		10,159 70
G. H. Leavenworth, consul, Bay of Islands.....		1,083 17
J. E. Lovejoy, consul, Callao.....		11,136 98
J. A. Little, consul, Barcelona.....		9 62
C. O. Leach, consul, St. John's.....		145 85
M. D. L. Lane, consul, Vera Cruz.....		207 71
James Lesley, consul, Lyons.....		11 52
F. H. Morse, consul, London.....		359 42
J. H. McChesney, consul, New Castle-upon-Tyne.....		167 03
L. Monti, consul, Palermo.....		163 12
R. D. Merrill, late consul, Sidney.....		80 00
J. W. Marshall, consul, Leeds.....		31 81
C. A. Munro, consul, Lisbon.....		165 71
A. Morrell, consul, Manzanilla.....		20 00
D. H. Macdonald, vice-consul, Cape Town.....		134 77
W. W. Murphy, consul general, Frankfort.....		21 96
A. R. McKee, consul, Panama.....		149 60
W. H. Morse, consul, Santiago.....		85 20
J. H. Mansfield, consul, Tabasco.....		150 00
T. H. Nelson, minister to Chili.....		202 75
J. E. Newport, consul, Turk's Island.....		99 42
J. O. Putnam, consul, Havre.....		611 93
L. V. Prevost, consul, Guayaquil.....		372 70
E. Prudot, consular agent, Truxillo.....		16 50
R. J. Y. Patrullo, consul, Sisal.....		209 25
	Carried forward.....	97,887 57

1862-'63.

INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

	Brought forward.....	\$97, 887 57
To C. N. Proctor, vice-consul, Vera Cruz.....		1, 784 74
M. P. Pels, consul, Batavia.....		1, 438 40
E. H. Perkins, consul, St. Croix.....		42 50
Jonathan Russell, consul, Munich.....		1, 065 11
F. N. Ringgold, late consul, Païta.....		2, 311 25
F. W. Rice, consul, Aspinwall.....		786 57
R. L. Robertson, consul, Mazatlan.....		1, 704 31
A. Salmon, vice-consul, Tahiti.....		366 30
B. F. Sanford, consul, Aux Cayes.....		152 90
Thomas Shankland, consul, Mauritius.....		1, 635 78
H. J. Sprague, consul, Gibraltar.....		257 32
G. F. Seward, consul, Shanghai.....		125 17
J. H. Trumbull, consul, Talcahuano.....		11, 747 08
William Thompson, late consul, Southampton.....		306 36
W. L. Underwood, consul, Glasgow.....		23 91
Joseph Vandor, consul, Tahiti.....		801 68
G. W. Van Horne, consul, Trieste.....		973 37
J. C. Williams, acting consul, Apia.....		2, 333 07
J. E. Wiss, consul, Rotterdam.....		186 91
Samuel Whiting, consul, Nassau.....		184 84
J. G. Willis, commercial agent, St. Paul de Loando.....		21 07
F. B. Wells, late consul, Bermuda.....		302 34
C. F. Winslow, consul, Païta.....		5, 090 60
B. F. Whidden, commissioner and consul general, Hayti.....		39 50
Louis Sands, acting paymaster, United States navy.....		208 01
Amounts paid to the under-named owners and captains of vessels and others, for passage, &c., from foreign ports to the United States, viz:		
To R. Adams.....		20 00
J. D. Allen.....		20 00
A. B. Anderson.....		10 00
George Allen.....		20 00
Addison Austin.....		10 00
M. W. Ackley.....		83 50
James Auld.....		10 00
J. R. Allen.....		60 00
A. Atherton.....		20 00
Thomas Anderson.....		40 00
V. Azarian & Co.....		10 00
Johnson Archibald.....		21 00
Lewis Anderson.....		125 00
E. Burke.....		220 00
H. Beadling.....		10 00
C. H. Bode.....		72 00
David Baker.....		30 00
F. R. Baby.....		50 00
Charles Brewer.....		20 00
Eben Brewer.....		30 00
D. B. Barton.....		30 00
G. A. Bigelow.....		10 00
W. H. Bailey.....		10 00
Stephen Burgess.....		10 00
Joseph Brewster.....		10 00
Francis Bennett.....		25 00
A. R. Barker and others.....		50 00
George Blandford.....		20 00
J. G. Bairnson.....		50 00
W. H. Barnard.....		10 00
Lorenzo Buck.....		10 00
William Briggs.....		24 00
C. W. Bartlett.....		10 00
N. F. Baker.....		225 00
Henry Barton.....		10 00
N. Barton.....		20 00
W. R. Barnaby.....		10 00
R. M. Bryant.....		21 67
C. C. Benson.....		10 00
Isaac H. Boardman.....		10 00
William Bowzer, deceased.....		83 25
S. F. Cormick.....		10 00
Christopher Chase.....		10 00
A. Crawford.....		30 00
R. H. Clark.....		30 00
Warren Currier.....		20 00
E. Cunard.....		96 00
James Chapman.....		10 00
James Craig.....		10 00
C. G. Crocker.....		10 00
G. W. Claxton.....		80 00
Z. M. Coleman.....		10 00
Francis Conner.....		110 00
George Clark.....		10 00
H. G. Crowley.....		10 00
	Carried forward.....	133, 763 08

1862-'63.

INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

	Brought forward.....	\$133, 763 08
To C. C. Campbell.....		60 00
Michael Clare.....		29 87
Lewis P. Cook.....		10 00
J. S. Colcorde.....		30 00
John Conley.....		10 00
W. J. Courman.....		10 00
E. L. Carter.....		10 00
Samuel Churchill.....		20 00
Daniel P. Caulkins.....		10 00
J. A. Cory.....		20 00
Thomas Cunningham.....		10 00
George W. Couch.....		40 00
Arthur Champion.....		50 00
J. F. Caulkins.....		10 00
W. Chatfield.....		10 00
J. H. Chamberlain.....		20 00
Cobb, Foster & Co.....		20 00
W. Collins.....		50 00
H. G. O. Chase.....		37 50
Paul Delony.....		10 00
J. Dow.....		10 00
S. Davis.....		10 00
Benjamin Delano.....		10 00
F. A. Drew.....		80 00
J. E. Dutton.....		60 00
J. R. Dewar.....		30 00
James F. Dane.....		20 00
C. C. Eaton.....		5 00
R. H. Ellis.....		90 00
C. Ellery.....		10 00
James Etchburger.....		30 00
O. Eldridge.....		10 00
W. Elliott.....		20 00
A. M. Emmerson.....		80 00
T. S. Ellis.....		10 00
Seth N. Ellis.....		10 00
N. T. Everson.....		10 00
Enos Field.....		41 00
E. Freeman.....		10 00
W. F. Foster.....		24 00
E. J. Fleming.....		60 00
J. F. Fuller.....		30 00
J. Frederickson.....		37 02
E. E. Fresley.....		75 00
L. Freeman.....		10 00
Joshua Ferrell.....		96 00
E. S. Giles.....		10 00
W. T. Glidden.....		10 00
Edward Green.....		10 00
R. J. Goodwin.....		24 00
Howell Goodall.....		624 00
John J. Giles.....		10 00
Jasiji Goddard & Co.....		10 00
R. M. Gregan.....		50 00
L. Grimes.....		20 00
N. A. Harding.....		10 00
Charles Hoffman.....		30 00
T. E. Heather.....		20 00
J. Hurlburt.....		10 00
Henry Hastings.....		20 00
A. M. Hooper.....		30 00
Laban Howes.....		10 00
A. Hunt.....		10 00
E. S. Howes.....		40 00
E. E. Hale.....		30 00
W. P. Howland.....		10 00
H. R. Hovey.....		40 00
G. W. Howes.....		25 00
J. Howland & Co.....		20 00
Richard Hanan.....		14 00
J. J. Halcrow.....		10 00
R. W. Haines.....		70 00
W. H. Hudson.....		30 00
Samuel Henrick.....		10 00
Thomas Hughes.....		10 00
Waldo Hill.....		30 00
Joseph Higgins.....		20 00
H. K. Hallett.....		70 00
W. E. Hopkins.....		20 00
E. S. Hudson.....		10 00
Edwin M. Hill.....		96 00
E. H. Harding.....		10 00
J. B. Henries.....		100 00
	Carried forward.....	136, 681 47

1862-'63.

INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

	Brought forward.....	136,681 47
To B. P. Howes.....		110 00
D. C. Hall.....		10 00
F. Hotchkiss.....		10 00
E. Hammond.....		10 00
S. E. Hubbard.....		20 00
R. Hurlburt.....		10 00
William Hathaway.....		10 00
A. G. Jones.....		100 00
J. S. Johnson.....		180 00
L. E. Jackson.....		10 00
Caleb Johnson.....		20 00
C. T. H. Julius.....		10 00
Harvey Jones.....	4,188 00	
William Jones & Son.....	542 32	
John Johnson.....	30 00	
E. C. Jones.....	10 00	
Hugh Jenkins & Co.....	10 00	
G. W. Kerwen.....	10 00	
W. Kelly.....	10 00	
George Kelly.....	30 00	
T. B. Kent.....	20 00	
R. Keller.....	36 00	
Joseph King.....	20 00	
Charles H. King.....	320 00	
Thomas Kelly.....	10 00	
J. N. Knapp.....	30 00	
John Kern.....	48 75	
P. F. Kennedy.....	224 00	
John H. Kohl.....	25 00	
G. A. Lane, jr.....	20 00	
Martin Lyon.....	20 00	
John Loring.....	30 00	
Josiah M. Lord.....	20 00	
Charles H. Low.....	20 00	
—— Leaming.....	10 00	
Lewis & Damon.....	220 00	
J. J. Lawrence.....	10 00	
A. Leland.....	10 00	
M. Livingston.....	90 00	
Thomas Lyle.....	40 00	
G. O. Lane.....	20 00	
W. F. Lapidge.....	30 00	
R. E. Lyttle.....	30 00	
Joseph Lincoln.....	20 00	
W. Loveland.....	20 00	
E. A. Luce.....	10 00	
Thomas F. Lee.....	10 00	
George Lunt.....	248 00	
N. L. B. Long.....	10 00	
George Luce.....	10 00	
H. Load.....	10 00	
Joseph Lang.....	80 00	
John Lorentson.....	10 00	
O. Linekin.....	30 00	
N. F. Larrabee.....	10 00	
J. Leckie.....	10 00	
Frederick Miller.....	10 00	
J. F. Marschalk.....	70 00	
George Mathews.....	10 00	
Thomas Minor.....	20 00	
John Miller.....	10 00	
Simon May.....	20 00	
Levi P. Morton.....	20 00	
R. Moore.....	10 00	
M. Morrow.....	10 00	
George Melcher.....	10 00	
F. L. Mesurier.....	24 00	
William Munroe.....	20 00	
W. W. Mason.....	10 00	
Robert Murray.....	30 00	
J. H. Moorehouse.....	20 00	
John McMillen.....	10 00	
R. H. Moore.....	453 00	
F. R. Meyer.....	20 00	
S. P. Mandich.....	63 00	
L. F. Miller.....	360 00	
H. D. Norton.....	20 00	
J. Nickerson.....	12 00	
Salmon Nickerson.....	10 00	
D. L. Nickerson.....	30 00	
F. Nickerson & Co.....	18 00	
Byron O'Brien.....	125 00	
	Carried forward.....	145,208 54

1862-'63.

INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

	Brought forward.....	\$145, 208 54
To P. H. Oliver		10 00
Edward O'Brien.....		36 00
N. D. Ogley.....		20 00
E. Peterson.....		10 00
S. Patten		20 00
J. H. Phinney.....		298 00
S. W. Pike		20 00
E. A. Payson		30 00
D. R. Pomroy.....		10 00
John Paty.....		130 00
Josiah Pratt.....		30 00
H. Peterson.....		20 00
John Power		10 00
T. R. Parsons.....		10 00
O. L. Pattangall.....		30 00
G. S. Pendleton.....		10 00
N. Proctor.....		45 00
J. R. Potter.....		10 00
J. M. Perry		10 00
Peter Peterson.....		789 00
J. P. Park		20 00
William Potter		10 00
J. Ryder, jr.....		30 00
B. Raridan		10 00
G. W. Rogers		10 00
Abel Reynolds, jr.....		20 00
Rocka.....		50 00
A. Rumball.....		10 00
J. C. Rahming & Co.....		400 00
Trimble Ryder		10 00
L. D. Rogers.....		10 00
D. Ramsay		10 00
Luther J. Riggs.....		30 00
John W. Streeter		10 00
David Souper		72 00
D. D. Stackpole and others		10 00
Henry Sawyer.....		12 00
J. L. Stoughton		10 00
H. M. Spring		50 00
A. A. Stubbs.....		20 00
Edward Smith.....		10 00
James Smith.....		170 00
L. B. Small		20 00
Henry Smith		20 00
C. C. Smart.....		10 00
T. J. Stead		50 00
Joshua Stackley.....		10 00
C. H. Salter.....		10 00
Nathaniel Spooner.....		10 00
F. W. Seeley		5 00
Jacinto M. de Silveira.....		440 00
Thomas Strickland.....		20 00
F. W. Spencer.....		50 00
J. A. Stover		80 00
J. L. Swazey		10 00
Andrew Smith.....		30 00
T. C. Sparrow		20 00
D. W. Sweet		10 00
Ephraim Smith.....		10 00
F. L. A. M. Smith		48 00
George Streighttoof.....		10 00
George Schmidt		25 00
John Stirling.....		250 00
Joseph Seddens.....		24 00
Frederick Sweeting.....		96 00
F. W. Sprague.....		20 00
S. L. Spencer		30 00
E. L. Tinklepaugh.....		310 00
Henry Taber & Co.....		10 00
Z. W. Talbot		10 00
F. Talbot & Co.....		120 00
T. A. Taylor.....		10 00
J. H. Thomas.....		40 00
C. H. Taber		80 00
William Taylor.....		20 00
W. L. Thompson.....		10 00
D. H. Truman		20 00
A. G. Taylor		30 00
Samuel S. Thomas.....		10 00
N. G. Tucker		30 00
George Thomson.....		10 00
W. N. Talbot		20 00
	Carried forward.....	149, 778 54

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INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

	Brought forward.....	\$149,778 54
To John Thompson		10 00
John Toucort.....		10 00
H. N. Turner		10 00
S. R. Ulmer.....		20 00
W. W. Urquhart.....		20 00
F. N. Van Brunt		20 00
J. Vance		10 00
Alfred Vance		50 00
Frederick Vincent		10 00
David Wilson		120 00
J. H. Wasson		10 00
John H. Welch		10 00
George White		40 00
S. C. Warner		10 00
J. C. Watham.....		30 00
Warren Wass		20 00
Lyman Wing.....		10 00
L. C. Whiten		50 00
Henry Wortenger		10 00
J. H. White.....		10 00
B. A. Wing		165 00
Hudson Winslow		10 00
S. M. Welsh		10 00
J. E. Wells		10 00
C. H. Wilson		10 00
G. C. Whiting.....		10 00
J. A. White.....		20 00
J. T. Watkins		20 00
E. Wakeman		40 00
George A. Warner.....		10 00
H. J. Winchester.....		20 00
W. W. Winsor.....		25 00
H. C. Woodward.....		10 00
J. C. Young.....		10 00
W. Zimmons		36 00

150,664 54

From which deduct the following repayments:

By J. D. Arnold, late consul, St. Petersburg.....	\$35 05
H. H. Barstow, consul, Palermo.....	55
P. J. Devine, late consul, Cork.....	72 98
T. H. Dudley, consul, Liverpool.....	855 00
G. H. Fairfield, late consul, Mauritius	23 77
R. A. Finley, late consul, St. Croix	15 00
Alfred Fox, consul, Falmouth.....	37 57
G. Gerard, consul, St. Helena	300 00
C. Hufnagle, late consul general, Calcutta	63 15
C. A. Leas, late consul, Stockholm	57 24
Samuel Lilly, consul general, Calcutta	628 11
J. W. Linzee, late vice-consul general, Calcutta	2 04
J. S. Prettyman, consul, Glasgow	13
W. E. Phelps, consul, St. Petersburg.....	100 27
C. M. Proctor, late vice-consul, Vera Cruz.....	12 00
R. W. Shufeldt, consul general, Havana	583 15
M. R. Shircore, late acting consul general, Calcutta.....	14 00
D. H. Wheeler, consul, Genoa.....	331 36
A. Campbell.....	1 04
W. S. H. Newman.....	50 57
Alfred Pratt.....	1,000 00
	<u>4,182 98</u>

\$146,481 56

To enable the Secretary of State to have prepared, &c., copies of the settlement of boundaries of such States having boundaries with foreign states, and maps and charts relating thereto:

To George E. Baker, disbursing clerk, State Department..... 5,000 00

REPAYMENTS.

Intercourse with the Barbary powers:

By G. W. S. Nicholson..... 304 37

Preservation of the archives of the consulates of the United States:

By G. G. Fleurot, late consul, Bordeaux..... 37 45

Thomas Howard, late consul, San Juan del Sur..... 100 10

137 55

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Invalid pensions, army:

To N. C. Arthur.....	pension agent.....	\$2,600 00
S. D. Bayless.....	do.....	2,550 00
J. O. Barnes	do.....	17,100 00
J. W. Bunn.....	do.....	22,700 00
J. W. Boyden	do.....	8,370 00

Carried forward..... 53,320 00

1862-'63.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

	Brought forward.....	\$53,320 00
To H. C. Borden.....	pension agent.....	21,700 00
E. G. Burrows.....	do.....	1,100 00
DeWitt C. Cooley.....	do.....	1,700 00
J. Clark.....	do.....	5,200 00
T. H. Clark, late.....	do.....	14 78
J. C. Douglas.....	do.....	3,250 00
P. Dickinson.....	do.....	3,600 00
A. Fobes.....	do.....	25,700 00
W. P. Fishback.....	do.....	12,250 00
H. G. Fant.....	do.....	6,800 00
E. F. Gallaher.....	do.....	12,000 00
A. H. Hoyt.....	do.....	2,661 76
H. E. Hudson.....	do.....	1,100 00
P. C. Jeffries.....	do.....	76 58
C. H. Larkin.....	do.....	109 33
P. Myers.....	do.....	7,250 00
L. Markle.....	do.....	12,800 00
A. G. Noyes.....	do.....	17,000 00
T. J. Noyes.....	do.....	3,000 00
A. C. Pierce.....	do.....	8,500 00
G. R. Phelps.....	do.....	5,500 00
C. F. Potter.....	do.....	21,100 00
E. Poulson.....	do.....	20,650 00
W. H. Pierce.....	do.....	1,000 00
J. B. Reynolds.....	do.....	4,930 00
E. C. Reddington.....	do.....	6,600 00
G. W. Riggs.....	do.....	6,000 00
J. B. Selby, jr.....	do.....	9,000 00
M. Tilton.....	do.....	5,700 00
A. Thieme.....	do.....	14,000 00
R. H. Waller.....	do.....	4,500 00
D. Wright.....	do.....	56,500 00
H. Wood.....	do.....	13,900 00
H. Willis.....	do.....	5,500 00
		374,012 45

From which deduct the following repayments:

By J. O. Barnes.....	pension agent.....	\$1,622 06
S. W. Dalton.....	do.....	186 33
A. H. Hoyt.....	do.....	445 19
C. H. Larkin, late.....	do.....	185 00
S. Markle.....	do.....	852 76
J. B. Reynolds.....	do.....	32 78
G. W. Riggs, late.....	do.....	1,121 23
J. L. Thompson, late.....	do.....	3,786 60
H. Wilton.....	do.....	310 17
		8,542 12

\$365,470 33

Pensions, acts March 18, 1818; May 15, 1828; and June 7, 1832:

To N. C. Arthur.....	pension agent.....	150 00
S. Brady.....	do.....	42
J. W. Bunn.....	do.....	900 00
J. W. Boyden.....	do.....	330 00
S. D. Bayless.....	do.....	50 00
H. C. Borden.....	do.....	600 00
J. O. Barnes.....	do.....	1,467 60
E. G. Burrows.....	do.....	100 00
J. Clark.....	do.....	150 00
P. Dickinson.....	do.....	300 00
J. C. Douglas.....	do.....	80 00
W. P. Fishback.....	do.....	400 00
A. Fobes.....	do.....	5,010 09
H. G. Fant.....	do.....	300 00
E. F. Gallaher.....	do.....	500 00
H. E. Hudson.....	do.....	100 00
A. H. Hoyt.....	do.....	100 00
P. C. Jeffries, late.....	do.....	9 01
L. Markle.....	do.....	358 69
P. Myers.....	do.....	200 00
A. G. Noyes.....	do.....	600 00
A. C. Pierce.....	do.....	650 00
G. R. Phelps.....	do.....	1,400 00
C. F. Potter.....	do.....	450 00
E. Poulson.....	do.....	5,050 00
J. B. Reynolds.....	do.....	170 00
G. W. Riggs.....	do.....	100 00
E. C. Reddington.....	do.....	100 00
J. B. Selby, jr.....	do.....	250 00
M. Tilton.....	do.....	200 00
A. Thieme.....	do.....	400 00
A. M. Warner, late.....	do.....	548 70
H. Wilton.....	do.....	160 08
		21,184 59

Carried forward.....

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

	Brought forward.....	\$21, 184 59	
To H. Wood.....	pension agent.....	250 00	
D. Wright.....	do.....	6, 000 00	
H. Willis.....	do.....	100 00	
R. H. Waller.....	do.....	36 25	
		27, 570 84	
	From which deduct the following repayments:		
By T. H. Clarke, late.....	pension agent.....	\$14 78	
A. H. Hoyt.....	do.....	80 79	
C. H. Larkin.....	do.....	211 27	
E. C. Reddington.....	do.....	515 70	
J. L. Thompson, late.....	do.....	199 08	
G. L. Thompson, late.....	do.....	1, 579 08	
		2, 600 70	
			\$24, 970
Pensions, acts July 4, 1836, section 3; July 7, 1838; March 3, 1843; June 17, 1844; February 2 and July 29, 1848; and February 3, 1853, section 2:			
To N. C. Arthur.....	pension agent.....	1, 290 00	
S. D. Bayless.....	do.....	300 00	
J. O. Barnes.....	do.....	11, 875 45	
J. W. Bunn.....	do.....	4, 400 00	
J. W. Boyden.....	do.....	1, 600 00	
H. C. Borden.....	do.....	5, 500 00	
E. G. Burrows.....	do.....	1, 100 00	
J. Clark.....	do.....	3, 500 00	
P. Dickinson.....	do.....	6, 200 00	
W. P. Fishback.....	do.....	3, 150 00	
H. G. Fant.....	do.....	1, 200 00	
E. F. Gallaher.....	do.....	5, 700 00	
H. E. Hudson.....	do.....	1, 800 00	
A. H. Hoyt.....	do.....	1, 100 00	
P. C. Jeffries, late.....	do.....	535 41	
C. E. Larkin.....	do.....	1, 232 93	
P. Myers.....	do.....	600 00	
L. Markle.....	do.....	2, 350 00	
A. G. Noyes.....	do.....	1, 100 00	
A. C. Pierce.....	do.....	6, 000 00	
G. R. Phelps.....	do.....	7, 500 00	
C. F. Potter.....	do.....	7, 000 00	
E. Poulson.....	do.....	4, 200 00	
W. H. Pierce.....	do.....	300 00	
E. C. Reddington.....	do.....	5, 249 14	
J. B. Reynolds.....	do.....	4, 600 00	
G. W. Riggs.....	do.....	800 00	
J. B. Selby, jr.....	do.....	500 00	
M. Tilton.....	do.....	700 00	
A. Thieme.....	do.....	3, 200 00	
J. L. Thompson, deceased, late.....	do.....	1, 398 46	
H. Wilton.....	do.....	203 77	
D. Wright.....	do.....	25, 000 00	
H. Willis.....	do.....	3, 200 00	
H. Wood.....	do.....	150 00	
		124, 535 16	
	From which deduct the following repayments:		
By A. Fobes.....	pension agent.....	4, 110 09	
A. H. Hoyt.....	do.....	98 81	
L. Markle, late.....	do.....	647 60	
G. W. Riggs.....	do.....	137 62	
J. L. Thompson.....	do.....	1, 200 00	
A. M. Warner, late.....	do.....	351 96	
		6, 546 08	
			117, 989 08
Pensions, acts July 21, 1848; February 3, 1853, sec. 1; and under special acts of Congress:			
To N. C. Arthur.....	pension agent.....	2, 960 00	
S. D. Bayless.....	do.....	2, 400 00	
J. O. Barnes.....	do.....	47, 300 00	
J. W. Bunn.....	do.....	20, 000 00	
J. W. Boyden.....	do.....	9, 500 00	
H. C. Borden.....	do.....	24, 200 00	
E. G. Burrows.....	do.....	2, 300 00	
J. Clark.....	do.....	8, 650 00	
DeW. C. Cooley.....	do.....	1, 500 00	
P. Dickinson.....	do.....	14, 700 00	
J. C. Douglas.....	do.....	2, 470 00	
W. P. Fishback.....	do.....	17, 200 00	
A. Fobes.....	do.....	26, 400 00	
H. G. Fant.....	do.....	6, 700 00	
E. F. Gallaher.....	do.....	8, 800 00	
A. H. Hoyt.....	do.....	763 03	
H. E. Hudson.....	do.....	2, 200 00	
P. Myers.....	do.....	10, 950 00	
	Carried forward.....	208, 993 03	

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

	Brought forward.....	\$208,993 03	
To L. Markle	pension agent.....	6,991 67	
A. G. Noyes	do.....	5,300 00	
T. J. Noyes	do.....	7,000 00	
A. C. Pierce	do.....	7,850 00	
C. F. Potter	do.....	12,950 00	
G. R. Phelps	do.....	11,100 00	
E. Poulson	do.....	44,100 00	
W. H. Pierce	do.....	6,700 00	
J. B. Reynolds	do.....	3,032 78	
E. C. Reddington	do.....	4,566 56	
G. W. Riggs	do.....	3,858 85	
J. B. Selby, jr	do.....	12,250 00	
M. Tilton	do.....	900 00	
A. Thieme	do.....	9,400 00	
J. L. Thompson, deceased, late	do.....	371 75	
H. Wilton	do.....	96 32	
R. H. Waller	do.....	200 00	
H. Wood	do.....	8,700 00	
D. Wright	do.....	31,500 00	
H. Willis	do.....	6,550 00	
		392,410 96	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By S. Brady	pension agent.....	\$0 42	
J. O. Barnes	do.....	598 09	
A. H. Hoyt	do.....	207 99	
P. C. Jeffries, late	do.....	621 00	
C. H. Larkin	do.....	1,130 99	
J. L. Thompson, late	do.....	4,300 00	
A. M. Warner	do.....	196 74	
		7,055 23	
			\$385,355 73
Half-pay pensions to widows and orphans, payable through the Third Auditor's office:			
To Mrs. Susannah Adams		96 00	
Benj. Chesley, deceased		144 00	
Mrs. Getty Devon		240 00	
Sorena McLane		420 00	
Mrs. E. F. Tillinghast		420 00	
			1,320 00
Unclaimed pensions—army:			
To W. Anderson		1,136 26	
G. Antress		16 00	
M. Anderson		10 53	
Hetty Abrams		21 00	
Zenas Bryant, deceased		2 33	
Henry Brown		41 87	
H. Burkenhead		36 00	
M. Burton		21 00	
S. Brown		48 00	
G. M. Butler		150 00	
A. Bronson		23 33	
D. Barry		48 00	
F. Bensinger		63 00	
J. M. Bayles		48 00	
J. Barham		16 66	
E. C. Bainbridge		150 00	
D. Brennin		96 00	
Matilda Burns		21 00	
John J. Barrow		72 00	
Susan B. Boyden		162 00	
M. Bowling		96 00	
N. P. Breedlove		34 42	
George Coffee		36 00	
J. Cheney		14 58	
J. Courtwright		72 00	
J. Cross		42 00	
A. J. Casey		24 00	
G. B. Custer		21 00	
A. Caldwell, deceased		7 20	
D. Carty		12 00	
A. Churless		27 00	
P. Crouch		21 00	
Avis Champman, deceased		345 22	
C. C. Corsey		96 00	
D. Carty		12 00	
E. H. Calwon and W. D. Eldridge		3 06	
M. Dyall		32 22	
J. M. Dailey, deceased		28 00	
S. W. Deane		56 81	
D. C. Duncan		42 00	
W. Finn		24 00	
H. Ferry		96 00	
H. Fitch, deceased		19 62	
	Carried forward.....	3,345 11	

1862-'63.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

	Brought forward.....	\$3,345 11
To O. Forward		48 00
J. Funstone		48 00
J. Farmer and others		48 66
J. Fink		84 00
E. Golden.....		96 00
L. A. Garner.....		150 00
Catharine Goldsborough		42 00
Lilles Hollman		35 00
Betsey Herrick, deceased.....		38 45
Emily Hartley		21 00
Peter Huff, deceased.....		36 00
J. Hatch		35 92
E. P. Hill		684 00
N. Henderson		40 00
J. Hall.....		120 00
G. Howe		81 90
J. Herron		150 00
J. Hammons.....		48 00
J. Hildebrand		78 00
Elizabeth Hashfield.....		19 22
J. Hightower.....		96 00
K. Harris, deceased.....		23 15
J. W. Harris		96 00
Jesse James, deceased.....		420 00
M. Jarvis, deceased.....		47 74
William Keese, deceased		60 80
D. Kerney, deceased.....		69 60
A. Klein.....		144 00
W. Keese, deceased.....		60 80
J. E. Kidwell.....		120 80
A. Karn.....		42 00
D. Kenniff		48 00
T. Kirby		102 00
J. R. Lysle, trustee.....		312 00
J. Lamon		12 00
F. Lenning.....		56 00
E. Lutes		36 00
J. Leonard		48 00
T. E. Loudon		192 00
Ruth Moore, deceased.....		15 03
James Mooney.....		96 00
Eunice Moses, deceased		1 26
Joanna Miller, deceased.....		13 03
G. Miller.....		144 00
J. Mear		48 00
W. Q. Murdock.....		24 00
V. K. Mills, deceased		63 00
P. Murphy		336 00
C. Miller		9 45
J. McLaughlin, jr., deceased.....		21 00
J. Moe		48 00
C. J. Miller.....		102 00
J. McMillen, deceased		84 00
H. McMillen.....		120 00
F. McDonough, deceased.....		24 39
C. Moore.....		32 00
L. Miller, formerly Smith		32 35
N. H. McClure.....		36 00
W. A. L. McCorkle.....		240 00
Sarah Murphy.....		11 67
J. M. Miller		64 00
Margaret Manpin.....		60 00
D. Morrison		53 20
H. Myers.....		552 00
J. Neighman		86 91
J. P. Nagles		24 00
George Perkins.....		24 00
J. A. Pickins.....		48 00
D. Payne		18 20
W. W. Page, deceased.....		80 75
C. H. Preston, deceased.....		63 12
D. Preutzer		48 00
J. Pierce, deceased.....		39 00
M. Porter.....		32 78
A. P. Pool.....		22 93
Sarah Parham.....		26 66
Jackson Rogers, deceased.....		12 00
J. Reams.....		64 00
Francis Rogers, deceased.....		6 45
G. Ray.....		48 00
J. Robinson		48 00
Mary Rose		96 00
H. Randolph		32 00
	Carried forward.....	10,287 33

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

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1862-'63.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

	Brought forward.....	\$10,287 33	
To W. Ryan.....		39 48	
M. Ruth.....		48 00	
John Spear.....		120 00	
H. Snukstar.....		125 00	
J. W. Smith, deceased.....		21 42	
Z. R. Saunders.....		32 00	
M. Schupp.....		21 00	
M. Sullivan.....		42 00	
J. Schwartz.....		120 00	
E. Stevenson.....		18 33	
Ruhamah Sanford.....		33 48	
J. Shover, deceased.....		28 40	
C. J. Sheppard.....		96 00	
Marth Swiney.....		96 00	
N. Stenberg.....		82 67	
A. Tomlinson.....		240 00	
N. Thoss.....		96 00	
John Verner, &c.....		17 34	
John Vance.....		48 00	
S. Wilt.....		360 00	
J. Wilter.....		288 00	
H. W. Welker, deceased.....		84 00	
E. Williams, deceased.....		26 66	
A. A. Ware.....		119 74	
W. Wing, deceased.....		16 80	
C. F. Weston, deceased.....		21 00	
J. Youngblood.....		48 00	
G. Zurn.....		72 00	
			\$12,648 65
Invalid pensions—navy:			
To J. O. Barnes.....	pension agent.....	10,110 00	
H. C. Borden.....	do.....	480 00	
J. W. Boyden.....	do.....	95 00	
E. G. Burrows.....	do.....	150 00	
J. Clark.....	do.....	1,128 00	
De W. C. Cooley.....	do.....	52 00	
P. Dickinson.....	do.....	169 94	
A. Fobes.....	do.....	13,000 00	
H. G. Fant.....	do.....	2,900 00	
E. F. Gallaher.....	do.....	21 00	
A. H. Hoyt.....	do.....	630 00	
H. E. Hudson.....	do.....	260 00	
V. B. Livingston, late.....	do.....	16 77	
L. Markle.....	do.....	87 00	
A. G. Noyes.....	do.....	214 00	
Navy hospital fund.....		487 79	
E. Poulson.....	do.....	3,800 00	
G. R. Phelps.....	do.....	245 00	
A. C. Pierce.....	do.....	870 00	
W. K. Pierce.....	do.....	100 00	
G. W. Riggs.....	do.....	1,450 00	
J. B. Selby, jr.....	do.....	200 00	
R. H. Waller.....	do.....	450 00	
H. Willis.....	do.....	1,250 00	
H. Wood.....	do.....	150 00	
Secretary of the Navy, trustee.....		515 55	
			38,832 05
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By J. O. Barnes.....	pension agent.....	\$568 92	
P. Bequette, late.....	do.....	120 00	
J. Clark.....	do.....	72 00	
P. Dickinson.....	do.....	8 53	
A. H. Hoyt.....	do.....	135 28	
E. Pendleton, late.....	do.....	140 31	
G. W. Riggs.....	do.....	1,450 00	
			2,495 04
Navy pensions (five years') to widows and orphans, act August 11, 1848:			36,337 01
To J. O. Barnes, late.....	pension agent.....	30,672 00	
P. Bequette, late.....	do.....	120 00	
H. C. Borden.....	do.....	1,780 00	
E. G. Burrows.....	do.....	1,600 00	
J. W. Boyden.....	do.....	300 00	
J. Clark.....	do.....	11,100 00	
P. Dickinson.....	do.....	1,255 00	
A. Fobes.....	do.....	33,464 00	
H. G. Fant.....	do.....	20,600 00	
E. F. Gallaher.....	do.....	200 00	
A. H. Hoyt.....	do.....	840 00	
H. E. Hudson.....	do.....	1,600 00	
L. Markle.....	do.....	285 00	
A. G. Noyes.....	do.....	120 00	
			103,936 00
	Carried forward.....		

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	Brought forward.....	\$103,936 00	
To T. J. Noyes	pension agent.....	120 00	
G. R. Phelps	do.....	6,815 00	
E. Poulson.....	do.....	17,452 00	
A. C. Pierce	do.....	500 00	
W. K. Pierce	do.....	372 00	
G. W. Riggs, jr.....	do.....	10,000 00	
J. B. Selby, jr	do.....	270 00	
H. Willis.....	do.....	1,100 00	
H. Wood	do.....	730 00	
R. H. Waller.....	do.....	200 00	
		<u>141,495 00</u>	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By J. O. Barnes	pension agent.....	\$1,667 98	
P. Dickinson	do.....	357 16	
A. H. Hoyt	do.....	6 99	
G. W. Riggs, late.....	do.....	10,000 00	
		<u>12,032 13</u>	\$129,462 87
Navy privateer pensions:			
To J. O. Barnes	pension agent.....	368 00	
J. Clark	do.....	144 00	
A. Fobes.....	do.....	72 00	
H. G. Fant.....	do.....	27 00	
L. Markle.....	do.....	18 00	
E. Poulson.....	do.....	96 00	
W. K. Pierce.....	do.....	18 00	
		<u>743 00</u>	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By J. O. Barnes, pension agent.....		20 00	723 00
Unclaimed pensions, navy:			
To A. Brennan		210 33	
J. W. Baker		54 00	
G. B. Brien		60 00	
James Cornnee		11 58	
J. M. Deganhart.....		234 00	
A. Freund		30 00	
Henry Gale		11 25	
P. Holkins		81 75	
W. Hawkins		36 00	
J. Johnson		275 10	
T. K. Johnson		28 50	
J. W. Munson		12 00	
E. Smith		30 00	
		<u>1,074 51</u>	
Navy pension fund:			
To J. O. Barnes	pension agent.....	663 80	
H. C. Borden.....	do.....	40 00	
J. W. Boyden.....	do.....	15 00	
E. G. Burrows	do.....	50 00	
J. Clark	do.....	200 00	
De W. C. Cooley	do.....	3 00	
P. Dickinson	do.....	20 00	
A. Fobes.....	do.....	964 00	
H. G. Fant.....	do.....	473 00	
E. F. Gallaher.....	do.....	5 00	
A. H. Hoyt.....	do.....	30 00	
H. E. Hudson.....	do.....	40 00	
L. Markle	do.....	10 00	
A. G. Noyes.....	do.....	6 00	
T. J. Noyes.....	do.....	5 00	
G. R. Phelps	do.....	140 00	
E. Poulson	do.....	852 00	
A. C. Pierce	do.....	30 00	
W. K. Pierce.....	do.....	10 00	
G. W. Riggs	do.....	150 00	
J. B. Selby, jr	do.....	10 00	
H. Willis.....	do.....	50 00	
H. Wood.....	do.....	20 00	
		<u>3,786 80</u>	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By P. Dickinson	pension agent.....	8 73	
S. W. Dalton, late	do.....	2 87	
A. H. Hoyt	do.....	3 47	
E. Pendleton, late	do.....	459 69	
G. W. Riggs, late	do.....	150 00	
		<u>624 76</u>	3,162 04

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Fulfilling treaty with the Blackfoot nation:

To H. W. Reed, Indian agent.....	\$9,000 00
A. J. Vaughn, late Indian agent.....	2,587 44
M. Clark, special agent.....	825 00
W. P. Dole, commissioner.....	3,450 00
C. Barnum.....	1,750 00
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....	19,953 16
P. Chouteau, jr., & Co.....	4,848 44
S. T. Knapp & Brother.....	3,450 00
Poultney & Trimble.....	2,798 00
Sheldon, Hoyt & Co.....	2,657 55
Thomas E. Tutt & Co.....	1,737 50

\$53,057 09

Fulfilling treaties with the Comanches, Kiowas, and Apaches, of Arkansas river:

To H. B. Branch, superintendent.....	813 84
S. G. Colley, Indian agent.....	2,862 50
C. Barnum.....	1,060 00
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....	23,031 95
D. B. Corwin.....	843 74
S. T. Knapp & Brother.....	830 00
Poultney & Trimble.....	650 00
Sheldon, Hoyt & Co.....	902 45

30,994

Fulfilling treaty with the Chippewas of Lake Superior of September 30, 1854:

To C. W. Thompson, superintendent.....	19,484 66
De Witt C. Leach, Indian agent.....	5,446 67
L. E. Webb, Indian agent.....	9,932 67
J. M. Gordon, treasurer, &c.....	4,050 00
C. Barnum.....	1,132 00
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....	25,818 00
Poultney & Trimble.....	2,698 30

68,562 30

From which deduct the following repayments:

By C. K. Drew, late Indian agent.....	\$471 41
A. M. Fitch, late Indian agent.....	107 45

578 86

67,983 44

Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Mississippi:

To C. W. Thompson, superintendent.....	10,000 00
J. W. Lynde, Indian agent.....	80 00
L. E. Webb, Indian agent.....	5,000 00

15,080 00

Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of Saginaw, Swan Creek, and Black River:

To A. M. Fitch, late Indian agent.....	376 46
De Witt C. Leach, Indian agent.....	18,680 00

19,056 46

Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of the Mississippi:

To C. W. Thompson, superintendent.....	65,839 16
J. W. Lynde, late Indian agent.....	95 00
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....	10,325 00
C. E. Fogg.....	150 00
Poultney & Trimble.....	1,175 00
Sheldon, Hoyt & Co.....	300 25
O. Taylor.....	685 00

78,569 41

From which deduct the following repayment:

By A. L. Foster, late Indian agent.....	555 35
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78,014 06

Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas, Menomonees, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians:

To M. M. Davis, Indian agent.....	2,000 67
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Fulfilling treaties with the Creeks:

To W. G. Coffin, superintendent.....	52,067 43
W. Lowrie, secretary, &c.....	8,823 12
W. Kile, special agent.....	27 25
W. A. Eli.....	49 25

60,967 05

From which deduct the following repayment:

By W. Kile, special agent.....	367 45
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60,599)

Fulfilling treaties with the Cherokees—proceeds of lands:

To J. P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior.....	10 00
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From which deduct the following repayment:

By C. B. Smith, Secretary of the Interior.....	10 00
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Fulfilling treaties with the Chickasaws:

To W. G. Coffin, superintendent.....	312 25
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Fulfilling treaties with the Choctaws:

To W. G. Coffin, superintendent.....	55,350 00
W. Lowrie, secretary, &c.....	14,260 34

Carried forward..... 69,610 34

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	Brought forward.....	\$69,610 34	
To G. Ainslie		199 00	
J. Edwards.....		1,092 67	
S. L. Hobbs		1,830 64	
S. O. Lee.....		241 55	
			\$72,974 20
Fulfilling treaties with the Choctaw orphan reservations—proceeds of lands:			
To W. G. Coffin, superintendent			15,000 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Chasta, Scoton, and Umpqua Indians:			
To J. W. P. Huntington, superintendent.....	2,850 00		
W. H. Rector, superintendent.....	2,850 00		
J. C. Ainsworth.....	3,414 08		
J. F. Head.....	544 43		
Ladd & Tilton.....	2,646 00		
W. A. Yates.....	60 00		
			12,364 51
Fulfilling treaties with the Calapooias, Molallas, and Clackamas:			
To J. W. P. Huntington, superintendent.....	4,000 00		
W. H. Rector, superintendent	4,000 00		
Ladd & Tilton.....	4,212 34		
			12,212 34
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By J. F. Miller, late Indian agent	1,794 41		
			10,417 93
Fulfilling treaties with the confederated tribes and bands of Indians in Middle Oregon:			
To J. W. P. Huntington, superintendent.....	8,800 00		
W. H. Rector, superintendent	8,800 00		
J. Kohn & Co.....	2,361 80		
Ladd & Tilton.....	3,349 48		
			23,311 28
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By A. P. Dennison	3,597 83		
			19,713 45
Fulfilling treaties with the Dwamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory:			
To C. H. Hale, superintendent	25,125 00		
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By B. F. Kendall, late superintendent.....	933 48		
			24,191 52
Fulfilling treaties with the Delawares:			
To Fielding & Johnson.....			100 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Delawares—proceeds of lands:			
To J. P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior.....	1,370 58		
F. Johnson, Indian agent	10,000 00		
R. G. Corwin, special agent.....	210 85		
J. W. Wright, special agent	727 75		
P. Lammond, disbursing clerk, Interior Department.....	700 00		
			13,009 18
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By C. B. Smith, Secretary of the Interior	\$1,278 66		
D. Woodson.....	25 00		
			1,303 66
			11,705 52
Fulfilling treaties with the Florida Indians or Seminoles:			
To W. G. Coffin, superintendent	93,448 11		
W. Kile, special agent	1,216 35		
C. C. Arnold.....	90 00		
W. Huntington	80 00		
A. H. Jones and H. M. C. Brown	1,924 49		
O. Kent	180 12		
J. F. Newton	567 18		
			97,506 25
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By D. H. Cooper, late Indian agent.....	1,775 49		
S. M. Rutherford, late Indian agent.....	49 80		
			1,825 29
			95,680 96
Fulfilling treaties with the Flathead and other confederated tribes in Washington Territory:			
To C. H. Hale, superintendent	25,000 00		
J. Creighton	4,550 00		
J. Mullan	1,097 11		
D. P. Nichols	225 00		
D. A. Russell	789 86		
A. E. & C. E. Tilton.....	2,255 76		
			33,917 73
Fulfilling treaties of Fort Laramie, and payment of annuities and transportation:			
To H. B. Branch, superintendent	9,922 34		
W. A. Burleigh, Indian agent.....	2,000 00		
J. Loree, Indian agent	2,909 88		
W. P. Dole, commissioner	2,475 00		
	Carried forward.....	17,307 22	

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	Brought forward.....	\$17,307 22	
To W. L. John, special agent		100 00	
C. Barnum.....		4,050 00	
D. B. Corwin		5,493 57	
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears		35,705 53	
S. T. Knapp & Brother.....		6,892 00	
Poultney & Trimble.....		9,122 00	
Sheldon, Hoyt & Co		2,173 65	
Thomas E. Tutt & Co.....		5,349 00	
D. M. Wilder & Co.....		23 83	
		86,216 80	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....		12,000 00	
			\$74,216 80
Fulfilling treaties with the Iowas:			
To H. B. Branch, superintendent		3,397 06	
J. A. Burbank, Indian agent.....		1,342 50	
		4,739 56	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By J. A. Burbank, Indian agent		233 75	
			4,505 81
Fulfilling treaties with the Iowas—proceeds of land:			
To D. Vanderslice, late Indian agent.....		57	
J. A. Burbank		233 75	
J. B. Roy, deceased.....		1,046 56	
		1,280 88	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By D. Vanderslice, late Indian agent.....		57	
			1,280 31
Fulfilling treaties with the Kansas:			
To H. B. Branch, superintendent.....		8,300 00	
H. W. Farnsworth, Indian agent.....		1,398 25	
J. Hadley, Indian agent.....		600 00	
C. C. Hutchinson, Indian agent.....		100 00	
S. Brady, special commissioner.....		293 91	
M. L. Bundy, special commissioner.....		197 20	
D. B. Lupton, special commissioner.....		630 00	
E. Wolcott, late special commissioner.....		1,475 27	
H. Barnes & Co.....		2 94	
Alfred Cowles		5 62	
W. W. Coleman.....		3 13	
R. W. Furnas		2 25	
McKee & Fishback		3 00	
W. M. Mansfield		175 00	
E. Roubadoux.....		60 00	
S. L. Spink.....		45 40	
D. W. Wilder & Co.....		47 93	
R. Wright.....		20 00	
		13,359 90	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By R. G. Corwin, late special agent.....		243 50	
			13,116 40
Fulfilling treaties with the Kickapoos:			
To H. B. Branch, superintendent		9,525 00	
C. B. Keith, superintendent		4,474 72	
			13,999 72
Fulfilling treaties with the Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws—proceeds of land:			
To P. Lammond			75 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Miamies and Miamies of Indiana:			
To G. A. Colton, Indian agent		25,308 84	
J. P. C. Shanks, special agent.....		30,971 55	
		56,280 39	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By J. Dowling, late clerk	\$54 47		
J. W. Dunn.....	115 05		
		169 52	
			56,110 87
Fulfilling treaties with the Miamies of Eel river:			
To J. P. C. Shanks, special agent.....			1,100 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Menomonees:			
To M. M. Davis, Indian agent		28,023 17	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By A. M. Fitch, late Indian agent.....		105 93	
			27,917 24
Fulfilling treaties with the Makah tribe:			
To C. H. Hale, superintendent.....			12,505 02
Fulfilling treaties with Molel Indians:			
To J. W. P. Huntington, superintendent		4,550 00	
W. H. Rector, superintendent		4,550 00	
			9,100 00

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Fulfilling treaties with the Nez Percé Indians :

To C. H. Hale, superintendent.....	\$33,250 00
W. H. Rector, superintendent.....	227 50
Ladd, Reed & Co.....	4,079 91
Ladd & Tilton.....	17,786 27
J. Mullan.....	7,587 86
A. E. & C. E. Tilton.....	166 66

\$63,098 20

Fulfilling treaties with the Nisqually, Puyallup and other tribes and bands of Indians :

To C. H. Hale, superintendent.....	10,250 00
E. M. Barnum.....	400 00
S. Sherlock & Co.....	1,439 00

12,089 00

Fulfilling treaties with the Omahas :

To H. B. Branch, superintendent.....	31,960 00
O. H. Irish, Indian agent.....	985 00
W. Lowrie, secretary.....	3,750 00
W. F. Wilson, deceased.....	564 70

37,259 70

Fulfilling treaties with the Osages :

To John O'Neil.....	3,417 35
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3,417 35

Fulfilling treaties with the Ottawas and Chippewas of Michigan :

To De Witt C. Leach, Indian agent.....	38,430 00
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38,430 00

Fulfilling treaties with the Ottawas of Kansas :

To H. B. Branch, superintendent.....	2,600 00
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2,600 00

Fulfilling treaties with the Ottoes and Missourias :

To H. B. Branch, superintendent.....	14,820 00
J. P. Baxter, Indian agent.....	1,820 00

16,640 00

From which deduct the following repayment :

By J. P. Baxter.....	7 43
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16,632 57

Fulfilling treaties with Ottoes of Blanchard's Fork and Roche De Bœuf :

To C. C. Hutchinson, Indian agent.....	28,500 00
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28,500 00

Fulfilling treaties with the Pottawatomies :

To H. B. Branch, superintendent.....	29,641 25
De Witt C. Leach, Indian agent.....	1,587 50
W. W. Ross, Indian agent.....	29,981 25
R. C. Joseph.....	1,652 72
John O'Neil.....	4,942 75
A. Robinson.....	500 00
H. S. Sleeper.....	1,652 72
E. Wolcott.....	6,348 15
A. De Witzleben.....	53 33

76,359 67

From which deduct the following repayments :

By H. B. Branch, superintendent.....	\$2,000 00
W. W. Ross, Indian agent.....	22 78

2,022 78

74,336 89

Fulfilling treaties with the Pottawatomies—proceeds of land :

To J. P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior.....	1,718 25
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1,718 25

From which deduct the following repayment :

By Caleb B. Smith, trustee.....	1,718 25
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1,718 25

Fulfilling treaties with the Pottawatomies of Huron :

To De Witt C. Leach.....	400 00
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400 00

Fulfilling treaties with the Pawnees :

To J. L. Gillis, late Indian agent.....	200 00
B. F. Lushbaugh, Indian agent.....	54,905 82
Armzi, Babbitt, De Witt, Cumming & Co.....	716 19
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....	7,900 00
R. S. Gillis.....	79 06
B. B. Moore.....	900 00
Neapolis Town Company.....	370 00
Poultney & Trimble.....	1,995 00
Sheldon, Hoyt & Co.....	274 40

67,340 47

Fulfilling treaties with the Poncas :

To J. B. Hoffman, Indian agent.....	23,750 00
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....	3,387 00
Poultney & Trimble.....	1,613 00

28,750 00

Fulfilling treaties with the Quapaws :

To W. G. Coffin, superintendent.....	830 00
John O'Neil.....	659 59

1,489 59

From which deduct the following repayment :

By P. J. Elder.....	86 50
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1,403 09

Fulfilling treaties with the Qui-nai-elt and Quil-leh-ute Indians :

To C. H. Hale, superintendent.....	12,000 00
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12,000 00

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Fulfilling treaties with the Rogue River Indians :

To J. W. P. Huntington, superintendent	\$1,250 00
W. H. Rector, superintendent	1,250 00
J. F. Miller, late Indian agent	169 75
G. B. Davidson and R. L. Erwin	319 89
F. Smith	132 91
J. Yarnall	34 77

\$3,157 32

Fulfilling treaties with the Sioux of Mississippi:

To C. W. Thompson, superintendent	114,529 78
Mrs. D. Kinghorn, teacher	360 00
S. F. Brown	1,100 00
N. R. Brown	400 00
P. Burchid	240 00
H. G. Billings	450 00
Brown & Pettijohn	316 97
J. Bergink	504 00
S. Brown	799 45
H. Cramer	110 96
Culver & Tarrington	415 46
T. W. Cullen	850 54
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears	10,000 00
P. Chouteau & Co	1,465 53
W. C. Esslar	266 26
J. A. Ford	1,038 26
W. H. H. Graham	150 00
J. Grenninger	2,132 88
J. D. Harris	75 00
E. B. Haney	174 80
A. W. Higgins	330 00
M. Iton	1,600 54
P. Kratke	222 23
W. Kinsche	127 96
T. S. King	39 95
J. Lamb, deceased	320 85
Le Barge, Harkness & Co	3,750 88
J. L. McCullough	770 00
Z. E. B. Nash	30 00
Nicols & Dean	5,041 03
H. Pflam	508 11
J. Pettijohn	550 00
H. H. Pettijohn	165 00
H. Resca	408 82
M. A. Renville	1,173 73
J. B. Renville	713 82
J. Rogers	85 00
A. Rost	944 07
D. Ramaley	41 25
B. W. Segers	198 80
N. Stone	543 02
J. Tennant	100 00
W. Tennant	649 74
L. Wochler	512 00
A. L. White and others	20,000 00

174,206 69

From which deduct the following repayment:

By C. W. Thompson, superintendent	61,628 11
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112,578 58

Fulfilling treaties with the Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi:

To S. Brady, special commissioner	587 84
H. Barnes & Co	8 81
H. B. Branch	35,750 00
Alfred Cowles	5 63
W. W. Coleman	9 37
R. W. Furnas	6 75
McKee & Fishback	9 00
H. M. Martin	25,500 00
S. L. Spink	105 20
D. W. Wilder & Co	111 07

62,093 67

From which deduct the following repayment:

By C. C. Hutchinson, Indian agent	137 50
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61,956 17

Fulfilling treaties with the Sacs and Foxes of Missouri:

To H. B. Branch, superintendent	4,116 48
J. A. Burbank, Indian agent	7,000 00

11,116 48

Fulfilling treaties with the Senecas:

To W. G. Coffin, superintendent	830 00
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From which deduct the following repayment:

By P. J. Elder	86 50
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743 50

Fulfilling treaties with the Senecas of New York:

To D. E. Sill, Indian agent	11,902 50
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Fulfilling treaties with the Six Nations of New York :		
To M. M. Davis, Indian agent	\$2,551 00	
P. P. Elder, Indian agent	112 00	
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears	7,111 86	\$9,774 86
Fulfilling treaties with the Shawnees :		
To H. B. Branch, superintendent	89,000 00	
P. Lammond	1,600 00	
A. De Wetzleben	234 62	90,834 62
Fulfilling treaties with the Senecas and Shawnees :		
To W. G. Coffin, superintendent	530 00	
From which deduct the following repayment :		
By P. J. Elder	86 50	443 50
Fulfilling treaties with the S'Klallams :		
To C. H. Hale, superintendent		15,125 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Tonawandas :		
To J. P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior	84 20	
Caleb B. Smith, trustee	678 25	
	762 45	
From which deduct the following repayment :		
By J. P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior	31 59	730 86
Fulfilling treaties with the Utahs :		
To L. Head, Indian agent	3,625 00	
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears	7,048 91	
S. P. Knapp & Brother	523 00	
Poultney & Trimble	1,575 70	
Sheldon, Hoyt & Co.	500 00	13,272 61
Fulfilling treaties with the Umpquas—Cow Creek band :		
To J. W. P. Huntington, superintendent	275 00	
W. H. Rector, superintendent	275 00	550 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Umpquas and Calapooias :		
To J. W. P. Huntington, superintendent	4,125 00	
W. H. Rector, superintendent	8,725 00	12,850 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Winnebagoes :		
To C. W. Thompson, superintendent	114,574 00	
E. Wolcott, late special commissioner	252 00	
W. C. Bryant & Co.	23 62	
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears	18,600 00	
P. Chouteau, jr., & Co.	1,465 53	
W. J. Murtagh & Co.	23 62	
Poultney & Trimble	1,400 00	
D. Sinclair & Co.	20 25	
Jane G. Swisshelm	18 75	
G. D. Williston	23 62	136,401 39
Fulfilling treaties with the Wyandotts :		
To H. B. Branch, superintendent	139 00	
F. Johnson, Indian agent	1,458 34	1,597 34
Fulfilling treaties with the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes :		
To J. W. Huntington, superintendent	11,900 00	
W. H. Rector, superintendent	11,900 00	
W. H. Barnhart	9,750 00	
A. Cabn & Co.	177 57	
C. Hadley & Co.	6,150 00	
Ladd, Reed & Co.	2,913 90	
Ladd & Tilton	9,813 50	
J. Mullan	681 50	
A. E. & C. E. Tilton	400 83	53,687 30
Fulfilling treaties with the Yaneton Sioux or Dakota Indians :		
To W. A. Burleigh, Indian agent	61,303 16	
C. Barnum	1,568 00	
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears	15,609 11	
Poultney & Trimble	2,709 00	
Sheldon, Hoyt & Co.	1,101 50	82,290 77
Fulfilling treaties with Yakama nation :		
To C. H. Hale, superintendent	32,625 00	
E. M. Barnum	1,165 63	
H. W. Corbett	738 42	
Ladd & Tilton	10,892 85	
J. Mullan	153 00	
Lavin & Co.	492 92	
A. E. & C. E. Tilton	1,419 39	47,487 21
Interest due Chippewas and Christian Indians :		
To H. W. Martin, Indian agent		2,617 62

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Interest due Chippewas of Swan Creek and Black river:		
To H. W. Martin, Indian agent.....		\$185 24
Interest due Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatomies—mills:		
To W. W. Ross, Indian agent.....	\$6,000 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By W. W. Ross	2,691 93	
		3,308 07
Interest due Cherokee national fund, treaty 1835 and 1836:		
To W. G. Coffin, superintendent	13,653 02	
J. P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior.....	69 55	
F. H. Nash	1,125 00	
J. Ross.....	3,750 00	
W. P. Ross	2,250 00	
R. D. Ross	2,250 00	
L. Ross.....	1,125 00	
J. W. Stapler.....	1,875 00	
		26,097 57
Interest due Cherokee orphans, treaty 1835 and 1836:		
To W. G. Coffin, superintendent		2,176 49
Interest due Delawares:		
To F. Johnson, Indian agent	50,307 91	
Rev. N. Boynton	3,075 00	
J. G. Pratt.....	3,562 50	
		56,945 41
Interest due Iowas:		
To H. B. Branch, superintendent	8,926 12	
J. A. Burbank, Indian agent.....	4,437 72	
J. P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior.....	85 13	
	13,448 97	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By J. A. Burbank.....	256 81	
		13,192 16
Interest due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws:		
To J. P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior	84 14	
G. A. Colton, Indian agent	21,897 65	
		21,981 79
Interest due Menomonees:		
To M. M. Davis, Indian agent	10,465 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By M. M. Davis, Indian agent	5 11	
		10,459 89
Interest due Osages—education:		
To Rev. John O'Neil, superintendent		1,550 00
Interest due Pottawatomies—education:		
To J. P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior	38 32	
To Rev. John O'Neil, superintendent	6,053 26	
		6,091 58
Interest due Pottawatomies—mills:		
To J. P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior	43 43	
H. B. Branch, superintendent.....	2,000 00	
Rev. John O'Neil, superintendent	2,698 18	
W. W. Ross, Indian agent.....	2,579 93	
		7,321 54
Interest due Stockbridges and Munsees:		
To M. M. Davis, Indian agent.....	944 75	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By M. M. Davis, Indian agent.....	8 03	
		936 72
Interest due Tonawanda band of Senecas, second article of treaty of November 5, 1857:		
To D. E. Sill, Indian agent.....		5,040 00
Cherokee schools—1819:		
To J. P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior.....	88 83	
W. G. Coffin, superintendent	10,693 05	
J. Ross.....	1,375 00	
J. W. Stapler	625 00	
		12,781 88
Kansas schools:		
To J. Hadley		600 00
Pay of superintendents and Indian agents:		
To H. B. Branch.....superintendent.....	10,625 00	
W. G. Coffin.....do.....	10,596 87	
J. L. Collins	6,400 00	
G. A. Colton.....do.....	2,250 00	
J. D. Doty.....do.....	6,825 00	
C. H. Hale	15,211 54	
W. H. Rector	3,500 00	
M. Steck.....do.....	5,025 00	
C. W. Thompson.....do.....	7,250 00	
J. P. H. Wentworth.....do.....	3,000 00	
		70,683 41
Carried forward.....	70,683 41	

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Brought forward.....		\$70,682 41	
To W. A. Burleigh.....	Indian agent.....	1,500 00	
W. H. Barnhart.....	do.....	1,500 00	
J. P. Baxter.....	do.....	375 00	
J. P. Baker.....	do.....	375 00	
E. Baker, late.....	do.....	569 52	
J. A. Burbank.....	do.....	375 00	
A. P. Dennison.....	do.....	1,507 61	
M. M. Davis.....	do.....	1,163 04	
C. K. Drew, late.....	do.....	115 38	
P. J. Elder.....	do.....	509 70	
P. P. Elder.....	do.....	375 00	
A. M. Fitch, late.....	do.....	515 10	
H. W. Farnsworth.....	do.....	750 00	
A. L. Foster.....	do.....	184 78	
C. C. Hutchinson.....	do.....	37 49	
G. W. Hanson.....	do.....	4,800 00	
J. B. Hoffman.....	do.....	1,498 74	
F. W. Hatch.....	do.....	330 16	
J. W. P. Huntington.....	do.....	3,500 00	
O. H. Irish.....	do.....	375 00	
F. Johnson.....	do.....	1,500 00	
C. B. Keith.....	do.....	750 00	
De W. C. Leach.....	do.....	1,500 00	
B. F. Lushbaugh.....	do.....	1,961 53	
J. Loree.....	do.....	1,500 00	
J. F. Lockhart.....	do.....	951 66	
S. N. Latta.....	do.....	1,500 00	
A. C. Morrill.....	do.....	209 41	
H. M. Martin.....	do.....	750 00	
J. F. Russell.....	do.....	68 13	
W. W. Ross.....	do.....	750 00	
H. W. Reed.....	do.....	1,500 00	
D. E. Sill.....	do.....	1,500 00	
M. Steck, late.....	do.....	387 50	
A. J. Vaughn, late.....	do.....	2,784 35	
L. E. Webb.....	do.....	750 00	
J. Ward.....	do.....	375 00	
S. M. Yost.....	do.....	211 90	
J. Evans.....	governor.....	3,375 00	
J. W. Nye.....	do.....	1,000 00	
Kit Carson.....		387 50	
S. Whiteley.....		375 00	
		115,126 91	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By W. F. M. Army, secretary.....		\$2 40	
J. L. Collins, superintendent.....		5,355 81	
L. Head, Indian agent.....		1,125 00	
St. A. D. Balcombe.....		3 08	
		6,486 29	\$108,640 62
Pay of Indian sub-agents:			
To C. H. Hale, superintendent.....		2,000 00	
W. H. Rector, superintendent.....		1,500 00	
		3,500 00	
Pay of interpreters:			
To H. B. Branch.....	superintendent.....	3,200 00	
W. G. Coffin.....	do.....	3,800 00	
J. L. Collins.....	do.....	2,250 00	
J. D. Doty.....	do.....	4,005 00	
C. H. Hale.....	do.....	3,500 00	
W. H. Rector.....	do.....	1,500 00	
M. Steck.....	do.....	2,000 00	
C. W. Thompson.....	do.....	1,200 00	
W. A. Burleigh.....	Indian agent.....	400 00	
J. P. Baxter.....	do.....	100 00	
J. P. Baker.....	do.....	100 00	
J. A. Burbank.....	do.....	200 00	
G. A. Colton.....	do.....	1,200 00	
M. M. Davis.....	do.....	400 00	
P. P. Elder.....	do.....	750 00	
H. W. Farnsworth.....	do.....	200 00	
J. B. Hoffman.....	do.....	399 64	
L. Head.....	do.....	125 00	
F. W. Hatch.....	do.....	183 42	
O. H. Irish.....	do.....	100 00	
F. Johnson.....	do.....	400 00	
C. B. Keith.....	do.....	200 00	
De W. C. Leach.....	do.....	2,000 00	
B. F. Lushbaugh.....	do.....	500 00	
J. Loree.....	do.....	1,333 32	
S. N. Latta.....	do.....	400 00	
Carried forward.....		30,446 38	

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	Brought forward.....	\$30,446 38	
To J. F. Lockhart.....	Indian agent.....	250 00	
H. M. Martin.....	do.....	200 00	
W. W. Ross.....	do.....	200 00	
H. W. Reed.....	do.....	400 00	
D. E. Sill.....	do.....	600 00	
M. Steck.....	do.....	125 00	
A. J. Vaughn, late.....	do.....	394 49	
W. Walker.....	do.....	167 39	
L. E. Webb.....	do.....	200 00	
J. Ward.....	do.....	250 00	
W. Wasson, acting.....	do.....	125 00	
J. Evans.....	governor.....	500 00	
J. W. Nye.....	do.....	500 00	
Ladd, Reed & Co.....		333 33	
Ladd & Tilton.....		289 61	
From which deduct the following repayments:		34,981 20	
By J. P. Baker.....	Indian agent.....	\$0 37	
J. L. Collins.....	do.....	1,844 01	
M. M. Davis.....	do.....	76 09	
C. K. Drew, late.....	do.....	716 00	
P. J. Elder.....	do.....	250 00	
A. M. Fitch, late.....	do.....	12 00	
D. Vanderslice.....	do.....	35 36	
		2,933 83	
			\$32,047 37
Civilization of Indians:			
To H. B. Branch.....	superintendent.....	100 00	
Rev. John O'Neil.....	do.....	6,463 57	
C. W. Thompson.....	do.....	8,500 00	
F. Dodge.....	Indian agent.....	731 27	
De Witt C. Leach.....	do.....	200 00	
J. F. Lockhart.....	do.....	350 00	
C. D. Adkins.....	treasurer.....	260 00	
W. Williams.....	trustee.....	253 00	
Lucy B. Armstrong.....		44 89	
I. Beck.....		334 06	
J. B. Chapman.....		300 00	
G. Gibbs.....		450 00	
J. M. Gordon.....		812 73	
P. Lammond.....		3,000 00	
P. J. Williams.....		66 67	
		21,866 19	
From which deduct the following repayment:		20 00	
By A. M. Fitch, late Indian agent.....			21,846 19
Presents to Indians:			
To H. B. Branch.....	superintendent.....	250 00	
J. D. Doty.....	do.....	5,000 00	
C. W. Thompson.....	do.....	1,750 00	
W. A. Burleigh.....	Indian agent.....	500 00	
G. A. Cutler.....	do.....	150 20	
A. M. Fitch, late.....	do.....	4 00	
A. L. Foster.....	do.....	132 94	
De Witt C. Leach.....	do.....	200 00	
J. Loree.....	do.....	400 00	
S. N. Latta.....	do.....	200 00	
L. E. Webb.....	do.....	250 00	
J. Evans.....	governor.....	5,000 00	
J. W. Nye.....	do.....	5,000 00	
Crosin, Hurxthal & Sears.....		543 58	
P. Lammond.....		800 00	
J. Mullan.....		18 49	
C. B. Sedgwick.....		48 36	
A. J. Vaughn.....		400 00	
		20,647 57	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By J. C. R. Clark, special agent.....		9 42	
W. P. Dole, Commissioner.....		209 40	
		218 82	
			20,428 75
Provisions for Indians:			
To G. A. Colton.....	Indian agent.....	100 00	
P. P. Elder.....	do.....	213 00	
De Witt C. Leach.....	do.....	200 00	
J. Loree.....	do.....	310 45	
W. W. Ross.....	do.....	112 00	
C. W. Thompson.....	do.....	109 24	
L. E. Webb.....	do.....	350 00	
P. Lammond.....		2,000 00	
			3,394 69

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Buildings and repairs at the agencies :

To H. B. Branch.....	superintendent.....	\$272 50
W. H. Rector.....	do.....	1,000 00
C. W. Thompson.....	do.....	140 00
G. A. Cutler.....	Indian agent.....	20 00
P. P. Elder.....	do.....	25 00
O. H. Irish.....	do.....	200 00
F. Johnson.....	do.....	250 00
J. Loree.....	do.....	447 00
De Witt C. Leach.....	do.....	100 00
S. N. Latta.....	do.....	150 00
S. M. Rutherford, late.....	do.....	49 80
D. E. Sill.....	do.....	37 50
L. E. Webb.....	do.....	500 00
J. Ward.....	do.....	1,500 00
H. W. Farnsworth.....	do.....	50 00
R. S. Stevens.....	do.....	3,288 00
		8,029 80

From which deduct the following repayments :

By C. K. Drew, late.....	Indian agent.....	\$20 68
A. M. Fitch, late.....	do.....	6 25
W. W. Ross.....	do.....	96 49
A. J. Vaughn, late.....	do.....	1,250 00
		1,373 42

\$6,656 38

Vaccination of Indians :

To H. B. Branch.....	superintendent.....	100 00
W. H. Rector.....	do.....	100 00
J. C. R. Clark, late.....	Indian agent.....	632 53
C. K. Drew.....	do.....	488 00
O. H. Irish.....	do.....	150 00
J. Loree.....	do.....	400 00
J. P. H. Wentworth.....	do.....	300 00
H. F. Ketchum, special agent.....	do.....	500 00
P. Lammond.....	do.....	500 00
		3,170 53

Contingencies of the Indian department :

To H. B. Branch.....	superintendent.....	2,927 00
W. G. Coffin.....	do.....	150 00
C. W. Thompson.....	do.....	13,550 00
W. A. Burleigh.....	Indian agent.....	325 00
J. A. Burbank.....	do.....	160 00
J. P. Baxter.....	do.....	100 00
J. P. Baker.....	do.....	107 80
G. A. Colton.....	do.....	425 00
J. A. Cady, late.....	do.....	386 50
M. M. Davis.....	do.....	367 78
P. P. Elder.....	do.....	75 00
H. W. Farnsworth.....	do.....	299 50
A. M. Fitch, late.....	do.....	52 75
A. L. Foster.....	do.....	276 12
J. B. Hoffman.....	do.....	75 00
O. H. Irish.....	do.....	242 74
F. Johnson.....	do.....	377 50
C. B. Keith.....	do.....	130 00
De W. C. Leach.....	do.....	1,815 00
B. F. Lushbaugh.....	do.....	375 00
J. Loree.....	do.....	389 00
S. N. Latta.....	do.....	150 00
J. F. Lockhart.....	do.....	100 00
A. C. Morrill.....	do.....	398 42
H. M. Martin.....	do.....	130 00
W. W. Ross.....	do.....	797 95
H. W. Reed.....	do.....	200 00
D. E. Sill.....	do.....	501 65
A. J. Vaughn, late.....	do.....	317 25
D. Vanderslice.....	do.....	34 79
S. Whiteley.....	do.....	300 00
L. E. Webb.....	do.....	4,850 00
A. J. Barnett.....	commissioner.....	638 00
W. P. Dole.....	do.....	227 60
E. B. Taylor.....	special commissioner.....	169 25
E. Wolcott.....	do.....	1,637 25
S. Brady.....	special agent.....	210 00
J. W. Dunn.....	do.....	622 35
C. H. Whaley.....	do.....	74 46
W. Jayne, governor.....	do.....	165 00
P. Lammond, disbursing clerk, Interior Department.....	do.....	9,000 00
J. Adams.....	do.....	17 00
W. C. Bryant & Co.....	do.....	74 88
Mrs. Brooklay Botes.....	do.....	336 00
A. N. Blackledge.....	do.....	6 00
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....	do.....	5 50
		43,570 04

Carried forward.....

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	Brought forward.....	\$43,570 04	
To Dobbin & Fulton		90 75	
J. W. Forney		87 00	
Fairbanks & Abbe.....		427 11	
H. G. Glowacki		375 45	
J. C. Grubb & Co		27 30	
McKee & Fishback		50 75	
H. Munroe		5 00	
Robinson & Brother		8 00	
H. J. Raymond & Co		174 26	
N. Richardson		7 50	
S. L. Spink		24 75	
G. S. Stebbins.....		9 00	
W. F. Wilson, deceased.....		15 00	
		<u>44,871 91</u>	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By W. G. Coffin, superintendent.....	\$3 75		
G. A. Cutler..... Indian agent.....	20 20		
C. K. Drew, late	do. 30 12		
P. J. Elder.....	do. 20		
H. W. Farnsworth	do. 11 80		
J. R. Roche, late special agent.....	150 12		
Wm. P. Dole, commissioner.....	312 00		
E. Wolcott, late special commissioner.....	1,000 00		
St. A. D. Balcombe	54 97		
C. C. Hutchinson	26 00		
P. Lammond	73 60		
	<u>1,682 76</u>		
			\$43,189 15
Pay of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis:			
To H. B. Branch, superintendent			1,200 00
Pay of clerk to superintendent in California:			
To G. M. Hanson, superintendent.....	2,850 00		
J. P. H. Wentworth, Indian agent.....	1,950 00		
C. J. Sprague	1,050 00		
	<u>5,850 00</u>		
Temporary clerks to superintendents of Indian affairs:			
To J. L. Collins..... superintendent.....	1,622 79		
W. G. Coffin..... do.....	375 00		
J. D. Doty..... do.....	1,500 00		
C. H. Hale..... do.....	800 00		
W. H. Rector	do. 800 00		
C. W. Thompson..... do.....	805 04		
	<u>5,902 83</u>		
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By C. W. Thompson, superintendent.....	55 04		
	<u>5,847 79</u>		
Incidental expenses of Indian service in California:			
To G. M. Hanson, superintendent.....	6,125 00		
J. P. H. Wentworth, Indian agent.....	3,750 00		
Dr. E. White, special agent.....	208 00		
J. R. Browne.....	1,000 00		
W. J. & E. G. Campbell.....	350 00		
C. P. Converse	138 00		
S. Hahn.....	9 00		
J. Houck.....	19 50		
McLellan & Co.....	81 00		
T. S. Pomeroy	45 00		
B. Reynolds.....	5 13		
S. T. Thompson.....	204 50		
M. Whallon	480 75		
J. E. Warren.....	52 50		
	<u>12,468 38</u>		
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington Territory:			
To A. J. Cain..... Indian agent.....	291 93		
E. Townsend	do. 500 00		
	<u>791 93</u>		
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon and Washington Territory:			
To C. H. Hale..... superintendent.....	10,937 50		
J. W. P. Huntington	do. 8,750 00		
B. F. Kendall	do. 933 48		
W. H. Rector	do. 9,029 99		
E. Baker, late..... Indian agent.....	250 00		
A. J. Cain	do. 3,150 39		
A. P. Dennison	do. 2,090 22		
J. F. Miller, late	do. 1,624 66		
J. C. Ainsworth, president, &c.....	5,724 54		
P. Lammond, disbursing clerk, Interior Department.....	1,400 00		
J. Mullan	4,397 25		
S. D. Smith & J. M. Vanryckle & Co.....	3,443 75		
C. F. Waisor.....	584 23		
	<u>52,316 01</u>		

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Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah Territory :

To J. D. Doty, superintendent.....	\$12,584 91
L. Head.....Indian agent.....	1,000 00
F. W. Hatch.....do.....	2,652 02
W. Wasson.....do.....	703 90
A. Wray.....special agent.....	16 25
W. Wallace.....do.....	35 00
J. W. Nye, governor.....	4,000 00
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....	10,405 75
D. W. Cheeseman.....	10,000 00
	41,397 83

From which deduct the following repayment:

By F. W. Hatch, Indian agent.....	58 42
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\$41,339

Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico :

To H. B. Branch.....superintendent.....	2,298 35
J. L. Collins.....do.....	26,825 30
M. Steck.....do.....	5,000 00
M. Steck, late.....Indian agent.....	67 16
J. Ward.....do.....	2,250 00
C. Barnum.....	990 00
D. B. Corwin.....	518 45
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....	22,670 14
W. M. B. Hartley.....	498 85
Poultney & Trimble.....	3,517 50
Sheldon, Hoyt & Co.....	2,755 80
	67,391 55

From which deduct the following repayments:

By J. L. Collins, superintendent.....	\$22,680 62
C. Carson.....Indian agent.....	387 50
J. T. Russell.....do.....	68 13
M. Steck.....do.....	125 00
S. M. Yost.....do.....	211 90
	23,473 15

43,918 40

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada Territory :

To J. T. Lockhart, Indian agent.....	540 00
J. W. Nye, governor.....	1,500 00
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....	11,000 00
	13,040 00

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado Territory :

To J. Evans, governor.....	2,000 00
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Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona :

To E. Goodwin & Brother.....	591 88
J. Underhill & Co.....	3,003 81
	3,595 69

Negotiating treaties with the Upper and Lower Sioux Indians :

To C. W. Thompson, superintendent.....	15,865 76
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Holding council with the Red Lake and Red River Chippewas in Minnesota :

To C. W. Thompson, superintendent.....	176 75
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Indian service in Utah Territory :

To J. D. Doty, superintendent.....	898 42
J. Bishop.....	40 40
	938 82

Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities and provisions for Indian tribes in Minnesota and Michigan :

To C. W. Thompson, superintendent.....	16,237 45
J. J. Cisco, assistant treasurer.....	383 25
St. A. D. Balcomb.....	58 05
D. B. Corwin.....	849 30
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....	1,510 33
P. Lammond.....	1,110 45
L. E. Webb.....	3,500 00
	23,648 83

From which deduct the following repayments :

By C. W. Thompson, superintendent.....	58 50
A. M. Fitch, late Indian agent.....	696 68
	755 18

22,893 65

Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities, goods, and provisions for the Flathead, Yakima, and Nez Percé Indians :

To J. C. Ainsworth.....	15,630 25
W. H. Proctor.....	250 00
S. D. Smith.....	7,329 00
	23,209 25

Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities, goods, and provisions for the Pawnee, Ponca, and Yancton Sioux Indians :

To H. B. Branch.....superintendent.....	41 00
W. A. Burleigh.....Indian agent.....	733 76
J. B. Hoffman.....do.....	723 91
	1,498 67

Carried forward.....

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	Brought forward.....	\$1,498 67	
To B. F. Lushbaugh.....	Indian agent.....	844 71	
D. B. Corwin.....		871 07	
W. L. Challis & Co.....		913 34	
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....		1,866 99	
J. L. Stevens.....		2,788 60	
			\$8,783 38
Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities and provisions for the Chippewas of Lake Superior:			
To C. W. Thompson.....	superintendent.....	2,058 50	
C. K. Drew, deceased, late.....	Indian agent.....	634 83	
De W. C. Leach.....	do.....	1,000 00	
L. E. Webb.....	do.....	3,266 00	
D. B. Corwin.....		186 30	
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....		52 42	
			7,198 05
Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities and provisions for the Chippewas of the Mississippi:			
To C. W. Thompson, superintendent.....		3,000 00	
A. L. Foster, late Indian agent.....		329 95	
D. B. Corwin.....		280 08	
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....		361 27	
P. Lammond.....		71 20	
A. C. Morrill.....		50 00	
			4,092 50
Transportation and delivery of annuity goods to the Blackfoot Indians:			
To D. B. Corwin.....		11,150 01	
P. Chouteau & Co.....		5,355 27	
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....		1,468 09	
			17,973 37
Colonizing, supporting, &c., the Wichitas and other affiliated bands:			
To W. G. Coffin, superintendent.....		65,836 46	
S. G. Colley, Indian agent.....		5,100 00	
			70,936 46
Removal and subsistence of Indians in California to three military reservations, and to two additional military reservations:			
To J. J. Kendrick.....			2,680 00
Removal and subsistence of Indians in California to the reservations of that State, and for pay of physicians, smiths, mechanics, and laborers at the reservations:			
To G. M. Hanson, superintendent.....		13,075 00	
H. L. Ford, deceased, sub-agent.....		500 00	
B. F. Arnold.....		161 67	
J. A. & T. C. Baxter.....		5 25	
L. Bataille.....		360 00	
J. Brown.....		25 00	
W. J. & E. G. Campbell.....		811 56	
C. P. Converse.....		95 06	
P. C. Faust.....		259 00	
G. W. Jeffries.....		216 65	
J. F. Hills.....		1,014 64	
L. G. Hughes.....		5,018 57	
G. Kasson.....		32 50	
A. Kennedy.....		180 00	
L. Leach.....		2,921 36	
W. M. Lewis.....		610 09	
S. H. Lewis.....		55 50	
W. Martin.....		337 50	
J. McGinnerty.....		300 00	
P. A. Quinian.....		900 00	
B. Reynolds.....		34 25	
H. Smith.....		36 87	
Mrs. E. L. Tucker.....		150 00	
			27,100 47
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By H. L. Ford, late Indian agent.....		2,229 48	
			24,870 99
Removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon and Washington Territory:			
To C. H. Hale.....	superintendent.....	15,625 00	
J. W. P. Huntington.....	do.....	12,500 00	
W. H. Rector.....	do.....	13,038 00	
J. C. Ainsworth.....		779 75	
J. Creighton.....		4,000 00	
Ladd & Tilton.....		3,524 78	
Ladd, Reed & Co.....		1,250 00	
A. E. & C. E. Tilton.....		3,291 93	
			54,009 46
Removal of the Sioux of the Mississippi beyond the limits of any State, &c.:			
To C. W. Thompson, superintendent.....			44,800 00
Removal and subsistence of Seminole Indians in Florida:			
To W. G. Coffin, superintendent.....			95,018 00
Survey of Creek boundary:			
To A. H. Jones and H. M. C. Brown.....			118 81

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Salaries of five Indian supervisors and twenty laborers on reservations in California:

To J. Davison.....supervising agent.....	\$400 00	
F. Goodspeed.....do.....	250 00	
G. M. Hanson.....do.....	12,600 00	
T. A. Sherwood.....do.....	400 00	
M. G. Tucker.....do.....	150 00	
G. W. Terrill.....do.....	1,200 00	
J. P. H. Wentworth.....do.....	12,600 00	
L. Battaile.....do.....	300 00	
		\$27,900 00
Extinguishing title of Indian tribes to lands west of Missouri and Iowa:		
To C. C. Hutchinson, Indian agent.....		700 00
Opening communication with the Comanches, Apaches, &c.:		
To H. B. Branch, superintendent.....	2,500 00	
J. Evans, governor.....	3,000 00	
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....	2,862 50	
		8,362 50
Carrying into effect treaty of February, 1861, with Arapahoes and Cheyenne Indians of the Upper Kansas river:		
To S. G. Colley, Indian agent.....	16,437 50	
J. Evans, governor.....	3,500 00	
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....	8,193 55	
Thomas E. Tutt & Co.....	2,730 00	
		30,861 05
Negotiating treaty with Chippewas of Northern Minnesota, and extinguishing their title to certain lands in that vicinity:		
To C. W. Thompson, superintendent.....	7,646 75	
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....	3,152 00	
William P. Dole.....	2,000 00	
S. P. Knapp & Brother.....	200 09	
P. Lammond.....	73 60	
Poultney & Trimble.....	1,035 00	
		14,107 44
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By W. P. Dole, Commissioner.....	253 20	
		13,854 24
Running and marking eastern boundary of Creek country:		
To A. H. Jones and H. M. C. Brown.....		283 96
Running and marking northern and western boundary of Creek country:		
To A. H. Jones and H. M. C. Brown.....		76 40
Surveying and marking boundary of the Choctaw and Chickasaw country and completing survey of Creek boundary:		
To A. H. Jones and H. M. C. Brown.....		67 70
Surveying boundaries of Indian reservations, and surveying, allotting, and defining Indian reserves and half-breed lands:		
To D. C. Leach.....Indian agent.....	354 97	
L. E. Webb.....do.....	2,000 00	
F. Mayer & Co.....	25 00	
		2,379 97
Transportation and necessary expenses of delivery of annuity goods and provisions to Arapahoes and Cheyenne Indians of Upper Kansas river:		
To Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....		330 82
Expenses of negotiating a treaty with Shoshonees or Snake Indians, &c.:		
To Henry Martin, special agent.....	20,000 00	
J. W. Nye, governor.....	5,000 00	
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....	7,000 00	
		32,000 00
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By H. Martin, special agent.....	15,783 88	
		16,216 12
To enable the President to negotiate a treaty with the Nez Percé Indians of Oregon and Washington Territory:		
To C. H. Hale, superintendent.....		30,000 00
For medallions of the President of the United States for distribution to Indian tribes:		
To S. Ellis, special agent.....		1,450 00
For amount in hands of W. W. Dennison, late agent, unaccounted for, belonging to the Ottoes and Missouriias:		
To H. B. Branch, superintendent.....	5,000 00	
J. P. Baker, Indian agent.....	1,514 48	
		6,514 48
Purchase of cattle for beef and milk, clothing, food, teams, and farming tools, for Indians in northern district of California:		
To G. M. Hanson, special agent.....	25,000 00	
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears.....	10,000 00	
		35,000 00
For liquidation of agency debts contracted under late Agents Head and Colley, Colorado Territory, and for the pay of employés to the close of 1861:		
To Lafayette Head, Indian agent.....		5,053 37

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Purchase of cattle for beef and milk, clothing, food, teams, and farming tools, for Indians in southern district of California:		
To J. P. H. Wentworth, special agent	\$15,000 00	
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears	5,750 00	
		\$20,750 00
Payment to Tahshah or White Cow, an Omaha chief, for horses killed by white settlers:		
To O. H. Irish, Indian agent		630 00
Payment of admitted claims of S. C. Webber and I. I. Miller for labor, &c.:		
To O. H. Irish, Indian agent		658 50
To reimburse the Blackfoot and other Indians in dry goods, clothing, &c.:		
To Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears		1,625 17
To reimburse the Yancton Sioux for the loss of the steamer J. G. Morrow:		
To W. A. Burleigh, Indian agent		4,320 38
Salary of agent of Ottawas, Chippewas of Swan creek and Black river, and Christian Indians:		
To C. C. Hutchinson, Indian agent		375 00
Satisfying claims of half-breeds to lands in Nemaha reserve excluded by the McCoy survey of 1839, &c.:		
To J. A. Burbank, Indian agent		2,656 94
Payment for damages at Spirit Lake by Ink-pa-du-tah's band of Indians:		
To J. H. Matlock, deceased	2,894 65	
E. Taylor	264 02	
		3,158 67
Payment to the Sisseton and Wahpaton bands of the Dakota or Sioux Indians:		
To C. W. Thompson, superintendent	41,000 00	
S. Campbell	52 70	
P. Prescott	20 00	
		41,072 70
Stocks redeemed and due Cherokees:		
To J. P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior		1,020 45
Stocks redeemed and Cherokee school fund:		
To J. P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior		811 17
Stocks redeemed and due Delawares:		
To J. P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior		329 42
Stocks redeemed and due Iowas:		
To J. P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior		414 87
Stocks redeemed and due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws:		
To J. P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior		315 86
Indian service in the district of country leased from the Choctaws:		
To W. G. Coffin, superintendent		19,054 56
Relief of destitute Indians and Indian tribes:		
To M. M. Davis, Indian agent	250 00	
W. P. Dole, Commissioner	235 00	
H. W. Farnsworth	11 80	
		496 80

REPAYMENTS.

Fulfilling treaties with the Stockbridges:		
By M. M. Davis, Indian agent		13 50
Fulfilling treaties with the Stockbridges and Munsees:		
By M. M. Davis, Indian agent		128 76
Interest due Creek orphans:		
By G. A. Cutler, Indian agent		150 00
Presents to bands of Pueblo Indians in New Mexico:		
By J. L. Collins, superintendent		715 00
Expenses of negotiating treaties with the Apaches, Navajoes, and Utahs:		
By J. L. Collins, superintendent		199 64
Removal and subsistence of Indians in Washington Territory:		
By A. J. Cain, Indian agent		3,442 32

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Pay of the army:		
To T. P. Andrews, paymaster general	\$1,234,466 21	
B. Alvord	3,953 07	
B. W. Brice	70,000 00	
L. J. Beall, late	70 00	
B. Cameron	500,000 00	
C. H. Fry	180,000 00	
R. A. Kinzie	625,000 00	
T. J. Leslie	70,000 00	
H. Leonard	50,000 00	
J. Longstreet, late	215 00	
Carried forward	2,733,704 28	

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

		Brought forward.....	\$2, 733, 704 28
To	H. C. Pratt.....paymaster.....		510, 000 00
	H. Prince.....do.....		115 00
	G. H. Ringgold.....do.....		93, 000 00
	B. B. Reynolds, late.....do.....		265 42
	A. H. Seward.....do.....		465, 000 00
	S. Woods.....do.....		2, 000 00
	W. Lilly.....assistant quartermaster.....		787 59
	A. G. Robinson, acting assistant quartermaster.....		1 98
	T. Talbot, deceased, late.....do.....		116 35
	B. F. Butler.....major general.....		1, 200 00
	B. Wingate.....captain.....		814 00
	A. S. Cunningham, late.....lieutenant.....		76 00
	J. Delahoyde.....do.....		125 20
	J. W. Means.....do.....		9 93
	O. G. Wagner, deceased, late.....do.....		46 43
	F. Dalton.....corporal.....		104 90
	B. King, treasurer, Soldiers' Home.....		27, 505 50
	A. Rheinhard.....		150 00
			3, 835, 022 58
From which deduct the following repayments :			
By	E. Van Ness, deputy paymaster general.....	\$4 90	
	B. Alvord, late.....paymaster.....	470 29	
	J. Y. Dashiel.....do.....	53 59	
	A. B. Ragan.....do.....	8, 035 90	
	E. Boyce.....assistant paymaster.....	14, 331 80	
	W. T. Magruder, acting assistant quartermaster.....	9 95	
	J. B. McPherson.....captain.....	33 85	
	T. T. Brand.....lieutenant.....	2 00	
	S. A. Starrow.....surgeon.....	16 15	
			22, 958 43
			\$3, 812, 064 15
Subsistence of the army:			
To	A. B. Eaton, assistant commissary general of subsistence.....	20, 127, 000 00	
	F. N. Buck.....commissary of subsistence.....	726, 746 00	
	B. DuBarry.....do.....	3, 500, 000 00	
	A. Beckwith.....do.....	4, 962, 584 38	
	E. D. Brigham.....do.....	2, 950, 000 00	
	H. I. Brook.....do.....	50, 000 00	
	M. P. Breckenridge.....do.....	2, 572 00	
	W. H. Bell.....do.....	66, 800 00	
	E. C. Beman.....do.....	4, 900 00	
	G. Bell.....do.....	50, 000 00	
	J. W. Barriger.....do.....	100, 000 00	
	A. V. Barringer.....do.....	42, 800 00	
	W. W. Burns.....do.....	50, 000 00	
	E. W. Coffin.....do.....	2, 626 00	
	J. B. Clow.....do.....	50, 000 00	
	A. H. Clements.....do.....	25, 200 00	
	G. T. Castle.....do.....	88, 720 00	
	J. G. Crane.....do.....	38, 884 51	
	R. N. Comly.....do.....	22, 146 00	
	J. H. Coale.....do.....	25, 000 00	
	J. N. Caldwell.....do.....	800 00	
	F. Darr.....do.....	84, 990 00	
	W. H. Douglas.....do.....	14, 380 00	
	N. W. Edwards.....do.....	200, 000 00	
	F. H. Ehrman.....do.....	40, 000 00	
	S. Eastman.....do.....	20, 000 00	
	T. Foster.....do.....	400, 000 00	
	W. H. Forbes.....do.....	902 00	
	J. G. Grayson.....do.....	2, 000 00	
	A. F. Garrison.....do.....	450, 000 00	
	W. M. Green.....do.....	20, 000 00	
	W. N. Grier.....do.....	50, 000 00	
	J. P. Hawkins.....do.....	15, 000 00	
	G. D. Harrington.....do.....	50, 000 00	
	H. B. Hendershott.....do.....	25, 000 00	
	W. Holy.....do.....	3, 000 00	
	H. F. Hawkes.....do.....	5, 000 00	
	W. H. Hascock.....do.....	90, 900 00	
	T. J. Haines.....do.....	10, 210, 000 00	
	L. Jones.....do.....	48, 000 00	
	C. L. Kilburn.....do.....	2, 450, 000 00	
	J. Kellogg.....do.....	470, 000 00	
	R. Kent.....do.....	6, 950 50	
	M. M. Laughlin.....do.....	490 00	
	G. S. Leland.....do.....	3, 200 00	
	R. Macfeely.....do.....	200, 000 00	
	J. B. McDonald.....do.....	8, 325 00	
	M. McLaughlin.....do.....	1, 800 00	
	J. McMurray.....do.....	90, 000 00	
		Carried forward.....	47, 846, 716 39

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$47,846,716 39
To J. S. Musgrave, commissary of subsistence		1,113 00
A. Montgomery.....do.....		11,000 00
S. C. Peck.....do.....		50,000 00
E. P. Ransom.....do.....		20,000 00
M. P. Small.....do.....		300,000 00
S. Simmons.....do.....		325,000 00
H. C. Symonds.....do.....		5,650,000 00
T. C. Sullivan.....do.....		4,587,000 00
J. B. Salisbury.....do.....		5,000 00
R. S. Smith.....do.....		52,000 00
J. McL. Taylor.....do.....		287,000 00
H. Turner.....do.....		90,000 00
S. H. Webb.....do.....		40,000 00
W. Austine, assistant commissary of subsistence.....		55,000 00
T. B. Alexander.....do.....		3,000 00
J. W. Alley.....do.....		120,000 00
T. C. Bradford.....do.....		1,200 00
H. Brown.....do.....		2,000 00
E. C. Boynton.....do.....		1,314 00
L. B. Bruen.....do.....		3,219 36
T. C. J. Bailey.....do.....		10,000 00
M. T. Carr.....do.....		3,000 00
C. C. Churchill.....do.....		9,950 00
J. Christopher.....do.....		75,000 00
H. B. Carrington.....do.....		30,000 00
E. B. Carling.....do.....		100,000 00
F. J. Crilly.....do.....		5,095 00
J. N. Caldwell.....do.....		350 00
R. J. Dodge.....do.....		2,500 00
H. B. Hendershott.....do.....		50,000 00
T. D. Hastings.....do.....		3,685 00
D. H. Hastings.....do.....		17,000 00
L. Jones.....do.....		54,000 00
H. B. Judd.....do.....		6,000 00
H. Koenigsberg.....do.....		11,000 00
J. R. Kemble.....do.....		7,000 00
R. S. Lansmot.....do.....		2,000 00
G. Loomis.....do.....		4,000 00
R. G. Lay.....do.....		19,027 00
A. T. Lee.....do.....		25,000 00
W. B. Lane.....do.....		108,000 00
C. S. Lovell.....do.....		237 72
L. L. Livingston.....do.....		20,000 00
M. G. Lewis.....do.....		1,000 00
R. D. Mussey.....do.....		75 00
T. S. McGowan.....do.....		13,927 00
R. S. La Mottee.....do.....		2,000 00
E. G. Marshall.....do.....		50,000 00
J. D. O'Connell.....do.....		1,025 00
C. C. Pomeroy.....do.....		175,000 00
W. E. Prince.....do.....		7,811 00
E. W. H. Read.....do.....		28,925 00
J. V. D. Reeve.....do.....		200,000 00
J. P. Roy.....do.....		384,000 00
H. Stansbury.....do.....		85,000 00
T. M. Saunders.....do.....		910,000 00
R. S. Smith.....do.....		30,000 00
S. Sturgeon.....do.....		15,000 00
R. Sitgreaves.....do.....		2,000 00
O. L. Shepperd.....do.....		2,500 00
W. Williams.....do.....		4,000 00
G. W. Wallace.....do.....		200,000 00
G. Wallace.....do.....		6,875 05
L. Wilson.....do.....		3,000 00
S. A. Abbey, acting assistant commissary of subsistence.....		2,430 00
A. Armbrecht.....do.....		1,342 69
G. Bromley.....do.....		54 60
D. H. Buel.....do.....		3,077 00
T. C. Bradford.....do.....		3,364 00
T. C. J. Bailey.....do.....		60,000 00
C. J. Ball.....do.....		73,000 00
L. M. Brooks.....do.....		9,841 80
F. H. Brown.....do.....		20,000 00
L. S. Babbitt.....do.....		1,000 00
G. T. Castle.....do.....		26,000 00
G. S. Clark.....do.....		32,771 42
B. B. Childs.....do.....		14,784 00
C. C. Chaffee.....do.....		3,300 00
E. W. Cliff.....do.....		10,000 00
N. C. Causten.....do.....		30,000 00
J. S. Casey.....do.....		4,999 00
G. W. Dorsey.....do.....		2,350 00
	Carried forward.....	62,433,860 03

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$62,433,860 03
To S. Drake, acting assistant commissary of subsistence.....		121 25
T. J. Durnin.....do.....		2,362 00
G. W. E. Dorsey.....do.....		7,093 00
V. R. Davis.....do.....		200 00
A. B. Denton.....do.....		141 10
J. H. Dewey.....do.....		40 50
J. R. Edie.....do.....		700 00
J. P. Farley.....do.....		2,800 00
B. H. Gilbreath.....do.....		350 00
R. Granger.....do.....		56 10
D. F. Gordon.....do.....		118 00
O. L. Hatch.....do.....		4,232 00
T. F. Hill.....do.....		550 00
S. S. Holbrook.....do.....		2,713 00
J. W. Hatcher.....do.....		2,062 00
J. B. Irvine.....do.....		6,500 00
J. Jackson.....do.....		1,305 25
J. B. Johnson.....do.....		22,000 00
H. Koeingsberg.....do.....		4,800 00
L. Leffman.....do.....		212 37
A. Mills.....do.....		416 50
W. J. Moorehead.....do.....		14 30
A. Maguire.....do.....		689 10
W. Marshall.....do.....		98 00
J. Mathews.....do.....		1,282 00
T. P. McElrath.....do.....		8,100 00
J. H. Markley.....do.....		15,000 00
J. C. Rutan.....do.....		1,100 00
T. Seymour.....do.....		136 56
W. W. Saunders.....do.....		4,079 81
M. W. Smith.....do.....		56 32
W. Silvey.....do.....		10,000 00
L. Smith.....do.....		4,578 00
F. J. Shunk.....do.....		1,000 00
E. P. Sturgis, jr.....do.....		27 00
D. W. Scott.....do.....		4,030 00
J. D. Thompson.....do.....		600 00
H. E. Weaver.....do.....		126 00
W. Webb.....do.....		72,700 00
C. O. Wood.....do.....		1,500 00
C. Wilkins.....do.....		150 00
E. A. Ingalls.....quartermaster.....		54 38
M. S. Miller.....do.....		12 00
T. W. Tallmadge, acting assistant quartermaster.....		300 00
G. A. Bancroft.....quartermaster sergeant.....		49 50
W. H. Johnson.....assistant paymaster.....		4 75
J. S. Abeel.....military storekeeper.....		250 00
T. S. Richards, late.....captain.....		160 00
G. Bancker.....lieutenant.....		245 00
J. P. Howlett.....do.....		129 53
M. H. Marsland.....do.....		1,120 95
W. S. Worth.....do.....		106 00
H. Bateman, late.....private.....		14 25
J. Toliver.....jailer.....		78 80
J. H. Arney.....do.....		4 80
J. Anderson.....do.....		1,179 22
M. M. Aldrich.....do.....		558 83
J. Van Anken.....do.....		53 60
A. Atcherson.....do.....		886 50
H. Allen.....do.....		456 00
J. D. Abbott.....do.....		411 60
R. M. Ayer.....do.....		893 40
S. Ange.....do.....		352 00
L. Brenholt.....do.....		22 50
Catharine Bailey.....do.....		24 50
H. Blackwell.....do.....		33 50
F. E. Bell.....do.....		674 40
W. H. Boynton.....do.....		1,080 00
D. C. Barber.....do.....		1,028 40
D. A. Brown.....do.....		166 80
S. Burbank.....do.....		588 60
J. W. Burkhardt.....do.....		414 40
W. Baum.....do.....		224 00
W. Boyer.....do.....		756 00
L. S. Bekhardt.....do.....		674 40
J. M. Bristol, deceased.....do.....		64 51
P. Chadwick.....do.....		12 75
J. A. Crane.....do.....		6 00
J. A. Coburn.....do.....		890 40
C. H. Congdon.....do.....		384 30
H. G. Clark.....do.....		739 80
J. D. Cushing.....do.....		1,296 30
	Carried forward.....	62,634,302 86

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$62, 634, 302 86
To G. L. Deming.....		1, 087 80
C. F. Douglas.....		648 90
J. A. Darling.....		493 80
T. De Hart.....		290 40
C. N. Davenport.....		1, 080 90
W. L. Elliott.....		28 81
Martha Ewing.....		40 00
Charlotte Eck.....		24 00
J. A. Eyster.....		7, 420 00
H. Egolf.....		142 80
J. C. Edelen.....		464 40
A. F. Fletcher.....		855 24
C. Fletcher.....		32 40
J. M. Foxwell.....		126 40
J. Foster, jr.....		1, 058 40
R. Farnham.....		1, 132 50
W. Frey.....		911 20
E. S. Fox.....		438 40
W. H. Frost.....		54 60
Lucinda Greenleaf.....		317 00
L. Goldberg.....		216 25
W. S. Grant.....		6, 545 49
H. Grandgean.....		4, 000 00
J. R. Gates.....		1, 193 40
E. H. Griswold.....		1, 086 00
L. Griswold.....		685 50
J. Grove.....		903 20
J. Ganser.....		354 40
C. D. Geiger.....		51 20
H. Gerety.....		70 00
F. Hyde.....		55 00
E. Hunter.....		185 03
J. B. Hook.....		56 25
O. P. Hovey.....		7, 934 06
A. Hill.....		1, 193 40
D. Heebner.....		614 40
L. Halliday.....		448 20
A. Johnson.....		949 33
J. Y. James.....		5, 349 30
F. N. Johnson.....		617 70
L. G. Kingsley.....		1, 093 20
W. Kimball.....		1, 204 80
W. B. Koons.....		1, 453 60
W. Karus.....		6, 350 40
W. Kelchner.....		224 00
W. F. Killinger.....		118 40
L. Kendall.....		529 20
Kellam & Bill.....		1, 079 10
S. L. Lanah.....		297 60
W. Loomis.....		912 60
D. R. Leedom.....		3, 885 60
J. C. Magill.....		13, 744 57
R. McAllister.....		50, 000 00
A. Mayer.....		131 60
B. McCabe.....		6 00
L. O. Martin.....		651 50
L. Matsinger.....		396 00
J. B. Mast.....		329 60
J. Mishler.....		1, 052 40
J. L. Moyer.....		489 20
J. Mesersmith.....		500 40
G. F. McFarland.....		264 40
New York and Havre Steamship Company.....		225 00
H. A. Neal.....		70 00
Norman, Morrison & Mathews.....		38 50
Julia Newkirk.....		312 00
M. H. Nunemacker.....		910 80
Philadelphia county prison.....		10 80
J. B. Pike.....		1, 039 50
Pomeroy & Springsteen.....		4, 057 60
E. Pitman.....		1, 109 10
F. Prints.....		173 20
G. L. Raymond.....		937 80
J. H. Ransom.....		555 60
J. A. Swarbrick.....		112 50
W. S. Siple.....		166 60
W. H. Scott.....		82 40
A. Staples.....		10, 584 17
R. P. Sherwood.....		112 30
J. Shane.....		133 00
H. A. Sheldon.....		1, 125 30
D. Stone.....		640 50
T. Sutch.....		58 80
	Carried forward.....	62, 790, 628 56

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$62,790,628 56	
To F. B. Speakman		37 20	
A. Snyder		65 60	
H. T. Seagreaves		5,039 60	
J. Schmucker		1,103 60	
J. Schitz		1,141 60	
D. A. Sherwin		713 40	
F. D. Sawyer		1,240 80	
A. Underwood		7,254 40	
J. Van Dyke		676 40	
Mrs. E. M. Vanderlip		1,146 60	
G. Wolflin		118 00	
Whiton & Co.		112 22	
A. Welcome		11 00	
W. W. Wait		996 30	
N. F. Wood		603 90	
C. W. Wood		999 90	
J. C. Watts		159 60	
J. Will		39 60	
F. T. Walton		2,463 20	
D. M. Weand		248 00	
C. N. Wilder		79 50	
J. Yeager		348 00	
J. Yanker		330 00	
		<u>62,815,556 98</u>	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By A. B. Eaton, assistant commissary general of subsistence.....	\$320 36		
S. Simmons.....commissary of subsistence.....	13 00		
P. T. Turnley	do.....	5,333 49	
J. Thornton.....	do.....	28 50	
E. W. H. Read, assistant commissary of subsistence.....	1,925 00		
W. Webb	do.....	738 15	
T. H. Barroll acting assistant commissary of subsistence.....		3 33	
W. H. Sterling.....	do.....	72 60	
J. R. Smead	do.....	4 86	
J. C. Clark	assistant quartermaster.....	560 30	
J. A. Mower, acting assistant quartermaster.....		35 78	
W. A. Nichols.....	lieutenant colonel.....	100,000 00	
D. H. Burtneke, late.....	major.....	28 55	
G. O. Haller	do.....	86 42	
J. W. Lingenfelter	captain.....	7 30	
J. M. Brown.....	lieutenant.....	855 77	
C. L. Gorton.....	do.....	19 10	
S. H. Manning.....	do.....	44 69	
J. S. Poland	do.....	231 57	
H. A. Theaker.....	do.....	56 52	
J. J. Van Horn	do.....	800 00	
C. J. Conner and others.....		306 33	
S. P. Jennison.....		50 54	
		<u>111,522 16</u>	
		<u>\$62,704,034 82</u>	
Subsistence of officers:			
To T. P. Andrews	deputy paymaster general.....	7,142 30	
B. W. Brico	paymaster.....	25,000 00	
B. Cameron	do.....	235,500 00	
C. H. Fry	do.....	111,000 00	
R. A. Kinzie.....	do.....	276,000 00	
T. J. Leslie.....	do.....	25,000 00	
H. Leonard.....	do.....	14,000 00	
H. C. Pratt.....	do.....	202,500 00	
G. H. Ringgold.....	do.....	27,200 00	
A. H. Seward.....	do.....	251,000 00	
T. Talbot, deceased, acting assistant quartermaster.....		52 80	
B. Wingate, late.....	captain.....	606 60	
A. S. Cunningham, late.....	lieutenant.....	45 00	
O. G. Wagner, deceased, late.....	do.....	31 50	
		<u>1,175,078 20</u>	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By S. A. Starrow, surgeon.....		24 00	
		<u>1,175,054 20</u>	
Quartermaster's department:			
To T. Swords.....	assistant quartermaster general.....	2,461,300 00	
D. D. Tompkins	do.....	750,000 00	
D. H. Vinton	do.....	30,487 00	
E. B. Babbitt.....	deputy quartermaster general.....	1,300,436 00	
G. H. Crossman	do.....	1,650,000 00	
O. Cross.....	do.....	52,650 00	
R. Allen.....	quartermaster.....	8,055,000 00	
J. Belger.....	do.....	1,094,762 00	
R. E. Clary	do.....	488,064 00	
J. L. Donaldson	do.....	1,037,691 00	
L. C. Easton.....	do.....	05,125 00	
		<u>17,425,515 00</u>	
	Carried forward.....	17,425,515 00	

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$17,425,515 00
To J. J. Elwell.....	quartermaster.....	5,000 00
E. M. Green.....	do.....	221,000 00
R. Ingalls.....	do.....	1,040,680 00
M. S. Miller.....	do.....	325,000 00
A. Montgomery.....	do.....	50,075 00
F. Myers.....	do.....	20,000 00
D. H. Rucker.....	do.....	3,961,581 75
J. W. Taylor.....	do.....	494,300 00
S. Van Vleit.....	do.....	1,334,600 00
J. D. Bingham.....	assistant quartermaster.....	146,500 00
G. S. Blodgett.....	do.....	2,050 00
H. H. Bigges.....	do.....	36,920 00
H. Biggs.....	do.....	50,000 00
S. L. Brown.....	do.....	1,000 00
R. Brinkerhoff.....	do.....	5,000 00
R. Burr.....	do.....	18,260 00
A. Boyd.....	do.....	1,697,565 00
W. H. Bailhache.....	do.....	25,000 00
R. W. Clark.....	do.....	1,590 00
J. C. Clark.....	do.....	134 65
F. J. Crilly.....	do.....	570 00
J. H. Dickerson.....	do.....	2,781,590 00
W. R. Downing.....	do.....	562,165 00
J. Dunlap.....	do.....	15,000 00
T. J. Durnin.....	do.....	1,210 00
J. J. Elwell.....	do.....	102,000 00
G. Ely.....	do.....	200 00
J. A. Ekin.....	do.....	445,171 00
A. Edwards.....	do.....	7,150 00
C. B. Ferguson.....	do.....	4,599,750 00
E. P. Fitch.....	do.....	13,157 00
C. E. Fuller.....	do.....	5,000 00
G. A. Flagg.....	do.....	20,443 00
C. H. Gallaher.....	do.....	22,668 00
W. Goldie.....	do.....	2,552 00
C. N. Golding.....	do.....	12,430 00
R. S. Gardner.....	do.....	10,366 00
G. W. Harrison.....	do.....	20,500 00
H. C. Hodges.....	do.....	226,435 00
S. B. Hollabird.....	do.....	188,444 00
W. Jenkins.....	do.....	2,583,172 00
H. C. King.....	do.....	336 00
G. W. Lee.....	do.....	208,000 00
W. Myers.....	do.....	650,000 00
W. W. McKim.....	do.....	677,575 00
C. W. Moulton.....	do.....	148,600 00
J. C. McFerran.....	do.....	609,467 03
J. McHarg.....	do.....	54,472 00
J. H. Moore.....	do.....	7,000 00
J. Norton.....	do.....	800 00
J. A. Potter.....	do.....	696,178 00
W. G. Penchard, jr.....	do.....	20,662 00
J. R. Rutherford.....	do.....	1,000 00
C. A. Reynolds.....	do.....	50,000 00
C. E. Russ.....	do.....	820 00
J. W. Shaffer.....	do.....	104,000 00
C. G. Sawtelle.....	do.....	1,049,705 00
J. A. Sottee.....	do.....	50,000 00
C. W. Thomas.....	do.....	425,650 00
H. B. Todd.....	do.....	2,831 00
C. R. Tyler.....	do.....	12,595 00
W. H. Vallance.....	do.....	32,600 00
N. B. Van Slyke.....	do.....	16,000 00
E. C. Wilson.....	do.....	15,000 00
C. B. Wagner.....	do.....	305,198 00
G. Wallace.....	do.....	8,700 00
G. H. Weeks.....	do.....	6,846 00
T. B. Alexander.....	acting assistant quartermaster.....	17,137 00
J. W. Alley.....	do.....	84,368 00
J. S. Abeel.....	do.....	270 00
E. C. Boynton.....	do.....	4,788 00
G. M. Brayton.....	do.....	150 00
D. H. Buel.....	do.....	938 00
L. S. Babbitt.....	do.....	800 00
K. H. Butler.....	do.....	10,000 00
M. C. Causten.....	do.....	8,000 00
C. C. Chaffee.....	do.....	850 00
J. R. Edie.....	do.....	900 00
S. P. Ferris.....	do.....	298 00
J. P. Farley.....	do.....	1,300 00
R. E. Fleeson.....	do.....	2,950 00
M. B. Fagarty.....	do.....	342 00
J. S. Gibbs.....	do.....	13,539 00
	Carried forward.....	43,782,409 43

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$43,782,409 43
To W. S. Grant	acting assistant quartermaster.....	8,158 88
R. M. Hall	do.....	2,847 00
H. B. Hendershott	do.....	5,930 00
S. S. Holbrook	do.....	2,380 00
E. Hunter	do.....	497 25
J. Hayden	do.....	668 00
J. B. Irvine	do.....	2,643 00
J. H. Inman	do.....	2,097 00
J. B. Johnson	do.....	11,888 00
L. Jones	do.....	10,000 00
J. R. Kemble	do.....	4,046 00
G. R. Lay	do.....	252 00
B. B. Locke	do.....	1,000 00
T. T. S. Laidley	do.....	1,200 00
A. Maguire	do.....	338 00
W. T. Magruder	do.....	528 77
J. McHarg	do.....	4,400 00
J. Myers	do.....	300 00
J. A. Mower	do.....	35 78
T. P. McElrath	do.....	817 00
C. M. Merritt	do.....	2,018 00
N. Prime	do.....	1,991 00
C. Steck	do.....	1,620 00
T. M. Saunders	do.....	19,954 00
L. Smith	do.....	4,380 00
T. J. Treadwell	do.....	58 22
H. B. Todd	do.....	450 00
W. West	do.....	1,148 00
J. M. Whittemore	do.....	400 00
J. M. Warner	do.....	21 70
W. Webb	do.....	1,067 00
A. H. Young	do.....	210 00
E. H. Brodie	ordnance sergeant.....	122 00
E. Boyce, deceased, late	do.....	76 66
J. Davidson	do.....	162 00
J. Parr	do.....	165 34
W. Williams	do.....	195 64
O. M. Mitchell	major general.....	10,000 00
S. D. Sturgis	colonel.....	1 50
E. Shaler	major.....	240 00
W. C. Ide	captain.....	9 75
O. H. Tillinghast	do.....	1,091 93
M. T. Carr	lieutenant.....	19,418 55
J. J. Van Horn	do.....	800 00
H. L. Benner, deceased	do.....	31 76
J. B. Benton	do.....	137 83
M. Sanoro	do.....	7 15
H. P. Wakelee	do.....	1,422 20

43,909,584 34

From which deduct the following repayments:

By D. D. Tompkins	assistant quartermaster general.....	\$974 12
J. Belger	quartermaster.....	66 48
W. Durham	do.....	147 72
L. C. Easton	do.....	5 25
D. H. Rucker	do.....	2,976 02
N. B. Thomasson	do.....	5 70
A. Boyd	assistant quartermaster.....	20 00
J. W. Beazell	do.....	1,755 36
T. H. Brown	do.....	57 08
J. D. Bingham	do.....	24 40
J. G. Chandler	do.....	50 00
B. C. Card	do.....	27 45
W. D. Coleman	do.....	40
J. H. Dickerson	do.....	238 00
T. J. Darwin	do.....	950 00
A. Eaton	do.....	10 00
L. J. R. Edie	do.....	150 00
A. E. Gillman	do.....	654 96
E. M. Joel	do.....	28 25
W. Lilley	do.....	787 59
M. D. W. Loomis, late	do.....	1,227 00
J. McKinstry	do.....	201 45
T. Moore	do.....	6 00
A. J. Mackay	do.....	929 47
M. S. Miller	do.....	1,064 82
C. W. Moulton	do.....	42 87
W. Nelson	do.....	31,365 57
E. G. Owen	do.....	308 08
J. A. Potter	do.....	510 70
A. W. Putnam	do.....	103 82
S. Ringwalt	do.....	108 50

Carried forward..... 44,797 06 43,909,584 34

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$44,797 06	\$43,909,584 34
By H. C. Ransom.....	assistant quartermaster.....	28 60	
J. W. Shaffer.....	do.....	30,043 00	
C. G. Sawtelle.....	do.....	635 43	
J. A. Swaine.....	do.....	14 88	
G. J. Stealey.....	do.....	14 00	
C. H. Tompkins.....	do.....	37 59	
C. R. Tyler.....	do.....	114 80	
C. T. Wing.....	do.....	92 85	
C. L. West.....	do.....	409 42	
J. W. Alley.....	acting assistant quartermaster.....	208 25	
C. M. Bailey.....	do.....	113 11	
G. H. Burns.....	do.....	300 00	
E. W. Clift.....	do.....	110 00	
C. C. Chaffee.....	do.....	650 00	
R. G. Fleerson.....	do.....	2,750 00	
A. A. Gibbs.....	do.....	18 59	
J. S. Gibbs.....	do.....	7,759 00	
G. W. Howland.....	do.....	2 75	
C. K. Hunt.....	do.....	255 13	
A. J. Hale.....	do.....	70 00	
N. Israel.....	do.....	466 46	
D. D. Lynn.....	do.....	9 00	
J. Myers.....	do.....	300 00	
M. H. Marshland.....	do.....	1,125 95	
F. D. Quilly.....	do.....	51 33	
J. F. Ritter.....	do.....	2,360 94	
A. G. Robinson.....	do.....	1 98	
T. M. Saunders.....	do.....	260 37	
J. R. Smead.....	do.....	18 50	
C. B. Stivers.....	do.....	42 00	
J. F. Staples.....	do.....	18 25	
C. Steck.....	do.....	1 89	
R. B. Treat.....	do.....	84 00	
J. H. Coleman.....	regimental quartermaster.....	65 25	
J. M. Hodge.....	do.....	95 13	
G. W. Keith.....	do.....	12 25	
H. A. Spayth.....	do.....	26 32	
W. F. Swasey.....	do.....	31 45	
W. M. Vogleson.....	do.....	79 63	
N. P. Banks.....	major general.....	4 22	
J. A. Dix.....	do.....	6 68	
W. S. Harney.....	brigadier general.....	384 80	
J. V. Du Bois.....	colonel.....	3,492 49	
G. A. DeRussy.....	major.....	2,945 62	
G. O. Haller.....	do.....	1,020 26	
G. S. Mygate.....	do.....	1,000 00	
A. Washburn.....	do.....	1,433 95	
K. Garnard.....	captain.....	11 54	
G. W. Howland.....	do.....	4,610 24	
J. Mullan.....	do.....	369 71	
W. H. Rossell.....	do.....	15,563 27	
C. H. Webber.....	do.....	143 94	
C. D. Emory.....	lieutenant.....	123 00	
R. M. Hill.....	do.....	1,619 94	
J. P. Howlett.....	do.....	129 53	
N. Prime.....	do.....	57 07	
E. V. Preston.....	do.....	2,289 36	
E. P. Sturgess, jr.....	do.....	27 00	
J. W. Tallmadge.....	do.....	300 00	
W. West.....	do.....	37 04	
H. L. Winants.....	agent.....	33 39	
R. E. Clary and others.....		21 83	
E. J. Connor and others.....		2,341 09	
J. H. Lendum.....		6,819 74	
			138,260 87
			\$43,771,323 47
Incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department:			
To T. Swords.....	assistant quartermaster general.....	1,435,000 00	
D. D. Tompkins.....	do.....	125,000 00	
E. B. Babbitt.....	deputy quartermaster general.....	558,209 00	
G. H. Crossman.....	do.....	1,660,000 00	
O. Cross.....	do.....	104,148 00	
D. H. Vinton.....	do.....	1,535,775 00	
R. Allen.....	quartermaster.....	2,776,000 00	
J. Belger.....	do.....	643,308 00	
R. E. Clary.....	do.....	205,000 00	
O. Cross.....	do.....	2,000 00	
J. L. Donaldson.....	do.....	343,530 00	
L. C. Easton.....	do.....	315,600 00	
J. J. Elwell.....	do.....	10,000 00	
E. M. Greene.....	do.....	148,200 00	
S. B. Holabird.....	do.....	47,000 00	
R. Ingalls.....	do.....	315,000 00	
	Carried forward.....	10,223,770 00	

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$10,223,770 00
To A. Montgomery	quartermaster	5,620 00
M. S. Miller	do	33,000 00
F. Myers	do	20,000 00
D. H. Rucker	do	2,148,756 00
J. W. Taylor	do	285,000 00
S. Van Vleit	do	102,218 00
J. D. Bingham	assistant quartermaster	163,000 00
G. S. Blodgett	do	5,982 00
H. B. Blood	do	6,300 00
R. Brinkerhoff	do	1,000 00
H. Biggs	do	315,925 00
W. H. Bailhache	do	25,000 00
A. Boyd	do	1,160,000 00
H. H. Bogges	do	30,950 00
R. Burr	do	1,670 00
B. C. Card	do	29 75
R. W. Clark	do	700 00
J. C. Clark	do	222 80
F. J. Crilly	do	100 00
J. H. Dickerson	do	2,842,650 00
W. R. Downing	do	58,000 00
J. Dunlap	do	10,000 00
A. S. Dewey	do	3,115 00
J. J. Elwell	do	95,000 00
G. Ely	do	1,087 00
J. A. Ekin	do	207,500 00
A. Edwards	do	5,450 00
C. B. Ferguson	do	708,250 00
E. P. Fitch	do	5,000 00
C. E. Fuller	do	35,000 00
G. N. Flagg	do	5,000 00
C. H. Gallaher	do	2,404 00
W. Goldie	do	2,000 00
C. N. Goulding	do	65,070 00
R. S. Gardner	do	14,391 00
H. C. Hodges	do	100,000 00
S. B. Holabird	do	90,000 00
M. M. Hawes	do	3 00
G. W. Harrison	do	11,650 00
W. Jenkins	do	875,164 00
G. W. Lee	do	26,050 00
W. Myers	do	350,000 00
W. W. McKim	do	93,061 00
C. W. Moulton	do	50,300 00
J. C. McFerran	do	224,125 00
J. McHarg	do	25,220 00
J. H. Moore	do	2,120 00
J. Norton	do	2,750 00
J. A. Potter	do	316,000 00
W. G. Pinckard, jr	do	4,354 00
E. V. Preston	do	845 93
J. P. Rutherford	do	2,728 00
J. F. Rusling	do	1,200 00
C. A. Reynolds	do	80,000 00
J. W. Shaffer	do	195,000 00
A. Stager	do	70,000 00
E. Shaler	do	235 20
P. T. Turnley	do	65,500 00
C. W. Thomas	do	159,650 00
C. R. Tyler	do	5,000 00
H. B. Todd	do	800 00
W. H. Vallance	do	12,500 00
E. C. Wilson	do	5,000 00
G. Wallace	do	15,920 00
C. B. Wilder	do	7,098 00
T. B. Alexander	acting assistant quartermaster	2,358 00
J. W. Alley	do	4,000 00
W. Alexander	do	605 00
E. C. Boynton	do	1,512 00
G. M. Brayton	do	100 00
E. M. Coates	do	500 00
M. C. Causten	do	1,000 00
T. J. Crilly	do	350 00
C. C. Chaffee	do	50 00
T. J. Durnin	do	490 00
R. E. Fleeson	do	423 00
J. P. Farley	do	250 00
J. S. Gibbs	do	7,471 00
R. M. Hall	do	1,290 00
H. B. Hendershott	do	300 00
S. S. Holbrook	do	1,075 00
C. R. Hunt	do	6 00
J. B. Irvine	do	1,450 00
	Carried forward.....	21,404,664 68

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$21, 404, 664 68
To H. Inman	acting assistant quartermaster.....	2, 471 00
J. Jackson	do.....	280 00
L. Jones	do.....	1, 700 00
J. B. Johnson	do.....	1, 620 00
J. R. Kemble.....	do.....	750 00
R. G. Lay.....	do.....	1, 217 00
A. T. Lee	do.....	100 00
R. B. Locke.....	do.....	2, 000 00
T. T. Laidley	do.....	100 00
A. Maguire	do.....	130 00
H. C. Morgan	do.....	500 00
T. P. McElrath.....	do.....	1, 600 00
C. M. Merritt	do.....	3, 022 00
L. B. Norton	do.....	1, 000 00
W. R. Pease.....	do.....	200 00
N. Prime.....	do.....	200 00
J. F. Ritter	do.....	1, 191 52
C. Steck	do.....	180 00
J. T. Sprague	do.....	10, 500 00
T. M. Saunders.....	do.....	5, 500 00
L. Smith.....	do.....	2, 562 00
T. J. Treadwell	do.....	392 68
H. B. Todd	do.....	6, 881 00
J. M. Whittemore	do.....	100 00
W. Webb.....	do.....	670 00
A. Washburne	do.....	1, 433 95
G. W. Wallace	do.....	5, 000 00
A. H. Young	do.....	672 00
Samuel Simmons	commissary of subsistence.....	13 00
J. Thornton.....	assistant commissary of subsistence.....	28 50
J. Parr.....	ordnance sergeant.....	1 87
W. Williams	do.....	3 25
H. B. Carrington	colonel.....	49 66
S. Coolidge.....	major.....	4 10
G. O. Haller	do.....	10 00
G. S. Mygolt.....	do.....	1, 000 00
E. Shaler.....	do.....	469 00
J. Bush	captain.....	5 00
W. Clinton.....	do.....	62 90
W. A. Cochran	do.....	9 20
H. V. De Hart.....	do.....	4 25
K. Ganard	do.....	937 93
G. W. Howland	do.....	5, 547 85
J. H. Landrum, deceased, late	do.....	1, 041 44
F. P. Muhlenberg.....	do.....	2 32
G. D. Norton.....	do.....	1 54
J. C. Peterson	do.....	32 91
J. H. Rathbone.....	do.....	3 49
W. H. Rossell	do.....	7, 158 58
C. J. Ball	lieutenant	10 00
S. S. Balk	do.....	21 00
M. T. Carr	do.....	6, 051 52
J. V. DuBois	do.....	2, 634 41
C. D. Emory	do.....	6 50
R. M. Hill	do.....	66 54
R. C. Parker	do.....	25 00
E. Burrows, deceased	do.....	35 10
J. Curran, deceased	do.....	28 75
H. Coombe, deceased	do.....	46 29
G. A. Davis, deceased	do.....	17 41
For the service of the Post Office Department.....	do.....	6 76
R. Granfield, deceased	do.....	32 24
T. Geneleth	do.....	29 00
W. Hann.....	do.....	8 00
A. Inglehart.....	do.....	31 50
W. Kemp, deceased	do.....	3 22
J. Lusk, deceased.....	do.....	45 16
T. Madigan.....	do.....	6 75
T. Newman	do.....	24 19
L. Perrine.....	do.....	37 09
P. Quinn	do.....	379 03
J. Redden	do.....	38 00
J. Swarts, deceased	do.....	47 57
J. A. Smith, deceased	do.....	14 16
J. Smith deceased	do.....	33 86
G. Timanns	do.....	11 29
		21, 482, 720 96
From which deduct the following repayments :		
By D. D. Tompkins, assistant quartermaster general.....	\$276 73	
G. W. Howe.....	quartermaster	9 48
T. J. Darwin	assistant quartermaster.....	300 00
		586 21
Carried forward.....		21, 482, 720 96

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$586 21	\$21,482,720 96
By C. A. Reynolds.....	assistant quartermaster.....	3 25	
J. W. Schaffer.....	do.....	70,000 00	
P. T. Thornley.....	do.....	34 96	
O. H. Tillinghast.....	do.....	2,219 31	
C. R. Tyler.....	do.....	5 30	
S. S. Carroll.....	acting assistant quartermaster.....	29 25	
C. C. Chaffee.....	do.....	50 00	
H. B. Fleming.....	do.....	44 80	
R. G. Fleerson.....	do.....	250 00	
W. T. Magruder.....	do.....	173 75	
L. H. Wood.....	regimental quartermaster.....	46 45	
B. S. Kyle, deceased, late.....	lieutenant colonel.....	200 00	
R. J. Rains, late.....	do.....	433 22	
G. A. DeRussy.....	major.....	3,161 26	
J. Mullan.....	captain.....	520 15	
J. M. Avery.....	lieutenant.....	12 80	
D. J. Williamson.....		449 90	
R. E. Clary and others.....		2 01	
			78,222 62
			\$21,404,498 34
Transportation of officers' baggage:			
To T. Swords.....	assistant quartermaster general.....	2,000 00	
E. B. Babbitt.....	deputy quartermaster general.....	120,000 00	
G. H. Crossman.....	do.....	800 00	
O. Cross.....	do.....	500 00	
J. Belger.....	quartermaster.....	1,900 00	
J. L. Donaldson.....	do.....	1,400 00	
L. C. Easton.....	do.....	2,000 00	
E. M. Greene.....	do.....	58,000 00	
S. B. Holabird.....	do.....	1,000 00	
R. Ingalls.....	do.....	60,000 00	
M. S. Miller.....	do.....	10,000 00	
F. Myers.....	do.....	101,000 00	
J. W. Taylor.....	do.....	4,500 00	
A. Boyd.....	assistant quartermaster.....	261,500 00	
J. D. Bingham.....	do.....	6,000 00	
R. W. Clark.....	do.....	100 00	
J. C. Clark.....	do.....	200 85	
F. J. Crilly.....	do.....	150 00	
W. R. Downing.....	do.....	1,500 00	
A. Edwards.....	do.....	100 00	
J. A. Ekin.....	do.....	500 00	
E. P. Fitch.....	do.....	250 00	
C. B. Furguson.....	do.....	503,850 00	
G. A. Flagg.....	do.....	400 00	
H. C. Hodges.....	do.....	500 00	
W. Jenkins.....	do.....	3,000 00	
G. W. Lee.....	do.....	2,500 00	
W. W. McKim.....	do.....	8,000 00	
C. W. Moulton.....	do.....	400 00	
J. C. McFerran.....	do.....	22,893 27	
J. W. Shaffer.....	do.....	1,000 00	
C. W. Thomas.....	do.....	1,500 00	
C. R. Tyler.....	do.....	400 00	
E. C. Boynton.....	acting assistant quartermaster.....	2,000 00	
G. M. Brayton.....	do.....	50 00	
D. H. Buel.....	do.....	820 00	
E. M. Coates.....	do.....	100 00	
C. C. Chaffee.....	do.....	200 00	
T. J. Durnin.....	do.....	550 00	
H. B. Fleming.....	do.....	44 80	
S. P. Farris.....	do.....	50 00	
J. P. Farley.....	do.....	650 00	
S. S. Holbrook.....	do.....	550 00	
J. B. Irvine.....	do.....	1,700 00	
J. Jackson.....	do.....	75 00	
J. B. Johnson.....	do.....	500 00	
J. R. Kemble.....	do.....	300 00	
R. G. Lay.....	do.....	50 00	
T. T. S. Laidley.....	do.....	100 00	
J. McHarg.....	do.....	100 00	
N. Prime.....	do.....	325 00	
A. Steck.....	do.....	50 00	
T. M. Saunders.....	do.....	5,000 00	
L. Smith.....	do.....	600 00	
T. J. Treadwell.....	do.....	99 83	
J. M. Whittemore.....	do.....	300 00	
W. Webb.....	do.....	350 00	
A. H. Young.....	do.....	200 00	
C. G. Bartlett.....	captain.....	3 00	
J. Mullan.....	do.....	61 80	
O. H. Tillinghast.....	do.....	484 97	
M. T. Carr.....	lieutenant.....	127 00	
G. E. DeRussy.....	do.....	37 06	
			1,193,322 58
	Carried forward.....		

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$1, 193, 322 58	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By	B. C. Card.....assistant quartermaster.....	\$2 30	
	C. C. Chaffee.....acting assistant quartermaster.....	100 00	
	W. T. Magruder.....do.....	148 85	
	R. C. Buchanan.....colonel.....	3 02	
	G. J. Rains, late.....lieutenant colonel.....	200 00	
	K. Garrard.....captain.....	775 12	
	R. M. Hill.....lieutenant.....	13 00	
	H. H. Justice, deceased, late.....do.....	39 10	
	O. G. Wagner.....do.....	37 30	
	T. J. Darwin.....do.....	150 00	
	J. C. G. Happersett.....do.....	2 70	
		1, 471 39	
			\$1, 191, 851 19
Transportation of the army:			
To	T. Swords.....assistant quartermaster general.....	5, 015, 250 00	
	D. D. Tompkins.....do.....	875, 000 00	
	E. B. Babbitt.....deputy quartermaster general.....	1, 519, 303 00	
	G. H. Crossman.....do.....	683, 817 00	
	O. Cross.....do.....	517, 079 00	
	D. H. Vinton.....do.....	133, 782 00	
	R. Allen.....quartermaster.....	8, 634, 000 00	
	J. Belger.....do.....	1, 607, 221 00	
	R. E. Clary.....do.....	220, 000 00	
	J. L. Donaldson.....do.....	2, 857, 445 00	
	L. C. Easton.....do.....	1, 612, 486 00	
	A. R. Eddy.....do.....	50, 000 00	
	J. J. Elwell.....do.....	281, 000 00	
	E. M. Greene.....do.....	58, 600 00	
	R. Ingalls.....do.....	280, 000 00	
	M. S. Miller.....do.....	2, 360, 017 32	
	A. Montgomery.....do.....	353, 062 00	
	F. Myers.....do.....	129, 000 00	
	D. H. Rucker.....do.....	2, 877, 462 00	
	H. L. Robinson.....do.....	2, 736, 937 90	
	P. T. Turnley.....do.....	100, 000 00	
	G. Tallmadge.....do.....	64, 992 00	
	S. Van Vleit.....do.....	12, 015, 436 00	
	J. D. Bingham.....assistant quartermaster.....	111, 500 00	
	H. Biggs.....do.....	60, 000 00	
	H. B. Blood.....do.....	23, 023 00	
	A. Boyd.....do.....	3, 949, 551 00	
	G. S. Blodgett.....do.....	16, 130 00	
	R. Brinkerhoff.....do.....	22, 500 00	
	W. H. Bailhache.....do.....	50, 000 00	
	J. Brooks.....do.....	592, 039 00	
	H. H. Boggess.....do.....	48, 500 00	
	J. C. Clark.....do.....	1 00	
	F. J. Crilly.....do.....	750 00	
	J. H. Dickerson.....do.....	3, 672, 202 00	
	W. R. Downing.....do.....	503, 900 00	
	D. A. Douglass.....do.....	100, 000 00	
	T. J. Durnin.....do.....	600 00	
	J. J. Elwell.....do.....	25, 000 00	
	J. A. Ekin.....do.....	860, 817 00	
	A. Edwards.....do.....	500 00	
	C. B. Ferguson.....do.....	2, 151, 700 00	
	E. P. Fitch.....do.....	4, 350 00	
	C. E. Fuller.....do.....	65, 000 00	
	C. H. Gallaher.....do.....	3, 000 00	
	C. N. Goulding.....do.....	723, 885 00	
	S. S. Holbrook.....do.....	290 00	
	S. B. Holabird.....do.....	425, 000 00	
	H. C. Hodges.....do.....	1, 227, 740 00	
	G. W. Harrison.....do.....	20, 000 00	
	W. Jenkins.....do.....	4, 311, 700 00	
	G. W. Lee.....do.....	155, 000 00	
	W. Myers.....do.....	2, 650, 000 00	
	W. W. McKim.....do.....	1, 762, 500 00	
	C. W. Moulton.....do.....	35, 000 00	
	J. McHarg.....do.....	5, 000 00	
	J. H. Moore.....do.....	2, 700 00	
	J. C. McFerran.....do.....	509, 491 00	
	F. O'Brien.....do.....	100, 000 00	
	A. W. Putnam.....do.....	2, 745 00	
	J. A. Potter.....do.....	377, 000 00	
	E. V. Preston.....do.....	1, 443 43	
	C. A. Reynolds.....do.....	195, 000 00	
	J. W. Shaffer.....do.....	135, 000 00	
	A. Stager.....do.....	25, 000 00	
	J. W. Taylor.....do.....	326, 000 00	
	P. T. Turnley.....do.....	50, 000 00	
	C. W. Thomas.....do.....	778, 865 00	
	Carried forward.....	71 062, 312 65	

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$71,062,312 65
To C. R. Tyler	assistant quartermaster.....	700 00
W. H. Vallance.....	do.....	23,900 00
N. B. Van Slyke.....	do.....	53,000 00
G. D. Wise.....	do.....	200,000 00
E. C. Willson.....	do.....	266,400 00
J. W. Allen.....	acting assistant quartermaster.....	100,000 00
W. Alexander.....	do.....	1,375 00
E. C. Boynton.....	do.....	2,000 00
G. M. Brayton.....	do.....	3,100 00
D. H. Buel.....	do.....	6,886 00
E. M. Coates.....	do.....	300 00
S. P. Ferris.....	do.....	200 00
J. P. Farley.....	do.....	8,110 00
M. B. Fogerty.....	do.....	2,000 00
R. M. Hall.....	do.....	1,284 00
H. B. Hendershott.....	do.....	27,000 00
J. B. Irvine.....	do.....	1,800 00
H. Inman.....	do.....	150 00
J. B. Johnson.....	do.....	2,843 00
J. R. Kemble.....	do.....	800 00
R. G. Lay.....	do.....	150 00
A. T. Lee.....	do.....	3,038 60
R. B. Lock.....	do.....	4,740 00
J. McHarg.....	do.....	2,000 00
T. P. McElrath.....	do.....	200 00
N. Prime.....	do.....	750 00
J. F. Ritter.....	do.....	1,193 42
T. M. Saunders.....	do.....	20,000 00
L. Smith.....	do.....	1,450 00
W. Webb.....	do.....	1,000 00
G. W. Wallace.....	do.....	10,000 00
A. B. Eaton.....	assistant commissary general of subsistence.....	144 00
W. Williams.....	ordnance sergeant.....	80
H. B. Carrington.....	colonel.....	6 55
S. D. Sturgis.....	do.....	7 75
S. K. Dawson.....	major.....	3 16
T. Williams.....	do.....	8 13
W. H. Acker.....	captain.....	28 76
J. S. Brisbane.....	do.....	31 78
J. Bush.....	do.....	6 86
L. Catlin.....	do.....	9 09
D. W. Cheek.....	do.....	2 90
M. A. Cochran.....	do.....	4 54
J. M. Eyster.....	do.....	41 93
W. Fessenden.....	do.....	63 36
C. C. Goddard.....	do.....	3 70
A. L. Hough.....	do.....	3 50
S. Hayward.....	do.....	4 72
G. V. De Hart.....	do.....	16 90
J. H. Lindrum, deceased, late.....	do.....	997 12
J. R. Livingston.....	do.....	5,000 00
F. E. McIlvaine.....	do.....	7 04
J. B. Miller.....	do.....	3 71
J. B. McPherson.....	do.....	33 85
F. P. Muhlenberg.....	do.....	5 00
J. Mullan.....	do.....	372 89
G. D. Norton.....	do.....	11 85
W. R. Pease.....	do.....	2 00
J. C. Peterson.....	do.....	3 24
W. H. Russell.....	do.....	8,323 48
J. G. Read, deceased, late.....	do.....	71 75
W. Sweet.....	do.....	4 00
S. Sturgeon.....	do.....	4 55
G. H. Thomas.....	do.....	4 75
L. E. Yorke.....	do.....	12 70
W. B. Beck.....	lieutenant.....	1 75
T. T. Brand.....	do.....	2 00
C. J. Ball.....	do.....	21 45
J. M. Brown.....	do.....	6 00
S. S. Balk.....	do.....	4 65
S. L. Carpenter.....	do.....	6 00
J. V. DuBois.....	do.....	1,161 14
C. D. Emory.....	do.....	116 50
W. H. Hubbs.....	do.....	8 62
R. M. Hill.....	do.....	1,551 90
J. B. Hays.....	do.....	10 00
W. F. Melbourne.....	do.....	13 34
M. R. Marston.....	do.....	1 63
S. S. Newbury.....	do.....	42 30
T. Paulding.....	do.....	19 50
E. McB. Timony.....	do.....	3 58
H. L. Taliaferro.....	do.....	27 60
T. Williams, jr.....	do.....	8 80
	Carried forward.....	71,828,935 79

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$71, 828, 935 79
To Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company.....		13 68
S. J. Alton.....		4 16
J. J. Andrews, trustee.....		19, 950 00
Annapolis and Elkridge Railroad Company.....		729 12
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.....		402, 918 41
Bay State Steamboat Company.....		1, 804 00
H. Bentzel, jr., deceased.....		22 58
R. F. Burton.....		103 00
Central Ohio Railroad Company.....		805 24
J. Cusick, deceased.....		25 00
Camden and Amboy Railroad Company.....		23, 141 58
Central Railroad Company, New Jersey.....		414 54
H. Carrigan.....		115 00
W. Dye.....		105 00
E. E. Davison.....		36, 000 00
Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad Company.....		15 42
Eastern Railroad Company.....		2, 419 73
Erie and Northeast Railroad Company.....		8, 639 00
Erie Railroad Company.....		1, 047 22
Elmira and Williamsport Railroad Company.....		64, 791 29
L. Fauber.....		55 83
D. Flinne, deceased.....		60 00
M. Frayne, deceased.....		35 83
F. P. Furnald.....		56, 578 00
J. Gorman, deceased.....		70 74
E. German.....		51 27
W. S. Grant.....		23, 192 83
W. Hann, deceased.....		61 50
Holliday & Flint.....		39, 845 70
Hanover Branch Railroad Company.....		581 28
W. H. Hooper.....		195 00
Edward Hunter.....		515 49
A. Hall.....		52 25
O. P. Hovey.....		11, 700 00
Daniel Kenney, deceased.....		31 66
Kennebec and Portland and Somerset and Kennebec Railroad Company.....		7, 783 09
Heber C. Kimball.....		195 00
James Kite.....		52 25
J. Lewis.....		115 00
A. Leete, deceased.....		6 66
J. Lynch.....		80 83
Lancaster and Crab Orchard Turnpike Company.....		4, 213 43
Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company.....		127 04
J. H. Miller, deceased.....		50 00
J. Myers.....		45 96
B. F. McCall.....		22 25
Milwaukie and Chicago Railroad Company.....		1, 698 47
J. Muncey, deceased.....		115 50
W. McClain.....		30 00
Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company.....		60, 345 98
New York Central Railroad Company.....		309 31
New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Railroad Company.....		213 40
Northern Central Railroad Company.....		22, 991 46
M. Nelson, deceased.....		20 16
Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company.....		130 38
Owners of the steamer Nantucket.....		7, 000 00
Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroad Company.....		40, 062 78
Pennsylvania Railroad Company.....		1, 210 79
Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company.....		21, 887 23
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company.....		13, 265 48
Quincy and Toledo Railroad Company.....		22, 524 14
A. G. Ramsay, deceased.....		147 58
J. Saxton, deceased.....		37 08
R. Steaks, deceased.....		16 96
N. D. Sherrard.....		60 00
W. Seal.....		25 75
J. Shamson, deceased.....		108 87
M. Stoup, alias M. Estoup.....		105 00
St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad Company.....		462 62
N. Torney, deceased.....		200 00
Troy and Boston Railroad Company.....		24 62
Tucker & Lloyd.....		1, 235 00
Trustees of Kennebec and Portland Railroad Company.....		5, 625 87
R. P. Wallace.....		115 00
Western Railroad Company.....		3, 209 06
J. Wiley.....		45 96
G. E. Wiley.....		45 96
J. Wallace, deceased.....		24 38
W. P. Williams.....		2, 827 52
Woodbury & Andrews.....		812 00
H. P. Wakeler.....		3, 192 32
D. H. Wells.....		195 00
	Carried forward.....	72, 746, 040 28

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

		Brought forward.....	\$72, 746, 040 28	
To Washington Turnpike Company			2, 223 71	
H. Watson			41 20	
Brigham Young			195 00	
			72, 748, 500 19	
From which deduct the following repayments:				
By J. W. Beazell.....	assistant quartermaster.....	\$100 00		
T. J. Darwin	do.....	100 00		
W. S. Hancock.....	do.....	98 84		
R. W. Kirkham.....	do.....	173 64		
S. H. Moer.....	do.....	324 00		
J. W. Schaffer.....	do.....	50, 000 00		
J. A. De Laguel.....	acting assistant quartermaster.....	30 35		
J. L. Kissinger	do.....	27 00		
W. T. Magruder.....	do.....	196 22		
T. J. Treadwell	do.....	550 73		
J. M. Warner	do.....	21 70		
T. A. P. Champlin.....	regimental quartermaster.....	25 96		
M. M. Hawes.....	do.....	3 00		
J. Parr.....	ordnance sergeant.....	149 93		
J. W. Revere	colonel.....	125 00		
S. H. Starr.....	do.....	125 00		
G. A. De Russy	major.....	75 47		
W. N. Grier.....	do.....	35 00		
J. H. McIntosh	do.....	125 00		
H. H. Cady.....	captain.....	14 00		
A. B. Carey	do.....	27 69		
K. Gerrard.....	do.....	1, 468 57		
O. H. Tillinghast	do.....	1, 838 90		
B. Wingate, deceased, late.....	do.....	23 49		
M. T. Carr.....	lieutenant.....	32, 945 89		
C. K. Hall.....	do.....	125 00		
C. A. Ingalls	do.....	54 38		
W. Clinton.....	do.....	100 35		
R. E. Clary and others.....	do.....	15 35		
E. A. Conner and others.....	do.....	18 06		
J. C. Fisher	do.....	125 00		
			89, 043 52	
			\$72, 659, 456 67	
Forage:				
To B. W. Brice.....	paymaster	4, 000 00		
B. Cameron.....	do.....	21, 750 00		
C. H. Fry.....	do.....	1, 500 00		
R. A. Kinzie.....	do.....	19, 500 00		
T. J. Leslie.....	do.....	4, 000 00		
H. Leonard.....	do.....	2, 000 00		
H. C. Pratt.....	do.....	11, 250 00		
G. H. Ringgold	do.....	3, 600 00		
A. H. Seward.....	do.....	16, 000 00		
T. Talbot, deceased, late acting assistant quartermaster		23 46		
O. G. Wagner, deceased.....	lieutenant	19 73		
			83, 643 19	
From which deduct the following repayments:				
By T. P. Andrews, deputy paymaster general		2, 982 36		
S. A. Storrow, surgeon.....		8 52		
			2, 990 88	
			80, 652 31	
Clothing:				
To T. Swords	assistant quartermaster general.....	1, 000, 000 00		
E. B. Babbitt.....	deputy quartermaster general	1, 254, 966 00		
G. H. Crossman.....	do.....	27, 637, 444 00		
D. H. Vinton.....	do.....	25, 329, 941 84		
R. Allen.....	quartermaster	1, 260, 000 00		
J. Belger.....	do.....	16, 637 40		
J. L. Donaldson.....	do.....	20, 000 00		
L. C. Easton.....	do.....	70, 596 00		
J. H. Dickerson.....	assistant quartermaster.....	11, 247, 000 00		
J. A. Ekin	do.....	400, 093 75		
H. C. Hodges.....	do.....	41, 386 00		
W. Jenkins.....	do.....	129, 108 00		
R. W. Kirkham	do.....	173 64		
W. W. McKim.....	do.....	300, 000 00		
J. B. McFerran	do.....	60, 000 00		
J. A. Potter.....	do.....	25, 000 00		
N. B. Van Slyke.....	do.....	122, 250 00		
H. B. Hendershott.....	acting assistant quartermaster.....	63, 298 00		
J. B. Johnson.....	do.....	400 00		
J. M. Eyster	captain.....	7 61		
W. H. Rossell	do.....	177 21		
Connelly & Co	do.....	225 00		
A. P. Rockwood	do.....	75 00		
			68, 978, 779 45	

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$68,978,779 45	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By	T. P. Andrews..... deputy paymaster general.....	\$140 00	
	J. Justice..... acting assistant quartermaster.....	7 75	
	J. F. Ritter..... do.....	126 00	
	J. V. DuBois..... colonel.....	303 40	
	G. W. Howland..... captain.....	241 22	
	O. H. Tillinghast..... do.....	1 12	
	A. C. Baker.....	20 00	
	R. E. Clary and others.....	1 22	
	L. H. Lendrum.....	239 36	
			1,080 07
			\$68,977,699 38
Payment in lieu of clothing for officers' servants:			
To	B. W. Brice..... paymaster.....	1,000 00	
	B. Cameron..... do.....	17,750 00	
	C. H. Fry..... do.....	7,500 00	
	R. A. Kinzie..... do.....	29,500 00	
	T. J. Leslie..... do.....	1,000 00	
	H. Leonard..... do.....	4,000 00	
	H. C. Pratt..... do.....	26,250 00	
	G. H. Ringgold..... do.....	1,200 00	
	A. H. Seward..... do.....	18,000 00	
	T. Talbot, deceased, late acting assistant quartermaster.....	3 66	
	A. S. Cunningham, late..... lieutenant.....	2 50	
	O. G. Wagner, late..... do.....	1 75	
			106,207 91
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By	T. P. Andrews, deputy paymaster general.....	405 35	
	S. A. Storrow, surgeon.....	1 33	
			406 68
			105,801 23
Expenses of recruiting:			
To	T. Eckerson..... military storekeeper.....	200 00	
	H. Brown..... brevet brigadier general.....	15,000 00	
	S. Breck..... assistant adjutant general.....	2,000 00	
	R. Williams..... do.....	2,000 00	
	H. B. Carrington..... colonel.....	4,000 00	
	G. Loomis..... do.....	20,000 00	
	O. L. Shepherd..... do.....	5,000 00	
	J. D. Greene..... lieutenant colonel.....	11,000 00	
	E. A. King..... do.....	7,000 00	
	J. P. Sanderson..... do.....	5,000 00	
	L. B. Bruen..... major.....	3,500 00	
	S. Coolidge..... do.....	8,000 00	
	J. N. Caldwell..... do.....	2,100 00	
	G. R. Giddings..... do.....	6,000 00	
	J. Roberts..... do.....	200 00	
	W. Williams..... do.....	15,500 00	
	R. Williams..... do.....	1,000 00	
	P. Lugenbeel..... brevet major.....	600 00	
	H. M. Black..... captain.....	400 00	
	G. Chapin..... do.....	300 00	
	L. T. Casey..... do.....	250 00	
	C. C. Churchill..... do.....	13,000 00	
	W. P. Chambliss..... do.....	1,550 00	
	H. M. Cady..... do.....	14 00	
	J. H. Carlisle..... do.....	400 00	
	H. B. Fleming..... do.....	500 00	
	D. H. Hastings..... do.....	100,000 00	
	R. H. Jackson..... do.....	800 00	
	R. S. Lammot..... do.....	14,000 00	
	C. H. Lewis..... do.....	8,000 00	
	W. H. Russell..... do.....	1,500 00	
	J. Stewart..... do.....	2,500 00	
	S. H. Starr..... do.....	800 00	
	L. Wilson..... do.....	6,000 00	
	A. L. Anderson..... lieutenant.....	1,000 00	
	E. G. Bush..... do.....	500 00	
	E. D. Baker..... do.....	500 00	
	T. Grey..... do.....	1,500 00	
	G. F. Hunting..... do.....	300 00	
	S. Ovenshine..... do.....	375 00	
	E. Pollock..... do.....	1,500 00	
	G. Ryan..... do.....	1,000 00	
	J. H. Taylor..... do.....	1,000 00	
	J. L. Tieman..... do.....	500 00	
	H. A. Theaker..... do.....	1,200 00	
	W. Webb..... do.....	2,200 00	
	G. M. Wright..... do.....	300 00	
			269,989 00

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$269, 989	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By H. B. Carrington.....	colonel.....	\$56 21	
S. Coolidge.....	major.....	8, 004 10	
S. K. Dawson.....	do.....	3 16	
T. Williams.....	do.....	8 13	
W. H. Acker.....	captain.....	28 76	
C. G. Bartlett.....	do.....	3 00	
J. S. Brisbin.....	do.....	31 78	
J. Bush.....	do.....	11 86	
L. Catlin.....	do.....	9 09	
D. W. Cheek.....	do.....	2 90	
C. C. Churchill.....	do.....	1, 943 64	
M. A. Cochran.....	do.....	13 74	
H. V. De Hart.....	do.....	21 15	
J. M. Eyster.....	do.....	49 54	
F. Fessenden.....	do.....	63 36	
C. C. Goddard.....	do.....	3 70	
A. Gibbs.....	do.....	25 00	
A. L. Huff.....	do.....	3 50	
S. Hayward.....	do.....	4 72	
W. C. Ide.....	do.....	9 75	
F. E. McIlvaine.....	do.....	7 04	
F. P. Muhlenberg.....	do.....	7 32	
J. B. Miller.....	do.....	3 71	
G. D. Norton.....	do.....	13 39	
W. R. Pease.....	do.....	2 00	
J. C. Peterson.....	do.....	36 15	
J. H. Rathbone.....	do.....	3 49	
J. G. Read.....	do.....	71 75	
J. Savage.....	do.....	4 10	
W. Sweet.....	do.....	4 00	
S. Sturgeon.....	do.....	4 97	
H. G. Thomas.....	do.....	4 75	
L. E. Yorke.....	do.....	12 70	
H. M. Burnham.....	lieutenant.....	18 25	
J. M. Brown.....	do.....	295 46	
W. B. Beck.....	do.....	1 75	
C. J. Ball.....	do.....	31 45	
S. S. Balk.....	do.....	25 65	
S. L. Carpenter.....	do.....	6 00	
A. B. Denton.....	do.....	141 10	
R. R. Forney.....	do.....	136 74	
W. H. Hubbs.....	do.....	8 62	
J. B. Hays.....	do.....	10 00	
W. F. Melbourne.....	do.....	13 34	
M. R. Marston.....	do.....	1 63	
J. W. Means.....	do.....	9 93	
S. S. Newbury.....	do.....	42 30	
R. C. Parker.....	do.....	25 00	
T. Paulding.....	do.....	19 50	
E. McB. Timony.....	do.....	3 58	
H. S. Taliaferro.....	do.....	27 60	
H. A. Theaker.....	do.....	404 27	
D. H. Verch.....	do.....	61 00	
T. Williams, jr.....	do.....	8 80	
W. L. Elliott.....	do.....	28 81	
		11, 793 24	
Purchase of horses for cavalry and artillery:			\$258, 195 76
To T. Swords.....	assistant quartermaster general.....	1, 500, 000 00	
E. B. Babbitt.....	deputy quartermaster general.....	406, 709 00	
R. Allen.....	quartermaster.....	1, 890, 000 00	
J. Belger.....	do.....	112, 172 00	
R. E. Clary.....	do.....	420, 000 00	
J. L. Donaldson.....	do.....	345, 000 00	
L. C. Easton.....	do.....	332, 101 00	
J. J. Elwell.....	do.....	10, 000 00	
E. M. Greene.....	do.....	20, 000 00	
S. B. Holabird.....	do.....	40, 000 00	
R. Ingalls.....	do.....	500, 000 00	
A. Montgomery.....	do.....	290, 500 00	
M. S. Miller.....	do.....	22, 000 00	
F. Myer.....	do.....	30, 000 00	
D. H. Rucker.....	do.....	2, 210, 576 00	
J. W. Taylor.....	do.....	100, 000 00	
S. Van Vleit.....	do.....	1, 000, 000 00	
J. D. Bingham.....	assistant quartermaster.....	200, 000 00	
R. Brinkerhoff.....	do.....	31, 500 00	
A. Boyd.....	do.....	576, 239 00	
H. W. Bailhache.....	do.....	100, 000 00	
R. W. Clark.....	do.....	95, 000 00	
J. H. Dickerson.....	do.....	1, 600, 000 00	
W. R. Downing.....	do.....	25, 000 00	
	Carried forward.....	11, 856, 797 00	

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$11,856,797 00
To J. A. Ekin.....	assistant quartermaster.....	1,478,872 00
C. E. Fuller.....	do.....	200,000 00
C. B. Ferguson.....	do.....	679,500 00
C. H. Gallaher.....	do.....	61,750 00
G. W. Harrison.....	do.....	20,000 00
H. C. Hodges.....	do.....	198,950 00
S. B. Holabird.....	do.....	329,056 00
W. Jenkins.....	do.....	2,147,400 00
G. W. Lee.....	do.....	953,000 00
W. Myers.....	do.....	300,000 00
C. W. Moulton.....	do.....	215,000 00
W. W. McKim.....	do.....	232,000 00
J. C. McFerran.....	do.....	140,591 00
J. A. Potter.....	do.....	500,000 00
G. A. Pierce.....	do.....	9,335 00
C. G. Sawtelle.....	do.....	120,000 00
E. C. Wilson.....	do.....	561,600 00
W. N. Grier.....	acting assistant quartermaster.....	57,000 00
H. B. Hendershott.....	do.....	120,000 00
J. R. Kemble.....	do.....	30,000 00
R. R. Carson.....	lieutenant.....	3,000 00
A. H. Abbott, deceased.....		9,350 00
W. Larkin.....		92 00
		20,223,293 00

From which deduct the following repayments:		
By W. A. Webb, deceased, late acting assistant quartermaster.....	\$62,903 80	
G. W. Howland, captain.....	831 25	
J. O. Long, lieutenant.....	10 00	
		63,745 05

\$20,159,547 95

Barracks, quarters, &c.:

To T. Swords.....	assistant quartermaster general.....	245,000 00
D. D. Tompkins.....	do.....	125,000 00
E. B. Babbitt.....	deputy quartermaster general.....	71,500 00
G. H. Crossman.....	do.....	503,000 00
O. Cross.....	do.....	31,000 00
D. H. Vinton.....	do.....	7,808 00
R. Allen.....	quartermaster.....	550,000 00
J. Belger.....	do.....	110,600 00
J. L. Donaldson.....	do.....	151,375 00
L. C. Easton.....	do.....	6,000 00
J. J. Elwell.....	do.....	21,700 00
E. M. Greene.....	do.....	41,800 00
S. B. Holabird.....	do.....	84,500 00
F. Myers.....	do.....	50,000 00
M. S. Miller.....	do.....	60,000 00
D. H. Rucker.....	do.....	329,585 25
J. W. Taylor.....	do.....	79,500 00
G. S. Blodgett.....	assistant quartermaster.....	1,550 00
J. D. Bingham.....	do.....	31,000 00
R. Burr.....	do.....	11,855 00
A. Boyd.....	do.....	591,500 00
R. W. Clark.....	do.....	40 00
J. C. Clark.....	do.....	1 00
F. J. Crilly.....	do.....	300 00
W. R. Downing.....	do.....	1,100 00
J. H. Dickerson.....	do.....	400,000 00
A. Edwards.....	do.....	3,000 00
J. A. Ekin.....	do.....	12,000 00
C. B. Ferguson.....	do.....	1,020,050 00
G. A. Flagg.....	do.....	1,200 00
C. N. Goulding.....	do.....	6,260 00
C. H. Gallaher.....	do.....	2,000 00
G. W. Harrison.....	do.....	5,000 00
W. Jenkins.....	do.....	826,000 00
W. Myers.....	do.....	50,000 00
W. W. McKim.....	do.....	174,500 00
C. W. Moulton.....	do.....	700 00
J. C. McFerran.....	do.....	141,800 00
J. McHarg.....	do.....	14,670 00
D. W. McClung.....	do.....	19,460 00
J. Norton.....	do.....	6,280 00
A. W. Putnam.....	do.....	666 00
W. G. Pinckard, jr.....	do.....	1,400 00
J. P. Rutherford.....	do.....	1,200 00
E. B. W. Restieux.....	do.....	43,142 00
J. W. Shaffer.....	do.....	15,000 00
C. W. Thomas.....	do.....	46,500 00
H. B. Todd.....	do.....	800 00
W. H. Vallance.....	do.....	10,500 00
N. B. Van Slyke.....	do.....	4,750 00
		5,912,592 25

Carried forward.....

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$5,912,592 25
To E. C. Wilson.....	assistant quartermaster.....	3,500 00
G. Wallace.....	do.....	3,000 00
C. B. Wilder.....	do.....	2,085 00
D. H. Buel.....	acting assistant quartermaster.....	1,401 00
F. J. Crilly.....	do.....	200 00
T. J. Durnim.....	do.....	100 00
M. B. Fagarty.....	do.....	200 00
J. S. Gibbs.....	do.....	1,000 00
R. M. Hall.....	do.....	500 00
S. S. Holbrook.....	do.....	550 00
C. R. Hunt.....	do.....	249 13
G. O. Haller.....	do.....	1,096 68
H. Inman.....	do.....	760 00
J. Jackson.....	do.....	510 00
J. B. Johnson.....	do.....	800 00
J. R. Kemble.....	do.....	900 00
G. R. Lay.....	do.....	187 00
L. L. Livingston.....	do.....	5,000 00
C. M. Merritt.....	do.....	3,000 00
N. Prime.....	do.....	570 00
L. Smith.....	do.....	8,545 00
C. Steck.....	do.....	150 00
W. Webb.....	do.....	1,300 00
A. H. Young.....	do.....	300 00
A. B. Eaton.....	assistant commissary general of subsistence.....	176 36
E. Boyce.....	assistant paymaster.....	72 00
A. Maguire.....	ordnance sergeant.....	100 00
J. Parr.....	do.....	3 01
W. W. Chapman.....	major.....	2 50
G. A. De Russy.....	do.....	113 54
A. B. Carey.....	captain.....	27 69
G. W. Howland.....	do.....	134 86
J. H. Landrum, deceased, late.....	do.....	5,020 54
J. Mullen.....	do.....	455 17
S. Sturgeon.....	do.....	42
O. H. Tillinghast.....	do.....	238 62
W. A. Webb.....	do.....	30,000 00
T. L. Casey.....	lieutenant.....	147 80
M. T. Carr.....	do.....	7,348 82
H. Cross, deceased, late.....	do.....	47 50
J. V. DuBois.....	do.....	34
R. Ganard.....	do.....	1,236 41
H. L. Benner, deceased.....	do.....	30 00
J. A. Davis.....	do.....	40 25
W. S. Grant.....	do.....	3,305 94
J. Lownds, deceased.....	do.....	40 00
Wisconsin Agricultural Society.....	do.....	4,956 22
	From which deduct the following repayments:	6,001,994 05
By T. J. Darwin.....	assistant quartermaster.....	\$100 00
L. C. Hunt.....	acting assistant quartermaster.....	80 00
D. W. Scott.....	do.....	320 00
B. F. Butler.....	major general.....	1,200 00
J. A. Dix.....	do.....	24 75
G. J. Rains, late.....	lieutenant colonel.....	280 00
W. H. Russell.....	captain.....	96 00
W. Williams.....	ordnance sergeant.....	70 71
E. J. Conner and others.....	do.....	38 77
		2,210 23
		\$5,999,783 82
Medical and hospital department:		
To J. Belger.....	quartermaster.....	14 43
W. Durham.....	do.....	147 72
L. C. Easton.....	do.....	5 25
M. S. Miller.....	do.....	802 66
D. H. Rucker.....	do.....	2,976 02
N. B. Thomasson.....	do.....	5 70
A. Boyd.....	assistant quartermaster.....	20 00
F. H. Brown.....	do.....	57 08
J. D. Bingham.....	do.....	24 40
J. A. Beazell.....	do.....	100 00
J. G. Chandler.....	do.....	50 00
W. D. Coleman.....	do.....	40
J. H. Dickerson.....	do.....	12 50
A. C. Gillim.....	do.....	511 86
G. W. Howe.....	do.....	9 48
W. S. Hancock.....	do.....	58 25
E. M. Joel.....	do.....	28 25
T. Moore.....	do.....	6 00
A. J. Mackay.....	do.....	922 58
C. W. Moulton.....	do.....	42 87
S. H. Moer.....	do.....	324 00
E. G. Owen.....	do.....	308 08
	Carried forward.....	6,427 53

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$6,427 53
To J. A. Potter.....	assistant quartermaster.....	510 70
A. W. Putnam.....	do.....	103 82
C. A. Reynolds.....	do.....	3 25
H. C. Ransom.....	do.....	28 60
C. G. Sawtelle.....	do.....	635 43
J. A. Swaine.....	do.....	14 88
G. J. Stealey.....	do.....	14 00
C. H. Tompkins.....	do.....	37 59
C. R. Tyler.....	do.....	114 80
C. T. Wing.....	do.....	92 85
C. L. West.....	do.....	13 00
G. Wallace.....	do.....	42 75
J. W. Alley.....	acting assistant quartermaster.....	208 25
C. M. Bailey.....	do.....	113 11
G. H. Burns.....	do.....	300 00
S. S. Carroll.....	do.....	29 25
J. H. Coleman.....	do.....	65 25
E. W. Cliff.....	do.....	110 00
T. A. P. Champlin.....	do.....	25 96
J. A. De Laguel.....	do.....	30 35
A. A. Gibson.....	do.....	18 59
J. S. Gibbs.....	do.....	19 00
G. W. Howland.....	do.....	2 75
L. C. Hunt.....	do.....	80 00
A. J. Hale.....	do.....	70 00
W. Israel.....	do.....	466 46
J. Justice.....	do.....	7 75
J. L. Kessinger.....	do.....	27 00
G. W. Keith.....	do.....	12 25
D. D. Lynn.....	do.....	9 00
M. H. Marsland.....	do.....	5 00
F. D. Ogilby.....	do.....	51 33
N. Prime.....	do.....	57 07
J. F. Ritter.....	do.....	102 00
T. M. Saunders.....	do.....	260 37
J. R. Smead.....	do.....	18 50
C. B. Stirus.....	do.....	42 00
D. W. Scott.....	do.....	320 00
J. F. Staples.....	do.....	18 25
C. Steck.....	do.....	1 89
W. F. Swasey.....	do.....	31 45
H. A. Spayth.....	do.....	26 32
D. B. Treat.....	do.....	84 00
W. M. Vogleson.....	do.....	79 63
L. H. Wood.....	do.....	46 45
A. C. Wilder.....	commissary of subsistence.....	15 00
E. H. Banoll.....	acting assistant commissary of subsistence.....	3 33
T. P. Andrews.....	deputy paymaster general.....	43 70
R. B. Marcy, late.....	paymaster.....	589 15
R. T. Creamer.....	military storekeeper.....	25,000 00
H. Johnson.....	do.....	150,000 00
V. Zoeller.....	do.....	1,500 00
L. Thomas.....	adjutant general.....	18 26
C. H. Laub.....	medical purveyor.....	800,000 00
C. C. Cox.....	surgeon.....	211,440 48
J. D. Defrees.....	superintendent of public printing.....	60 79
A. B. Dyer.....	captain.....	9 35
C. H. Webber.....	do.....	132 50
J. Wright, deceased, late.....	do.....	51 00
C. L. Gorton.....	lieutenant.....	19 10
J. M. Hodge.....	do.....	95 13
W. West.....	do.....	37 04
H. L. Winants.....	agent.....	33 39
E. Andrews.....	do.....	33 33
S. J. Alexander.....	do.....	156 66
C. Arnott.....	do.....	80 00
R. A. Alexander.....	do.....	10,000 00
C. T. Alexander.....	do.....	40,000 00
A. K. Allen.....	do.....	83 75
G. Autenreith.....	do.....	406 25
J. Bowman.....	do.....	612 00
R. A. Bacon.....	do.....	23 83
W. M. Bread.....	do.....	160 00
W. N. Bailey.....	do.....	266 67
H. M. Bellows.....	do.....	180 00
E. E. Brann.....	do.....	160 00
J. Q. A. Banta.....	do.....	80 00
C. Boyd.....	do.....	300 00
H. F. Breed.....	do.....	5,435 25
D. D. Benedict.....	do.....	100 00
S. Barker & Co.....	do.....	313,299 99
W. R. D. Blackwood.....	do.....	111 54
G. E. Brickett.....	do.....	358 00
	Carried forward.....	1,571,673 92

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$1, 571, 673 92
To R. Buchanan & Son		12, 389 05
C. Bowman		200 00
W. Blair		200 00
J. Morris Brown		100 00
T. S. Bell		600 00
A. C. Bowmanville		221 33
A. V. Brewer		620 00
P. E. Blow		1, 795 47
E. J. Bailey		7, 135 00
N. T. Bull		209 00
W. K. Bowling		306 66
L. M. Buford		353 33
J. F. Birkhead		163 33
T. Bevan		200 00
J. D. Brumley		100 00
D. Burpee		240 00
Bridgeford & Co.		59 75
Baker & Co.		508 00
W. Bailey		320 62
R. D. Beall		40 00
Belcher's Sugar Refining Company		1, 600 00
Bradley & Webb		429 78
Bart & Hickcox		2, 195 28
Buthold, Smith & Co		70 50
Bailliere Brothers		75 84
S. G. Baker		6, 400 00
W. Benson		5, 605 50
S. Bevan & Co		1, 202 74
W. S. G. Baker		22, 934 00
J. G. Baxter		10, 990 74
W. L. Boggs		274 50
G. E. Budington		50 00
Blanchard & Lea		152 50
Bowen Brothers		4, 768 00
Brunner & Markey		2, 281 34
H. B. Blanchard & Co		553 13
Bull & Tuttle		7 76
J. A. Briggs		250 00
J. P. Boyle & Co		195 50
Buell & Brother		289 05
J. M. Brinckley		53 00
Bailey & Margart		177 78
S. Blair & Co		88 00
H. Beckurts		43, 547 78
T. P. Caffelle		46 66
C. Carle		53 28
B. Cottle		273 33
W. J. Collins		100 00
T. B. Castle		200 00
A. F. Coldeway		263, 604 68
C. F. Carpenter		100 00
Cornelius & Hoffield		265 00
T. L. Caldwell		200 00
G. W. Crossley		263 32
J. B. H. Campbell		633 81
J. E. Crow		516 66
A. Coolidge		200 00
J. W. Cook		200 00
H. A. Choate		20 00
N. Coleman		1, 510 00
W. F. Coombs		95 00
W. A. Collins		100 00
A. L. Carrick		216 16
G. S. Carnahan		200 00
W. D. Chambers		160 00
J. F. Callan		1, 850 00
C. F. Crehore		50 00
M. M. Clark		100 00
A. B. Conant		100 00
J. A. Child		52 15
J. S. Chapman		100 00
J. M. Culbertson		23 45
R. B. Coleman		2, 106 00
H. H. Curtis		3, 550 00
H. J. Caskery		470 41
J. & F. Coulehan		584 50
Cushings & Bailey		3, 047 84
G. W. Clabaugh		280 55
Canley, Gilpin & Co		8, 311 27
J. Cochran & Son		14, 193 35
J. S. Cheeseman		4, 000 00
G. E. Cooper		500, 099 38
	Carried forward.....	2, 509, 504 98

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$2, 509, 504 98
To Chicago Ice Company		2, 138 64
W. Cook		755 15
Cast & Pry		180 00
Caspari & Co.		10 86
C. W. F. Calvert		27, 143 75
R. T. Cramer		330, 000 00
J. Carr		179 00
W. J. Dale		100 00
R. J. Dunlison		160 00
B. A. Dougherty		160 00
J. W. Dowden		100 00
B. Darrack		100 00
G. H. Dare		100 00
J. Dunton		33, 058 06
T. J. Dunott		181 28
C. W. Dunning		300 00
W. H. Drury		84 00
J. A. Dougherty		363 33
J. T. Duffield		150 00
D. C. Day		245 33
J. Delana		509 55
J. Demond		567 67
Dean, Pardee & Co.		13 56
T. B. Davis & Co.		44 25
A. Douglass		10, 678 50
Doway & Morton		875 82
J. Dougherty		4, 085 63
Darius, Stephens & Co		10, 801 63
J. P. Dalton		252 81
A. M. Day & Co		72 00
J. S. Denison		69 00
T. E. Dell & Co		9, 323 29
Mrs. S. E. Davis		9 10
G. W. Davis		236 00
H. Dialogue		1, 963 95
Dobbin & Fulton		4 34
R. F. Elder		300 00
W. B. Edelon		228 15
J. Q. Egelston		58 75
H. P. Eaton		126 65
R. C. Edgerton		108 00
T. T. Edgerton		8, 652 15
M. Eldridge		910 50
J. R. Erringer		40 00
D. Eppley		93 06
S. Elliott		141 91
D. W. Flora		400 00
M. G. Foster		50 00
G. F. Filley		218 75
W. Franklin		300 00
H. C. Fessenden		75 00
J. H. Frantz		6, 400 00
F. Fowler		812 88
Field Brothers		12, 558 24
W. S. Forbes		54 00
A. H. Franciscus		126 70
J. F. Fisher		447 80
C. Flint & Jones		10, 472 25
E. Gavanet		200 00
J. Gardner		100 00
B. F. Grant		200 00
W. W. Goldsmith		200 00
J. B. Greeley		69 75
C. E. Goldsborough		160 00
D. B. Goldsmith		100 00
W. H. Gordon		80 00
A. Geis		722 50
H. L. Green		62 75
T. J. Griffiths		408 00
Gardner & Co		384 00
A. Gage & Co		450 00
R. Guillon		221, 656 92
J. B. Gardner		453 18
Gilbert, Hubbard & Co		183 00
J. H. Gemrig		46 62
W. Gerrish		900 00
H. Griffith & Co		46 60
H. Gilbert		170 93
D. W. Gross & Co		33 39
J. W. Graves		673 06
General Hospital Society of Connecticut		35, 130 50
W. Gudehus		242 80
A. Garcelon		2, 702 01
	Carried forward.....	3, 252, 472 28

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$3, 252, 472 28
To G. A. Gowan		163 33
Heidlebach, Kuhn & Co.....		20, 564 17
R. P. Harris		150 00
J. Hopkinton.....		100 00
S. H. Homor		120 33
G. O. Hart		92 70
H. Hobb		388 34
G. W. Harris		967 50
J. C. Hall & Co		311 60
Higby & Stearns		19, 950 82
C. W. Homor		172 00
A. G. Huffman		490 00
D. L. Huntington.....		200 00
W. S. Holland		51 50
G. W. Harris		2, 333 17
H. H. Hoffman		135 25
Humphreys & Brown.....		6, 924 47
J. Hardin		300 00
V. Harbang		18 40
W. E. Hayden		150 00
J. L. Harmonson		9 00
Huntington Brothers & Co.....		2, 562 60
J. H. Hollister		183 33
T. B. Harney		163 33
J. W. Hall		300 00
Hess, Kessel & Co		10, 437 46
Hance, Griffith & Co		96, 344 58
J. B. Humphreys & Co.....		9, 548 00
R. P. Hallowell.....		10, 740 00
F. P. Hearne		53 00
Hospital of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia		17, 316 96
Hutchinson Brothers		2, 636 09
E. Herwig		27 53
G. L. Harrison		4, 878 34
J. S. Hallowell		237 25
P. M. Jones		233 05
D. Judkins		300 00
J. Johnson		410 34
H. Johnson		595, 352 52
C. B. King		195 16
R. P. Kendall		180 00
W. G. Knowles		100 00
Kidwell & Lawrence		841 62
W. Kennedy		928 50
W. W. Knight & Son		2, 130 65
J. L. Kidwell		46 75
R. S. Knight		14 89
A. H. Kellogg		200 00
S. M. Letcher		300 00
A. S. Lewis		176 00
J. K. Lineweaver		174 83
J. B. Le Blond		200 00
H. A. Langdon		300 00
H. C. Lawrence		140 60
J. Low & Co		5, 469 59
Lee & Barnes		7 85
W. H. Lee		655 50
Lindsay & Blankiston		31 00
A. Leitch		325 90
J. Leary & Co		34, 726 25
Ludwig, Kneedler & Co		5, 857 05
H. Leibenstein		162 50
A. H. Lazare		4, 700 00
J. B. Lippincott & Co.....		1, 404 58
W. D. Lamb		100 00
J. C. McGuire & Co.....		24, 570 51
J. G. McKee		200 00
R. W. McMahon		100 00
J. P. Morton & Co		285 20
H. Melcher		37 80
Mitchell & Rammelsburg		4, 985 25
H. B. Manpin		47 91
S. S. Mizner		87 00
J. C. Maxwell		436 66
B. B. Miles		100 00
D. N. Mahon		100 00
J. A. Murphy		200 00
N. Marmion		150 00
J. T. Miller		102 95
Marwell & Shuttleworth.....		130 00
J. C. Moses		42 30
H. W. McCown		500 00
R. Mann		124 25
	Carried forward.....	4, 149, 358 29

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$4, 149, 358 29
To J. Mowney.....		12 00
A. Maas.....		200 00
S. R. Mitchell.....		100 00
W. P. Morgan.....		100 00
G. W. Morris.....		620 00
C. O. Mills.....		38 80
C. C. McEwen.....		47 50
J. B. Moore.....		440 96
S. N. Marsh, Corliss & Co.....		150 75
M. McMichael.....		16 80
McGill, Witherow & Co.....		4 75
J. T. Monsch.....		75 00
W. G. Maxwell.....		1, 121 98
L. J. Middleton.....		1, 630 95
N. B. Marple.....		101 92
J. Morris.....		75 20
T. T. Martin & Brother.....		8, 325 77
Maryland Penitentiary.....		6, 058 50
O. C. Miller.....		11 18
C. McDougall.....		16, 625 00
R. Murray.....		1, 140, 200 00
T. T. Martin.....		56 43
G. A. Mills.....		20, 755 07
E. Miltenberger.....		187 00
C. Marlow, jr., & Brother.....		983 25
J. Monks.....		14, 797 11
W. J. Murtagh & Co.....		51 13
Magruder & Brother.....		112 00
Magee & Kneas.....		2, 073 66
S. B. Martin.....		41 66
Martin & Co.....		7, 242 46
J. M. McNulty.....		5, 000 00
J. M. Morarity.....		36 62
A. P. Meylert.....		10, 000 00
J. C. Norton.....		200 00
W. H. Newman.....		500 00
J. W. Nairn.....		1, 553 31
O. D. Norton.....		200 00
J. Neill.....		100 00
H. Niemeyer.....		820 00
Numsen, Carroll & Co.....		2, 778 00
W. Noell.....		28 00
W. Nothington.....		78 05
C. H. Orr.....		160 00
F. J. C. Oberdorf.....		100 00
E. Ohlenschlager.....		200 00
W. H. Oler.....		325 10
F. H. O'Connor.....		357 58
Owners of the brig Harp.....		520 00
Owners of schooner Laguna.....		320 00
Owners of brig Mazatlan.....		1, 200 00
Owners of schooner Jane.....		325 00
Owners of schooners Julia and Martha.....		760 00
S. Phillips.....		200 00
C. B. Prather & Co.....		1, 366 10
J. G. Porter.....		140 00
G. C. Perry.....		141 32
Pike & Kellogg.....		95 64
C. D. Pearson.....		116 66
L. C. Porter.....		100 00
Paton & Co.....		85, 832 37
Pfingst & Brothers.....		1, 669 25
W. S. Potts.....		321 62
E. R. Perrot.....		2, 813 22
J. Petre.....		13 95
G. Perin.....		89, 204 82
J. B. Porter.....		10, 500 00
C. M. Pirner.....		66 56
C. B. Prather.....		2, 047 75
Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia.....		3, 713 36
T. M. Perot.....		5, 241 00
Prentice & Griswold.....		49 40
S. Porter.....		199 50
C. F. Pfahler.....		54 15
Pike & Kellogg.....		1, 889 75
A. G. Quinlin.....		100 00
J. W. Queen & Co.....		77 00
J. F. Riddick.....		88 66
C. R. Reed.....		166 66
G. W. Roberts.....		100 00
A. Rich.....		13 33
G. W. Ronald.....		72 30
F. Rectanus.....		200 00
	Carried forward.....	5, 603, 771 15

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$5,603,771 15
To J. H. Reed & Co		254,431 21
C. W. Robinson.....		171 81
J. J. Reese		300 00
Richardson, Mellier & Co		5,324 39
D. G. Ridgely		419 36
Redway & Burton.....		3,203 11
Roche & Co.....		8,447 75
P. J. Reus.....		350 00
C. C. Rhenhardt.....		1,110 77
Reed & Spry.....		17 75
P. Rausback		41 25
H. C. Rohm		231 97
J. W. Roby & Co		25 31
H. N. Rittenhouse		448,608 35
A. Ritter.....		15,199 15
G. H. Reese & Brothers		412 46
W. G. Small.....		100 00
W. Sargent		100 00
A. B. Semple & Sons		1,333 83
J. Shillito & Co.....		20,651 14
R. H. Stirbing		100 00
W. H. Smart		75 00
H. C. Stewart		178 66
Suire, Eckstein & Co.....		172,115 44
W. P. St. Clair.....		66 00
S. E. Strong.....		200 00
J. A. Shuttleworth.....		236 66
W. Stewart		211 00
J. Smith		150 00
W. K. Sadler		236 66
E. B. Stevens.....		200 00
D. Skilling		110 00
W. R. Smith.....		84 00
J. B. Smith.....		200 00
J. H. Seeley		100 00
J. Spring.....		200 00
C. Suttler		260 00
J. J. Speed		200 00
F. Schmidt.....		100 00
A. G. Schmidt		91 35
W. Sumner & Co.....		60 81
J. M. Stokes & Son		6,033 26
C. Snider.....		68 01
J. Schmitt.....		5 00
Snowdon & Brother		22,048 66
Schwartz, Dix & Co.....		1,663 87
W. A. Stephens & Co		35,314 20
W. Sanderson & Son		9,155 00
R. S. Satterlee.....		3,700,000 00
J. Simpson.....		800 00
H. S. Shryock & Son		256,697 66
C. Sutherland		1,500 00
T. S. Sinclair.....		31 83
H. Stevens		21,500 00
St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia.....		12,185 04
S. E. Samuel		176 29
C. Search		144 93
H. Siera.....		203 00
W. S. Stedman		16 00
Sister Anthony.....		200 00
C. C. Shriver & Co		211 83
Schley, Haller & Co.....		146 00
St. Mary's Hospital, Milwaukie		1,102 59
W. C. Spencer.....		25,000 00
F. Schley		1,104 33
S. A. Starrow		50 00
J. P. Thompson		4,833 50
M. M. Townsend		208 00
W. E. Tyler.....		120 00
Thompson & Creighton		37 25
J. H. Thompson		200 00
B. F. Trabue		100 00
J. B. Thomas.....		120 00
R. J. Thomas.....		76 50
R. Thornton.....		166 00
W. S. Thompson		675 57
M. Tootle		52 78
Taylor & Faulkner.....		630 00
C. H. Townsend		16,964 50
S. B. Ten Broeck		40 00
J. C. Tiffany		26,650 00
Trustees of Massachusetts General Hospital.....		1,194 84
	Carried forward.....	10,686,852 78

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$10,686,852 78
To W. Thomas		193 33
W. W. Totten		100 00
J. F. Tobias & Co.		1,886 00
J. S. Thompson		200 00
P. G. S. Ten Broeck		35,000 00
United States Carbon Filter Company		284 25
Union Coal Oil Company		1,250 00
C. H. Vaill		200 00
B. A. Vanderkeift		100 00
C. Woodward		250 00
J. L. Wheat		49 40
H. Wilson		26,765 95
Warne, Cheever & Co		29,827 60
W. Watson		162 66
J. E. Willett		63 00
E. Weis		193 33
W. N. Wood		50 00
W. Warren		200 00
D. Weisel		50 00
J. V. Wren		160 00
T. H. Walker		200 00
J. R. Willets		380 00
H. Wilkins		112 50
E. T. Whittingham		100 00
J. P. White		66 66
W. R. Wilmer		57 00
Wilson & Peter		538,900 49
O. C. Williamson		60 00
R. J. Waggener		237 50
J. A. Ward		145 12
H. V. Wood		50 00
Washburn & Co.		5,566 71
Walker, Washburne & Co.		2,968 05
J. K. Woodward		556 54
Wheeler & Clark		111 47
G. Wright		976 23
Wyeth & Brother		493,442 36
R. L. Wintersmith & Son		29 95
W. Waite		98 25
W. D. Wallach		13 75
J. W. Wayne & Co.		719 75
J. P. Wright		97,204 82
J. H. Way		7 70
J. H. Waters		2,476 79
J. Wooden		128 35
C. J. Whawn		124 70
J. P. Wilnor, jr., & Co		3,266 67
Woodward & Finley		113 82
E. J. Ward		2,065 36
W. W. Washburne		3,271 78
W. Winter		109 05
Wheeling Hospital		14 00
T. J. Yarrow		160 00
H. C. Yarrow		80 00
A. H. Young		58 33
J. J. Younglove & Co.		98 58
Young, Sutton & Co.		95 00
J. Zentmayer		436 25
		11,938,341 83

From which deduct the following repayments:

By Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	\$4,453 86
W. Wheelan, trustee	1,635 20
A. L. Carrick	216 16
G. E. Cooper	3,501 01
J. P. Wright	87,204 82
	97,011 05

\$11,841,330 78

Contingencies of the army:

To D. D. Tompkins, assistant quartermaster general	1,250 85
A. Eation, assistant quartermaster	10 00
M. S. Miller, assistant quartermaster	250 16
C. R. Tyler, assistant quartermaster	5 30
John Potts, disbursing clerk, War Department	353,379 65
N. P. Banks, major general	4 22
J. A. Dix, major general	31 43
W. S. Harney, brigadier general	384 80
C. Elliot, deceased, colonel	438 50
J. H. Tucker, colonel	1,450 79
W. N. Grier, major	35 00
W. F. Brinck, captain	1,135 48
J. L. Rilliet, sergeant	127 00
E. J. Chase, late marshal, northern district, New York	6,901 63
	365,404 81

Carried forward.....

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$365,404 81	
To H. M. Hoxie, marshal, Iowa.....		207 00	
J. S. Phelps, military governor, Arkansas.....		1,057 86	
W. F. Switzer, secretary to military governor, Arkansas.....		650 78	
Robert Dale Owen and two others, commissioners.....		5,000 00	
H. Taylor, chairman military commission.....		5,000 00	
H. M. Rice, late special agent.....		1,490 45	
M. J. Spaulding.....		440 00	
W. H. Alderdice.....		524 20	
B. H. Brewster.....		500 00	
J. H. Coleman.....		525 00	
J. H. Callan.....		4,000 00	
G. S. Donn.....		120 00	
T. C. Donn.....		525 00	
C. D. Drake.....		3,500 00	
New York Central Railroad Company.....		25 98	
R. D. Owen.....		344 00	
		<u>389,315 08</u>	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By John Potts, disbursing clerk, War Department.....	\$82,789 72		
J. C. Fremont, major general.....	75 78		
W. S. Rosecrans, major general.....	4,000 00		
J. H. Tucker, colonel.....	1,450 79		
C. P. Kingsbury, captain.....	1,260 02		
E. Stanley, military governor, North Carolina.....	5,305 82		
		<u>94,882 13</u>	
			\$294,432 95
Secret service fund:			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk, War Department.....		227,000 00	
N. P. Banks, major general.....		50,000 00	
W. S. Rosecrans, major general.....		4,000 00	
J. E. Wool.....		2,000 00	
J. N. Macomb, colonel.....		2,500 00	
W. D. Whipple, lieutenant colonel.....		500 00	
J. S. Phelps, military governor of Arkansas.....		3,000 00	
G. F. Shepley, military governor of Louisiana.....		10,000 00	
O. P. Morton, governor of Indiana.....		40,000 00	
E. Solomon, governor of Wisconsin.....		1,000 00	
		<u>340,000 00</u>	
Payment to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn:			
To T. P. Andrews, deputy paymaster general.....			5,624 50
Bridge trains and equipage:			
To J. Eveleth, agent.....		45,000 00	
M. D. McAllister, agent.....		70,200 00	
W. P. Trowbridge, agent.....		165,000 00	
William Woodcock.....		3,323 60	
		<u>283,523 60</u>	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By J. C. Duane, captain.....		152 00	
		<u>283,371 60</u>	
Tool and siege trains:			
To J. Eveleth, agent.....		10,000 00	
W. P. Trowbridge, agent.....		50,000 00	
M. D. McAllister, captain.....		20,000 00	
F. W. Farnham, lieutenant.....		300 00	
W. E. Merrill, lieutenant.....		20,000 00	
M. D. McAllister, lieutenant.....		153,000 00	
		<u>253,300 00</u>	
Stoves for officers and soldiers' quarters:			
To D. H. Rucker, quartermaster.....		50,000 00	
J. Norton, assistant quartermaster.....		3,500 00	
William Clinton, captain.....		37 45	
K. Ganard, captain.....		80 89	
		<u>53,618 34</u>	
Forage for artillery and cavalry horses at West Point:			
To A. H. Bowman, colonel.....			8,500 00
Current and ordinary expenses at West Point:			
To A. H. Bowman, colonel.....			38,000 00
Library at West Point:			
To A. H. Bowman, colonel.....			1,000 00
Board of visitors at West Point:			
To A. H. Bowman, colonel.....			3,500 00
Horses for artillery and cavalry practice at West Point:			
To A. H. Bowman, colonel.....			2,000 00
Repairs of officers' quarters at West Point:			
To A. H. Bowman, colonel.....			1,500 00
Furniture for hospital for cadets at West Point:			
To A. H. Bowman, colonel.....			100 00
Models for cavalry department at West Point:			
To A. H. Bowman, colonel.....			100 00

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Targets and batteries for artillery exercise at West Point:		
To A. H. Bowman, colonel.....		\$150 00
Warming apparatus at West Point:		
To A. H. Bowman, colonel.....		5,750 00
Quarters for subaltern officers at West Point:		
To A. H. Bowman, colonel.....		1,500 00
Kitchen for cadet mess-room at West Point:		
To A. H. Bowman, colonel.....		1,000 00
Mess-room and kitchen for cadet hospital at West Point:		
To A. H. Bowman, colonel.....		1,500 00
Latrines at cadets' camp ground:		
To A. H. Bowman, colonel.....		1,000 00
Arming and equipping the militia:		
To T. J. Eckerson.....military storekeeper.....	\$580 00	
E. Ingersoll.....do.....	199,000 00	
J. McAllister.....captain.....	100 00	
		199,680 00
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By T. J. Treadwell, lieutenant.....	437 38	
		199,242 62
National armories:		
To E. Ingersoll, military storekeeper.....	2,780,000 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By E. Ingersoll, military storekeeper.....	183 03	
		2,779,816 97
Pay of civil superintendents at the national armories:		
To E. Ingersoll, military storekeeper.....		183 03
Springfield armory:		
To E. Ingersoll, military storekeeper.....		315,000 00
Harper's Ferry armory:		
To Henry Buckles, deceased.....	18 67	
Henry Lenhart.....	52 50	
		71 17
Ordnance service:		
To J. S. Abeel.....military storekeeper.....	1,800 00	
H. A. Brigham.....do.....	70,500 00	
J. B. Butler.....do.....	17,700 00	
T. J. Eckerson.....do.....	1,420 00	
B. H. Gilbreath.....do.....	1,821 00	
C. J. Lamberton.....do.....	1,200 00	
J. Molinard.....do.....	150 00	
W. R. Shoemaker.....do.....	10,251 00	
E. N. Stebbins.....do.....	64,000 00	
W. Walters.....do.....	11,877 00	
C. Wilkins.....do.....	26,000 00	
G. D. Ramsay.....lieutenant colonel.....	5,627 98	
D. H. Burtneite, late.....major.....	214 07	
A. G. A. Constable.....do.....	884 00	
F. D. Callender.....do.....	85,400 00	
P. V. Hagner.....do.....	31,264 00	
T. T. S. Laidley.....do.....	50,000 00	
H. R. Buffington.....captain.....	500 00	
T. G. Baylor.....do.....	17,800 00	
J. O. Churchill.....do.....	1,175 00	
S. Crispin.....do.....	95,500 00	
T. Edson.....do.....	3,900 00	
D. W. Flagler.....do.....	2,685 00	
C. P. Kingsbury.....do.....	606 46	
G. A. Kensel.....do.....	4,000 00	
J. McNutt.....do.....	10,600 00	
J. McAllister.....do.....	36,000 00	
J. J. Slocum.....do.....	1,000 00	
E. F. Townsend.....do.....	11,325 00	
T. J. Treadwell.....do.....	7,091 04	
T. G. Baylor.....lieutenant.....	11,500 00	
A. R. Buffington.....do.....	1,350 00	
T. G. Bereton.....do.....	300 00	
C. C. Chaffee.....do.....	26,000 00	
C. Comly.....do.....	3,800 00	
T. Edson.....do.....	11,000 00	
J. R. Edie.....do.....	3,046 00	
J. P. Farley.....do.....	9,200 00	
S. C. Lyford.....do.....	17,000 00	
J. Myers.....do.....	650 00	
H. Porter.....do.....	13,000 00	
M. F. Prouty.....do.....	430 00	
J. G. Ramsay.....do.....	500 00	
F. J. Shenk.....do.....	2,500 00	
J. H. Smyser.....do.....	45,580 00	
		718,147 55
Carried forward.....		

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$718, 147 55
To E. H. Smith.....	lieutenant.....	1, 500 00
N. Grant.....		1, 275 00
H. B. Ruggles.....		827 00
J. M. Whittemore.....		155 61
		721, 905 16
From which deduct the following repayment:		
By C. C. Chaffee, lieutenant.....		26, 000 00
		\$695, 905 16
Ordnance, ordnance stores and supplies:		
To A. C. Gillem.....	assistant quartermaster.....	143 10
W. A. Webb, deceased, late acting assistant quartermaster.....		62, 903 80
E. B. Heberton.....	assistant paymaster.....	37 07
J. S. Abeel.....	military storekeeper.....	350 00
H. A. Brigham.....	do.....	83, 000 00
J. B. Butler.....	do.....	50, 000 00
B. H. Gilbreath.....	do.....	3, 179 00
E. N. Stebbins.....	do.....	224, 396 00
W. Walters.....	do.....	41, 000 00
C. Wilkins.....	do.....	10, 000 00
A. G. A. Constable.....	major.....	1, 550 00
P. V. Hagner.....	do.....	18, 000 00
T. T. S. Laidley.....	do.....	18, 000 00
R. H. K. Whiteley.....	do.....	90, 000 00
J. O. Churchill.....	captain.....	1, 500 00
S. Crispin.....	do.....	103, 000 00
C. P. Kingsbury.....	do.....	3, 983 16
G. A. Kensel.....	do.....	1, 000 00
J. McNutt.....	do.....	14, 700 00
J. McAllister.....	do.....	50, 000 00
T. J. Rodman.....	do.....	66, 000 00
C. H. Webber.....	do.....	11 44
J. M. Avery.....	lieutenant.....	12 80
T. G. Baylor.....	do.....	43, 500 00
A. R. Buffington.....	do.....	650 00
C. Comly.....	do.....	96, 200 00
J. R. Edie.....	do.....	150, 000 00
T. Edson.....	do.....	19, 000 00
J. P. Farley.....	do.....	140, 491 10
M. F. Prouty.....	do.....	70 00
H. Porter.....	do.....	3, 000 00
J. H. Smyser.....	do.....	45, 000 00
Cyrus Alger & Co.....		38, 762 00
Allen & Lieson.....		2, 835 75
Allen & Wheelock.....		3, 000 00
J. T. Ames.....		31, 600 00
D. Allen.....		1, 252 25
American Powder Company.....		18, 437 59
A. Bangs.....		47, 277 22
J. V. Beam, jr.....		2, 612 50
Burnside Rifle Company.....		69, 014 69
Betts, Nichols & Co.....		66, 221 84
W. Bell & Co.....		5, 899 25
H. Boker & Co.....		5, 070 52
J. Boyd & Sons.....		14, 260 00
Boteler, Davis & Co.....		750 00
J. Barbaroux.....		1, 572 78
Bulkley & Co.....		6, 722 59
L. S. Baker.....		9, 847 50
W. Betts & Co.....		13, 380 00
J. C. Bidwell.....		5, 961 78
M. B. Crossman.....		40, 091 25
Colt's Patent Fire-Arms Company.....		391, 519 60
J. E. Condict.....		32, 478 86
T. B. Coddington.....		3, 529 28
E. Cunard.....		6, 105 20
Cooper & Pond.....		29, 245 21
A. W. Crossman.....		2, 033 53
Chadbourn & Foster.....		1, 000 00
Chambers, Brothers & Co.....		2, 427 25
A. Clendinning.....		6, 534 50
F. Chillingworth.....		19, 734 00
Dunn & White.....		37, 180 00
A. W. Decrow.....		11, 511 50
Durrie & Rusher.....		841 65
H. A. Dingee.....		39, 390 00
W. Diesinger & Co.....		2, 299 00
H. Dieston.....		4, 503 00
J. Daniels.....		24, 573 50
F. Daelbro.....		475 00
J. Davy.....		16, 375 00
E. J. Dupont de Nemours & Co.....		79, 025 47
	Carried forward.....	2, 436, 028 53

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$2, 436, 028 53
To J. Ehret.....		954 75
Emerson & Silver		3, 361 40
C. Enslin.....		12, 678 00
Fox & Polhemars.....		18, 090 90
J. Goldmark.....		8, 030 00
Guiterman Brothers		17, 837 90
E. Gaylord.....		56, 920 00
D. N. Goff.....		3, 915 00
Gutta-Percha Manufacturing Company.....		2, 250 00
H. Grobe & Co.....		3, 129 00
W. H. Gray		522 50
W. J. Gilmore & Co.....		5, 757 00
J. H. Hitchcock.....		690 00
Hazard Powder Company		4, 089 79
Head & Boon		21, 320 00
Howland & Aspinwall.....		10, 284 69
H. G. Headrick		22, 925 00
J. Hofer & Co.....		1, 572 25
P. Hayden		4, 431 43
J. G. Haserodt.....		2, 924 50
Thomas Howard & Co.....		2, 239 42
Homer, Rex & Tracy.....		358 69
Hotchkiss & Sons		52, 353 35
D. C. Higgins.....		20, 397 94
H. Holthausen.....		3, 268 70
Hoffman & Co.....		3, 129 00
Hewes & Phillips.....		9, 200 75
Haynes, Lord & Co.....		10, 627 50
Haggenmiller & Snyder.....		755 25
J. L. Howard & Co.....		295 00
W. H. Hipple.....		14, 737 50
J. Henry & Son		560 50
Hayden & Baldwin.....		6, 000 44
H. N. Hooper & Co.....		26, 031 24
R. H. Hartley & Co.....		5, 811 00
O. Holstein & Co.....		13, 074 25
Hartsman Brothers & Co.....		5, 638 75
P. S. Justice		8, 469 25
A. Jenks		20, 350 10
A. Jenks & Son.....		72, 320 93
P. Jewell & Sons		16, 412 50
Johnston & Dow		7, 786 50
J. Kupperle		250 00
J. Kross.....		351 25
W. Kinsey & Co.....		11, 400 00
Longley, Garcelon & Covell		9, 886 50
H. G. Leisuring.....		5, 144 25
F. J. Laitner		870 83
D. J. Lake		22, 977 50
D. W. Leeds.....		1, 478 00
Lyon, Short & Co.....		1, 000 38
Lamb & Quinlin.....		3, 600 00
Lamson, Goodnow & Yale.....		40, 278 90
Lowell Machine Shop.....		172 91
E. Lindner		2, 358 00
H. E. Leman		9, 367 00
Lamary & Co.....		13, 014 15
J. Loughrey		6, 132 00
J. P. Moore's Sons.....		112, 563 99
E. Metzger		32, 133 25
William Miller.....		6, 534 50
O. McFarland & Dempsey.....		13, 130 00
Merrill, Thomas & Co.....		9, 035 50
McCallum & Co.....		11, 017 20
Moores & Co.....		32, 011 95
McCullough's Lead Company		10, 790 28
E. P. Moyer & Brothers.....		14, 014 11
J. Marx & Co.....		23, 821 52
J. G. McMurray & Co.....		8, 358 25
Morrison & Hurd		6, 480 00
D. J. Millard.....		14, 460 20
Naylor & Co.....		1, 371, 472 49
S. Norris		5, 551 70
R. Nece		44, 156 83
O. B. North & Co.....		424 50
Noel & Olberman.....		1, 696 25
Oriental Powder Company.....		35, 480 00
F. Otard & A. Wigert.....		12, 460 54
A. Otto.....		684 00
Ohio Tool Company		5, 546 89
Phoenix Iron Company		5, 355 00
R. P. Parrott		57, 275 95
	Carried forward.....	4, 900, 257 77

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$4,900,267 77
To M. Pawley		800 00
S. H. Pearce & Co		2,977 67
J. Ponder		20,537 73
J. Poultney		26,705 00
Paton & Co		3,612 60
Peters & Benner		1,562 50
H. A. Perkins & Co		45,200 00
J. & W. Patrick		1,773 22
Providence Tool Company		24,200 50
H. A. Perkins		22,600 00
J. J. Pitman		22,977 50
Phelps, Park & Co		10,720 00
Quackenbush, Steere & Armstrong		7,600 00
J. R. Rand		1,700 00
Richardson & Overman		23,408 00
E. Remington & Sons		64,742 20
C. Roby		8,867 37
Russell Manufacturing Company		1,028 40
J. Reid		19,215 50
Rogers & Spencer		20,085 00
Reynolds & Russell		19,690 00
J. A. Rea & Co		9,170 00
Revere Copper Company		15,727 02
State of Indiana		448,371 41
J. M. Shaw		87,369 44
T. Sparks		24,859 00
Sharp's Rifle Manufacturing Company		98,660 90
C. S. Storms		77,910 00
Smith, Bowen & Co		6,565 00
H. Simon & Son		1,922 75
W. J. Syms & Brother		3,210 00
Schulze, Keller & Co		2,905 50
F. & A. Schneider		2,428 21
Sprouls, Meeker & Co		761 25
J. B. Sickles & Co		68,473 22
Sarson & Roberts		10,111 05
Starr Arms Company		26,104 00
Slotter & Co		1,928 50
W. Steinmetz		479 75
Schulenberg & Boeckler		3,852 54
S. & A. M. Sawyer		4,190 00
D. Smith		1,110 00
J. T. Smith & Co		15,881 25
Sheble & Fisher		5,020 00
C. D. Schubarth		10,075 25
P. Schwartzkopf		475 00
Spencer's Repeating Rifle Company		44,947 25
Schaghticoke Powder Company		8,400 00
Schuyler, Hartley & Graham		12,155 00
J. S. Schaffer		6,258 00
J. B. Thaxter		9,756 00
R. Tillson & Co		11,021 00
Tomes, Son & Melvaine		71,408 21
Frederick Stokes & Co		4,584 90
Thouron Brothers & Despris		8,650 81
A. J. Upson		39,210 50
W. P. Uhlenger & Co		1,900 00
H. F. Vail		929,693 77
A. Velle & Son		3,479 51
E. D. Williams & Co		9,315 65
N. Wiard		21,713 00
E. Walters, Roab & Co		1,526 00
J. Winfflein		6,220 50
J. Warner		1,935 92
G. Willard		1,710 00
W. W. Woodcock		3,320 65
E. Whitney		10,114 99
Williams, Betts & Co		31,220 00
W. W. Welch		30,039 62
L. S. Wessels		4,460 00
W. P. Wilstach & Co		25,111 52
W. N. Woodcock		12,670 95
W. Watson & Co		53,657 75
Wilkinson & Cumming		41,664 00
T. C. Williams & Co		8,167 50

7,592,145 00

From which deduct the following repayments:

By R. B. Marcy, late paymaster	\$589 15
G. D. Ramsay, lieutenant colonel	5,614 76
D. H. Burtnete, major	161 12
T. J. Treadwell, lieutenant	16,287 78
J. S. Saunders	4 00
J. M. Whittemore	30 00

22,686 81

\$7,569,458 19

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Arsenals:

To J. S. Abeel	military storekeeper.....	\$150 00
H. A. Brigham	do.....	42,258 00
J. B. Butler	do.....	11,430 00
T. J. Eckerson	do.....	6,600 00
E. D. Ellsworth	do.....	1,500 00
E. N. Stebbins	do.....	12,500 00
W. Walters	do.....	806 00
T. T. S. Laidley	major.....	19,900 00
J. McNutt	captain.....	30,502 00
J. N. McAllister	do.....	50,000 00
T. J. Rodman	do.....	59,000 00
T. G. Baylor	lieutenant.....	20,554 00
C. C. Chaffee	do.....	1,650 00
J. P. Farley	do.....	160,000 00

416,850 00

From which deduct the following repayment:

By C. C. Chaffee, lieutenant.....	1,650 00
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\$415,200 00

Arsenal at Columbus, Ohio:

To R. Neil	15,550 00
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Arsenal at Indianapolis, Indiana:

To C. Fletcher, jr., and E. B. Fletcher, his wife	27,376 00
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Arsenal at Allegheny, Pennsylvania:

To J. B. Butler, military storekeeper	478 00
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Arsenal at Benicia, California:

To J. McAllister, captain	27,674 15
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Arsenal at Fort Monroe, Virginia:

To T. G. Baylor, captain	1,200 00
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Arsenal at Kennebec, Maine:

To B. H. Gilbreath, military storekeeper.....	700 00
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Arsenal at Leavenworth, Kansas:

To J. McNutt, captain	1,250 00
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Arsenal at New York, New York:

To W. Walters, military storekeeper.....	2,650 00
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Arsenal at St. Louis, Missouri:

To F. D. Callender, major.....	6,000 00
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Arsenal at Watertown, Massachusetts:

To J. P. Farley, lieutenant.....	3,508 90
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Contingencies of arsenals:

To J. S. Abeel	military storekeeper.....	700 00
H. A. Brigham	do.....	2,300 00
E. D. Ellsworth.....	do.....	550 00
C. J. Lamberton	do.....	100 00
E. N. Stebbins	do.....	904 00
		4,554 00

From which deduct the following repayments:

By G. D. Ramsay, lieutenant colonel	\$13 22	
T. J. Treadwell, lieutenant	3, 130 19	
		3. 143 41

1,410 59

Fort Carroll:

To H. Brewerton, lieutenant colonel	120,000 00
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Fort Calhoun, now Fort Wool, Virginia:

To C. S. Stewart, captain	166,000 00
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Fort Clinch, Florida:

To W. P. Trowbridge, agent.....	42,000 00	
A. F. Sears, captain.....	129,800 00	
		171,800 00

Fort Delaware, Delaware:

To H. Brewerton, lieutenant colonel.....	58,157 30
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Defences in Oregon and Washington Territory, at or near mouth of Columbia river:

To R. E. De Russy, colonel	80,000 00
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Fort Hamilton, New York:

To J. Eveleth, agent	46,664 86	
R. Delafield, lieutenant colonel	25,000 00	
		71,664 86

Fort Jackson, Louisiana:

To J. C. Palfree, captain	2,400 00
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Fort Jefferson, Florida:

To W. McFarland, lieutenant	122,000 00
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From which deduct the following repayments:

By M. C. Meigs, captain	1 76	
D. P. Woodbury, captain.....	1,906 88	
		1,908 64

120,091 36

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Erection of temporary works in Maine and the harbor of Portsmouth, New Hampshire:

To H. W. Benham, major.....	\$20 000 00
W. C. Paine, lieutenant.....	46, 000 00
	66, 000 00

From which deduct the following repayment:

By H. W. Benham, major.....	10, 000 00
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\$56, 000 00

Fort Knox, Maine:

To T. L. Casey, captain.....	100, 000 00
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Fort Montgomery, New York:

To C. E. Blunt, captain.....	120, 000 00
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Fort Monroe, Virginia:

To C. S. Stewart, captain.....	40, 000 00
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Fort Preble, (new,) Maine:

To T. L. Casey, captain.....	42, 000 00
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Fort Richmond, New York:

To R. Delafield, lieutenant colonel.....	10, 000 00
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Continuation of works at Fort Scammel, Portland, Maine:

To T. L. Casey, captain.....	72, 000 00
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Fort Schuyler, New York:

To W. P. Trowbridge, agent.....	20, 000 00
G. W. Cullum.....	2, 500 00
	22, 500 00

22, 500 00

Fort Taylor, Florida:

To W. P. Trowbridge, agent.....	41, 000 00
W. McFarland, lieutenant.....	117, 000 00
J. Lenahan.....	37 81
	158, 037 81

158, 037 81

Fort Warren:

To C. E. Blunt, captain.....	75, 000 00
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Fort Winthrop, Massachusetts:

To C. E. Blunt, captain.....	65, 000 00
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Fort at Willett's Point, opposite Fort Schuyler, New York:

To W. P. Trowbridge, agent.....	168, 000 00
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Fort on site of Fort Tompkins, New York:

To R. Delafield, lieutenant colonel.....	170, 000 00
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Fortifications at entrance of Kennebec river, Maine:

To T. L. Casey, captain.....	59, 000 00
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Fortifications at Alcatraz island, California:

To R. E. De Russy, lieutenant colonel.....	30, 000 00
G. H. Elliott.....	115, 000 00
	145, 000 00

145, 000 00

Fortifications at Fort Point, California:

To R. E. De Russy, lieutenant colonel.....	130, 000 00
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Fortifications on Hog Island ledge, Maine:

To T. L. Casey, captain.....	116, 000 00
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Fortifications at Sandy Hook, New Jersey:

To R. Delafield, lieutenant colonel.....	105, 000 00
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Commencement of casemate at battery on Staten island, New York:

To R. Delafield, lieutenant colonel.....	40, 000 00
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Fort on Ship island, Mississippi:

To J. C. Palfrey, lieutenant.....	117, 000 00
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Fortifications at New Bedford harbor:

To H. M. Roberts, lieutenant.....	84, 300 00
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Fortifications on the northern frontier:

To C. E. Blunt, captain.....	35, 000 00
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Armament of fortifications:

To H. A. Brigham.....	military storekeeper.....	364, 200 00
W. Walters.....	do.....	300 00
G. D. Ramsay.....	lieutenant colonel.....	20, 322 68
R. A. Wainwright.....	major.....	3, 000 00
T. G. Baylor.....	captain.....	26, 000 00
A. R. Buffington.....	do.....	50 00
J. McAllister.....	do.....	7, 600 00
J. P. Farley.....	lieutenant.....	30, 000 00
Cyrus Alger & Co.....		6, 975 96
C. Albright.....		1, 970 83
Knapp, Rudd & Co.....		212, 413 63
R. P. Parrott.....		397, 272 28
Starbuck Brothers.....		4, 077 60
		1, 074, 182 98

1, 074, 182 98

From which deduct the following repayments:

By C. P. Kingsbury.....	captain.....	\$4, 589 62
J. M. Whittemore.....	lieutenant.....	5, 000 00
		9, 589 62

9, 589 62

1, 064, 593 36

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Contingencies of fortifications :

To J. Eveleth.....	agent.....	\$200,000 00
W. P. Trowbridge.....	do.....	47,000 00
O. M. Mitchell.....	major general.....	742 07
J. St. C. Morton.....	brigadier general.....	89,677 59
H. Brewerton.....	lieutenant colonel.....	15,500 00
R. Delafield.....	do.....	20,000 00
C. E. Blunt.....	major.....	5,000 00
G. W. Cullum.....	do.....	500 00
E. B. Hunt.....	do.....	2,000 00
C. E. Blunt.....	captain.....	10,000 00
W. P. Craighill.....	do.....	1,000 00
W. E. Merrill.....	do.....	30,000 00
J. St. C. Morton.....	do.....	47,500 00
M. D. McAllister.....	do.....	15,000 00
F. E. Prime.....	do.....	70,000 00
J. C. Palfrey.....	do.....	7,000 00
H. M. Roberts.....	do.....	300 00
W. P. Craighill.....	lieutenant.....	30,000 00
F. U. Farquhar.....	do.....	100,600 00
M. D. McAllister.....	do.....	20,000 00
J. M. Wilson.....	do.....	10,000 00
G. Carlisle, W. Hooper, and L. Anderson.....		3,000 00
The citizens of Cincinnati.....		29,287 92

754,107 58

From which deduct the following repayment :

By Z. B. Tower.....	major.....	1,000 00
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\$753,107 58

Surveys for military defences of the sea and inland frontier :

To A. A. Humphreys.....	brigadier general.....	2,000 00
A. W. Whipple.....	do.....	83 89
G. K. Warren.....	do.....	6,125 00
T. J. Cram.....	colonel.....	1,000 00
J. N. Macomb.....	do.....	6,300 00
G. Thorn.....	do.....	2,000 00
L. Sitgreaves.....	major.....	1,600 00
J. H. Simpson.....	do.....	6,536 00
G. Thorn.....	do.....	2,500 00
J. C. Woodruff.....	do.....	14,300 00
J. W. Abert.....	captain.....	2,000 00
H. L. Abbott.....	do.....	7,500 00
N. Michler.....	do.....	12,500 00
W. E. Merrill.....	do.....	5,000 00
C. N. Trumbull.....	do.....	2,500 00
R. S. Williamson.....	do.....	3,500 00
N. Brown.....	lieutenant.....	7,946 00
P. C. Haines.....	do.....	1,500 00
J. R. Meigs.....	do.....	1,500 00
J. H. Wilson.....	do.....	10,000 00

96,390 89

From which deduct the following repayments :

By A. A. Humphreys.....	brigadier general.....	\$70 00
A. W. Whipple.....	do.....	649 11
J. Pope.....	captain.....	2 28
J. C. Ives.....	lieutenant.....	6 53

727 92

95,662 97

Completing the defences of Washington :

To J. Eveleth, agent.....	80,000 00
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Platforms for cannon :

To W. P. Trowbridge, agent.....	10,000 00
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Road from Fort Benton to Walla-Walla :

To J. Mullan, lieutenant.....	19,635 48
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From which deduct the following repayment :

By J. Mullan, lieutenant.....	4,707 75
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14,927 73

Survey of the northern and northwestern lakes :

To J. D. Graham, lieutenant colonel.....	60,160 00
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Repairs and contingencies of harbors :

To J. Kearney, deceased, late lieutenant colonel.....	311 42
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Which deduct from the following repayment :

By J. Eveleth, agent.....	482 73
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Excess of repayment.....

171 31

Repairing and protecting the pier at Oswego, New York :

To J. D. Graham, lieutenant colonel.....	4,628 00
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1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Payment of bounty to regulars and volunteers on enlistment:

To A. Montgomery	quartermaster	\$75,000 00
J. H. Dickerson	assistant quartermaster	52,000 00
H. Brown	brigadier general	3,500 00
H. B. Carrington	colonel	7,000 00
W. Yates	do	185,000 00
P. Morrison	do	300,000 00
W. Seawall	do	180,000 00
J. S. Simonson	do	100,000 00
H. Day	lieutenant colonel	525,000 00
S. Eastman	do	100,000 00
C. F. Raff	do	200,000 00
J. R. Smith	do	275,000 00
J. P. Sanderson	do	5,000 00
W. Austine	major	100,000 00
J. W. T. Gardiner	do	200,000 00
G. R. Giddings	do	60,000 00
J. W. Gordon	do	14,000 00
B. H. Hill	do	100,000 00
L. Jones	do	249,800 00
H. B. Judd	do	50,000 00
A. T. Lee	do	50,000 00
J. T. Sprague	do	900,000 00
R. S. Smith	do	220,000 00
W. H. Siddell	do	95,000 00
P. H. Breslin	captain	60,000 00
J. Christopher	do	80,000 00
A. B. Dodd	do	738,000 00
R. J. Dodge	do	675,000 00
J. M. Eyster	do	200,000 00
J. M. Goodhue	do	75,000 00
A. Gibbs	do	25 00
D. H. Hastings	do	10,000 00
H. B. Hendershott	do	170,000 00
F. S. Larned	do	300,000 00
W. B. Lane	do	100,000 00
M. Mayer	do	15,000 00
A. D. Nelson	do	30,000 00
C. C. Pomeroy	do	350,000 00
S. Ross	do	45,000 00
W. Silvey	do	50,000 00
T. M. Saunders	do	20,000 00
J. M. Trowbridge	do	30,000 00
H. C. Wood	do	5,000 00
C. J. Ball	lieutenant	80,000 00
T. C. J. Bailey	do	50,000 00
M. C. Causten	do	50,000 00
G. W. Hill	do	50,000 00
O. L. Hatch	do	20,000 00
J. T. Price	do	200,000 00
S. Sturgeon	do	50,000 00
S. Breck	assistant adjutant general	700 00
		\$7,500,025 00
Providing for the comfort of discharged soldiers:		
To A. Beckwith	commissary of subsistence	1,000 00
T. C. Sullivan	do	10,000 00
C. H. Laub	surgeon	10,000 00
R. S. Satterlee	do	10,000 00
		31,000 00

Pay of two and three years volunteers:

To T. P. Andrews	deputy paymaster general	4,000,000 00
G. H. Ringgold	do	1,450,000 00
T. S. Allison	paymaster	150,000 00
B. W. Brice	do	5,263,000 00
N. W. Brown	do	15,470,000 00
S. Francis	do	5,000 00
G. S. Febiger	do	18,000,000 00
F. E. Hunt	do	3,675,000 00
C. T. Larned	do	21,000,000 00
T. J. Leslie	do	13,500,000 00
H. Leonard	do	300,000 00
D. McClure	do	11,375,000 00
G. H. Ringgold	do	560,000 00
D. Taggart	do	2,600,000 00
T. M. Winston	do	55,000 00
S. Woods	do	5,000 00
J. A. Whitall	do	1,000,000 00
H. P. Andrews	assistant paymaster	1,650,000 00
T. S. Allison	do	675,000 00
J. M. Austin	do	650,000 00
W. Allen	do	14,000,000 00
T. M. Burt	do	850,000 00
H. O. Brigham	do	1,150,000 00
S. Bell	do	450,000 00

Carried forward.....117,833,000 00

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$117,833,000 00
To J. P. Brua	assistant paymaster.....	810,000 00
D. Bannister	do.....	2,548,000 00
H. C. Bull	do.....	870,000 00
G. J. Ball	do.....	690,000 00
J. W. Beazell	do.....	450,000 00
L. C. Ball	do.....	150,000 00
J. W. Carpenter	do.....	850,000 00
J. R. Cravens	do.....	850,000 00
W. M. Caldwell	do.....	260,000 00
C. W. Campbell	do.....	715,000 00
C. C. Clarke	do.....	150,000 00
W. Cumbach	do.....	6,450,000 00
W. F. Camp	do.....	200,000 00
H. T. Dixon	do.....	750,000 00
R. P. Dodge	do.....	1,150,000 00
C. Dodge	do.....	575,000 00
O. M. Dorman	do.....	700,000 00
R. Everett	do.....	1,015,000 00
D. L. Eaton	do.....	450,000 00
W. Fessenden	do.....	775,000 00
O. M. Freeman	do.....	300,000 00
A. W. Fletcher	do.....	1,050,300 00
G. P. Folsom	do.....	1,150,000 00
S. D. Farnsworth	do.....	450,000 00
W. P. Gould	do.....	970,000 00
W. R. Gibson	do.....	250,000 00
T. D. Greenwalt	do.....	575,000 00
J. Howard	do.....	600,000 00
L. S. Hapgood	do.....	875,000 00
O. Holman	do.....	910,000 00
T. H. Halsey	do.....	1,610,000 00
J. L. Hodges	do.....	250,000 00
H. A. Hutchins	do.....	1,500,000 00
S. B. Henry	do.....	700,000 00
M. Hooper	do.....	645,000 00
J. Harper	do.....	625,000 00
W. E. Haskin	do.....	650,000 00
W. H. Hutchins	do.....	450,000 00
C. Holmes	do.....	300,000 00
C. S. Jones	do.....	1,148,000 00
W. H. Johnston	do.....	1,120,000 00
L. E. Johnson	do.....	830,000 00
J. Jameson	do.....	200,000 00
E. C. Kemble	do.....	150,000 00
H. L. King	do.....	950,000 00
J. Keatley	do.....	150,000 00
J. Ladd	do.....	1,300,000 00
J. A. Lawyer	do.....	995,000 00
J. B. Lockwood	do.....	150,000 00
J. A. L. Morrell	do.....	850,000 00
B. Malone	do.....	150,000 00
D. H. McPhail	do.....	4,400,000 00
G. Marston	do.....	850,000 00
J. H. McBlair	do.....	740,000 00
J. Mann	do.....	550,000 00
J. O. Mason	do.....	2,000,000 00
E. C. Morse	do.....	910,000 00
W. S. Mann	do.....	332,000 00
E. Merrill	do.....	450,000 00
T. McKibben, late	do.....	186 00
H. McFarland	do.....	450,000 00
J. W. Newell	do.....	800,000 00
J. W. Nichols	do.....	150,000 00
W. H. Nichols	do.....	150,000 00
T. B. Oakley	do.....	1,550,000 00
J. B. M. Potter	do.....	815,000 00
J. M. Pomeroy	do.....	740,000 00
H. C. Pratt	do.....	100,000 00
E. J. Porter	do.....	825,000 00
J. H. Pinney	do.....	1,000,000 00
G. Pomeroy	do.....	200,000 00
W. Patten	do.....	875,000 00
Z. K. Pangborn, late	do.....	48 00
E. E. Paulding	do.....	300,000 00
E. V. Preston	do.....	150,000 00
G. B. Reese	do.....	200,000 00
W. B. Rochester	do.....	1,700,000 00
F. Robie	do.....	150,000 00
W. Richardson	do.....	920,000 00
D. C. Ruggles	do.....	170,000 00
H. G. Rodgers	do.....	650,000 00
W. A. Rucker	do.....	450,000 00
A. D. Robinson	do.....	450,000 00
	Carried forward.....	183,121,534 00

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$183,121,534 00
To W. H. Ritter.....	assistant paymaster.....	2,500,000 00
W. C. H. Sherman.....	do.....	1,145,000 00
M. J. Stone.....	do.....	990,000 00
W. W. Sherman.....	do.....	2,150,000 00
S. C. Staples.....	do.....	400,000 00
J. B. Sheridan.....	do.....	550,000 00
J. A. Sabin.....	do.....	450,000 00
G. N. Smith.....	do.....	450,000 00
J. True.....	do.....	1,020,000 00
D. Taylor.....	do.....	999,639 10
N. Thayer.....	do.....	450,000 00
R. G. Usher.....	do.....	3,050,000 00
N. Vedder.....	do.....	1,200,000 00
A. Walker.....	do.....	850,000 00
J. H. Watts.....	do.....	300,000 00
A. B. Williams.....	do.....	900,000 00
W. M. Wiley.....	do.....	725,000 00
J. M. Wilson.....	do.....	300,000 00
G. B. Way.....	do.....	1,050,000 00
R. S. Webb.....	do.....	1,020,000 00
H. C. Witney.....	do.....	100,000 00
M. F. Webb.....	do.....	1,050,000 00
S. A. Walker.....	do.....	541,000 00
W. M. Wiley.....	do.....	150,000 00
T. W. Yard.....	do.....	1,550,000 00
J. C. Fisher.....	surgeon.....	125 00
J. W. Revere.....	colonel.....	125 00
S. H. Starr.....	do.....	125 00
B. S. Kyle, deceased, late.....	lieutenant colonel.....	239 70
J. D. McIntosh.....	major.....	125 00
J. W. Lingenfelter, late.....	captain.....	91 35
M. O'Connell.....	do.....	353 84
C. K. Hall.....	lieutenant.....	125 00
H. H. Justis, deceased, late.....	do.....	574 66

207,014,057 65

From which deduct the following repayments:

By T. P. Andrews.....	deputy paymaster general.....	\$1,244,063 80
B. Alvord.....	paymaster.....	3,953 07
H. L. Benner.....	do.....	73,556 65
J. L. Beall.....	do.....	354 48
R. H. Chilton.....	do.....	881 07
St. C. Denny.....	do.....	66 06
H. S. Gatzman, late.....	do.....	11 00
J. L. Hewitt.....	do.....	4,639 10
J. Longstreet.....	do.....	828 22
E. Locke.....	do.....	1 31
T. McKibben, late.....	do.....	491 50
J. A. Nunes.....	do.....	03
Z. K. Pangborn.....	do.....	2,604 80
H. Prince, late.....	do.....	404 30
R. B. Reynolds.....	do.....	960 95
A. B. Ragan.....	do.....	6,097 26
A. M. Sallade, late.....	do.....	598 36
A. J. Smith.....	do.....	2,543 10
E. Boyce.....	assistant paymaster.....	60,987 34
W. F. Camp.....	do.....	291,058 25
M. Hoopes.....	do.....	150,000 00
W. H. Johnson.....	do.....	4 75
J. Mann.....	do.....	50,000 00

1,894,105 40

\$205,119,952 25

Payment of claims adjudicated by a board of army officers to mounted riflemen under Captain John C. Frémont:

To P. Crawley.....

50 00

Subsistence of two and three years volunteers:

To A. B. Eaton.....	assistant commissary general of subsistence.....	2,774,000 00
A. Beckwith.....	commissary of subsistence.....	1,036,553 65
F. N. Buck.....	do.....	55,813 00
E. D. Brigham.....	do.....	300,000 00
J. B. Bowdish.....	do.....	10,000 00
M. W. Edwards.....	do.....	30,000 00
T. Foster.....	do.....	30,000 00
G. R. Giddings.....	do.....	4,000 00
A. F. Garrison.....	do.....	100,000 00
T. J. Haines.....	do.....	800,000 00
J. Kellogg.....	do.....	100,000 00
E. W. H. Read.....	do.....	10,000 00
A. E. Shiras.....	do.....	1,500 00
H. C. Symonds.....	do.....	950,000 00
J. P. Sanderson.....	do.....	1,500 00

Carried forward..... 6,203,366 65

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$6,203,366 65
To J. McL. Taylor.....	commissary of subsistence.....	50,000 00
B. P. Walker.....	do.....	15,000 00
W. Austin.....	assistant commissary of subsistence.....	5,000 00
W. F. Brooke.....	do.....	15,000 00
H. B. Carrington.....	do.....	3,000 00
J. Christopher.....	do.....	50,000 00
J. C. Clark.....	do.....	1,500 00
T. W. Gordon.....	do.....	3,000 00
G. W. Harrison.....	do.....	25,000 00
H. B. Hendershott.....	do.....	5,000 00
D. P. Hancock.....	do.....	1,000 00
S. P. Jennison.....	do.....	50 54
C. H. McNally.....	do.....	2,504 00
P. Morrison.....	do.....	6,000 00
A. Montgomery.....	do.....	2,800 00
W. P. Noble.....	do.....	182 10
W. R. Pease.....	do.....	5,000 00
S. Ross.....	do.....	15,000 00
M. R. Stevenson.....	do.....	1,300 00
W. Silvey.....	do.....	5,000 00
R. S. Smith.....	do.....	3,000 00
J. R. Smith.....	do.....	45,000 00
J. M. Trowbridge.....	do.....	5,000 00
P. T. Turnley.....	do.....	5,333 49
W. Webb.....	do.....	738 15
T. C. Bradford.....	acting assistant commissary of subsistence.....	2,014 00
G. Bromley.....	do.....	27 60
E. W. Cliff.....	do.....	5,000 00
G. T. Castle.....	do.....	1,400 00
B. B. Childs.....	do.....	14,000 00
M. C. Causten.....	do.....	20,000 00
J. D. Devine.....	do.....	21,300 00
J. R. Edie.....	do.....	700 00
J. P. Farley.....	do.....	700 00
T. Gray.....	do.....	10,000 00
D. H. Hastings.....	do.....	9,000 00
H. T. Hoy.....	do.....	470 00
O. L. Hatch.....	do.....	500 00
L. Hartmeyer.....	do.....	510 00
L. Jones.....	do.....	2,800 00
J. Jackson.....	do.....	856 00
J. R. Kemble.....	do.....	3,000 00
R. G. Lay.....	do.....	3,540 00
S. H. Manning.....	do.....	44 69
R. F. Patterson.....	do.....	5,574 00
M. W. Smith.....	do.....	56 18
S. Sturgeon.....	do.....	10,150 00
J. W. Spangler.....	do.....	3,000 00
W. Webb.....	do.....	830 00
C. O. Wood.....	do.....	1,500 00
J. M. Whittemore.....	do.....	900 00
B. H. Gilbreath.....	military storekeeper.....	150 00
J. D. Green.....	lieutenant colonel.....	4,000 00
J. F. Lee.....	major.....	90 00
G. S. Clark.....	lieutenant.....	5,000 00
W. H. Lamon.....	marshal of District of Columbia.....	449 48
S. Clough.....	do.....	29 75
S. Cook.....	do.....	147 00
E. G. Day.....	do.....	472 80
J. Gaston.....	do.....	76 14
W. A. Hanslip.....	do.....	495 48
L. L. Lamborn.....	do.....	62 25
D. R. Miller & Co.....	do.....	221 33
J. Mirkle.....	do.....	291 30
D. Overwater.....	do.....	5 00
G. Parsons.....	do.....	50 00
Pittsburg Subsistence Company.....	do.....	382 20
J. A. Rhinehard.....	do.....	150 75
Trustees of York county poor-house.....	do.....	54 75

6,603,775 63

From which deduct the following repayments:

By J. D. Devine, acting assistant commissary of subsistence...		\$21,300 00
L. Leffman.....	do.....	12 37
A. Mills.....	do.....	416 50
T. Seymour.....	do.....	136 56
W. W. Sanders.....	do.....	4,041 04
W. H. Sterling.....	do.....	192 75
G. R. Giddings.....	do.....	4,000 00
W. S. Wooth.....	lieutenant.....	106 00
W. E. Weaver.....	do.....	126 00
T. F. Azpell.....	do.....	50

30,331 72

\$6,573,443 91

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers:

To T. P. Andrews.....	deputy paymaster general.....	\$200 00
G. H. Ringgold.....	paymaster.....	80,000 00
T. M. Winston.....	do.....	20,000 00
J. Belger.....	quartermaster.....	52 05
A. Montgomery.....	do.....	102,490 00
J. A. Ekin.....	assistant quartermaster.....	10,000 00
G. D. Harrington.....	commissary of subsistence.....	150,000 00
E. D. Morgan.....	major general.....	50,000 00
L. Thomas.....	adjutant general.....	3,000 00
H. Brook.....	colonel.....	600,000 00
B. L. E. Bonneville.....	do.....	85,000 00
H. B. Carrington.....	do.....	600,500 00
W. Gates.....	do.....	1,250 00
T. J. Haines.....	do.....	50,000 00
P. Morrison.....	do.....	570,000 00
J. S. Simonson.....	do.....	25,000 00
H. Brooks.....	lieutenant colonel.....	500,000 00
J. V. Bomford.....	do.....	75,000 00
S. Eastman.....	do.....	95,000 00
W. N. Grier.....	do.....	350,000 00
C. F. Ruff.....	do.....	180,000 00
J. V. D. Reeve.....	do.....	1,000,000 00
J. R. Smith.....	do.....	640,000 00
S. Austine.....	major.....	85,000 00
J. W. F. Gardner.....	do.....	30,000 00
G. R. Giddings.....	do.....	250,000 00
B. H. Hill.....	do.....	125,000 00
H. B. Judd.....	do.....	50,000 00
L. Jones.....	do.....	45,000 00
C. D. Jordon.....	do.....	5,000 00
A. T. Lee.....	do.....	60,000 00
J. T. Sprague.....	do.....	600,000 00
R. S. Smith.....	do.....	205,000 00
H. Stansbury.....	do.....	60,000 00
L. Sitgreaves.....	do.....	15,000 00
G. W. Wallace.....	do.....	400,000 00
J. W. Alley.....	captain.....	50,000 00
P. H. Breslin.....	do.....	50,000 00
F. H. Barroil.....	do.....	250,000 00
J. Christopher.....	do.....	335,000 00
J. B. Collins.....	do.....	200,000 00
J. Curtis.....	do.....	150,000 00
A. B. Dodd.....	do.....	50,000 00
R. J. Dodge.....	do.....	30,000 00
J. M. Eyster.....	do.....	30,000 00
J. M. Goodhue.....	do.....	500,000 00
A. F. Garrison.....	do.....	27,000 00
H. B. Hendershott.....	do.....	736,100 00
W. B. Lane.....	do.....	50,000 00
J. R. L. Livingstone.....	do.....	10,000 00
M. Moyer.....	do.....	70,000 00
E. G. Marshall.....	do.....	100,000 00
A. D. Nelson.....	do.....	150,000 00
W. R. Pease.....	do.....	50,000 00
G. S. Pierce.....	do.....	105,000 00
C. C. Pomeroy.....	do.....	300,000 00
S. Ross.....	do.....	80,000 00
W. Silvey.....	do.....	65,000 00
T. M. Saunders.....	do.....	188,000 00
J. Savage.....	do.....	4 10
S. Sturgeon.....	do.....	50,000 00
J. M. Trowbridge.....	do.....	30,000 00
H. C. Wood.....	do.....	425,000 00
S. Archer.....	lieutenant.....	2,500 00
T. C. J. Bailey.....	do.....	245,000 00
H. M. Burnham.....	do.....	18 25
C. S. Bowman.....	do.....	135,000 00
C. J. Ball.....	do.....	45,000 00
M. C. Causten.....	do.....	20,000 00
G. W. Hill.....	do.....	525,000 00
O. L. Hatch.....	do.....	5,570 00
J. R. Kemble.....	do.....	96,000 00
S. Sturgeon.....	do.....	20,000 00
W. Webb.....	do.....	100,000 00
D. J. Williamson.....	do.....	449 90
J. A. Wilcox.....	do.....	33,600 00
A. W. Bradford.....	do.....	8,380 66
Pittsburg Subsistence Company.....	do.....	323 40

Carried forward..... 12,435,438 36

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$12,435,438 36
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By J. Potts.....	disbursing clerk.....	\$7,935 48
C. B. Watson, late.....	disbursing officer.....	35
William Nelson.....	general.....	2,436 51
W. A. Nichols.....	colonel.....	100,000 00
A. T. Lee.....	major.....	138 60
S. Ross.....	captain.....	80,000 00
W. A. Webb.....	do.....	30,000 00
W. W. Chamberlain, deceased, late lieutenant.....		361 32
		220,872 26
		\$12,214,566 10
Purchase of arms, ordnance, and ordnance stores for volunteers and regulars:		
To T. H. Dickerson.....	assistant quartermaster.....	225 50
A. J. Mackay.....	do.....	6 89
J. W. Shaffer.....	acting assistant quartermaster.....	43 00
J. B. Butler.....	military storekeeper.....	828,270 00
H. A. Brigham.....	do.....	734,000 00
B. H. Gilbreath.....	do.....	1,400 00
E. Ingersoll.....	do.....	431,000 00
E. N. Stebbins.....	do.....	196,000 00
C. Wilkins.....	do.....	40,000 00
W. Waters.....	do.....	61,800 00
F. D. Callender.....	major.....	754,600 00
P. V. Hagner.....	do.....	21,000 00
T. T. S. Laidley.....	do.....	259,485 00
A. R. Buffington.....	captain.....	350 00
S. Crispin.....	do.....	123,422 33
T. Edson.....	do.....	15,100 00
J. McNutt.....	do.....	5,200 00
J. McAllister.....	do.....	23,000 00
E. F. Townsend.....	do.....	7,475 00
T. G. Baylor.....	lieutenant.....	21,200 00
C. C. Chaffee.....	do.....	30,000 00
J. P. Farley.....	do.....	290,000 00
R. M. Hill.....	do.....	3,000 00
J. H. Smyser.....	do.....	43,420 00
H. Barney.....	collector, New York.....	3,181 99
J. O. Presbrey.....	agent.....	1,247 66
J. T. Ames.....		259,917 53
American Powder Company.....		17,235 69
Cyrus Alger & Co.....		324,671 22
S. S. Ashcraft & Co.....		310 00
C. Albright.....		17,370 10
American Arms Company.....		16,254 50
Arcade Malleable Iron Company.....		11,232 61
American Flask and Cap Company.....		5,183 00
Atkins & Brother.....		8,687 25
J. J. Adams & Co.....		895 00
D. Allen.....		12,091 87
J. Q. Adams.....		10,599 00
Allen & Liesen.....		2,674 25
Amoskeag Manufacturing Company.....		20,296 25
O. Ames & Sons.....		294 00
F. Avery.....		2,288 00
S. J. Anthony.....		542 73
W. V. Barkalow.....		110,687 50
O. Bradley.....		21,475 03
A. Birney.....		175 32
Boyd Brothers.....		16,692 90
R. P. Bruff.....		15,525 50
Bulkley Brothers & Co.....		22,486 55
Blodget, Brown & Co.....		2,041 25
J. Barbaroux.....		5,662 00
A. Belmont & Co.....		3,432 45
Barthallow's Cartridge Manufacturing Company.....		21,335 50
Brown Brothers & Co.....		12,381 45
Bulkley & Co.....		12,787 50
Burnside Rifle Company.....		404,692 77
H. Boker & Co.....		407,007 29
W. Bailey, Lang & Co.....		93,144 25
Betts, Nichols & Co.....		78,760 00
Burnside Arms Company.....		27,190 00
J. O. Barnard.....		35,366 50
J. V. Beam, jr.....		1,820 00
H. Burden & Sons.....		8,872 43
L. S. Baker.....		30,055 50
C. A. Bulkley.....		18,819 00
Bennington Powder Company.....		21,650 00
Barbour Brothers.....		2,098 94
W. Bell & Co.....		14,210 00
J. C. Bidwell.....		24,570 00
C. Brintzinger.....		2,125 29
A. M. Burt.....		29,300 65
	Carried forward.....	6,049,335 94

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$6, 049, 335 94
To H. R. Bell		283 83
Beam & Murray.....		1, 260 00
W. A. Bourow.....		8, 020 22
W. F. Brooks.....		15, 379 50
S. H. Condict		2, 412 50
Colt's Patent Fire-arms Manufacturing Company.....		1, 460, 214 43
Collins & Co.....		6, 740 25
Cosmopolitan Arms Company.....		32, 661 00
J. E. Condict		429, 113 48
S. Carr & T. Avery.....		20, 580 00
Chase, McKinney & Co.....		13, 758 00
Campbell, Hall & Co.....		7, 699 84
E. Cunard.....		154, 226 91
Carhart, Needham & Co		2, 030 25
Calhoun, Lacy & Co.....		62, 294 00
A. Clendinning		26, 141 00
B. J. Colisher.....		2, 945 50
F. Chillingworth.....		13, 131 00
Chambers Brothers & Co.....		6, 659 50
M. B. Crossman		26, 168 00
Carro, Mense & Mayer.....		5, 000 85
E. A. Corbet.....		40, 092 91
J. Charlton.....		1, 830 00
Cooper & Pond.....		7, 099 15
P. Caulkin		2, 170 00
Christ, Joy & Co		5, 565 81
Contingent expenses of all missions abroad		6, 836 76
E. Chapin		805 00
R. Chadwick		3, 637 50
E. K. Chapdee		120 50
J. Cross		3, 178 00
C. Carville		810 40
Cass & Brother.....		96 25
O. D. Cap		1, 571 68
E. A. Crossman		862 00
E. J. Dupont de Nemours & Co.....		210, 099 06
Dunn & White		46, 930 47
Durrie & Rusher		16, 827 38
W. T. Danneer		2, 847 00
S. Dingee & Co.....		110, 117 87
H. A. Dingee		59, 535 00
J. Davy		50, 305 00
A. W. DeCrow		4, 923 75
J. Daniels		16, 726 50
C. G. Day & Co.....		400 00
W. Diesinger & Co.....		1, 800 25
Dwight, Chapin & Co.....		2, 448 30
F. Daelbro		479 75
H. Disston.....		156 75
E. Deming		245 00
Eagle Manufacturing Company.....		32, 574 45
Emerson & Silver		46, 006 60
E. & T. Fairbanks & Co.....		19, 276 65
A. G. Fay, Potter & Tolman.....		17, 319 92
E. S. Felt & Co		1, 650 40
J. P. Fitch.....		753 87
M. Felsenthall		395 00
D. J. Ferry.....		1, 415 50
Fox & Polhemus.....		7, 969 50
Fisher, Donnelly & Co.....		8, 149 75
Fitch & Waldo		550 00
Francis & Lovell		240 00
A. Godillot.....		44, 401 25
Gutta-Percha Manufacturing Company.....		16, 712 50
M. Greenwood.....		97, 133 23
T. Goldmark		3, 600 00
E. Gaylord		189, 609 90
D. N. Goff.....		3, 728 10
Guiterman Brothers.....		72, 836 73
J. Goldmark.....		36, 311 30
Goddard & Brother.....		443 78
A. J. Gill.....		525 00
W. H. Gray		441 75
S. Gardner.....		3, 902 00
W. J. Gilmore & Co.....		12, 905 50
U. Gilbert		13, 128 52
J. D. Green.....		33, 619 23
Gwyn & Campbell.....		44, 902 10
Gillingham, Golding & Co.....		475 00
Galvay, Casado & Teller		22, 412 88
Hedden & Hoey		11, 970 00
H. Holthausen.....		311, 547 00
J. H. Hitchcock.....		37, 128 40
	Carried forward.....	10, 038, 611 85

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$10,038,611 85
To Howland & Aspinwall.....		492,909 01
P. Hayden.....		16,054 02
W. S. Hansell & Sons.....		10,819 71
Hazard Powder Company.....		205,910 95
Howard, Sanger & Co.....		485 86
D. C. Higgins.....		106,439 80
H. N. Hooper & Co.....		49,879 16
J. L. Howard & Co.....		4,828 23
W. Hahn.....		4,409 20
Haelsmann Brothers & Co.....		26,910 00
O. Holstein & Co.....		52,298 50
Haines, Lord & Co.....		1,808 00
W. H. Hipple.....		18,031 38
J. Hoey.....		75,098 00
Hotchkiss & Sons.....		422,015 61
Head & Boon.....		14,757 50
J. S. Hilderbrand.....		9,484 00
J. Hofer & Co.....		1,097 25
J. Hoefer.....		4,192 50
Holmes, Booth & Hayden.....		3,725 00
George Heydecker.....		61,885 50
Hewes & Phillips.....		38,082 00
H. G. Haedrick.....		22,089 50
T. Howard & Co.....		13,298 99
E. Harrington & Co.....		5,985 60
Hoffman & Co.....		1,564 50
T. G. Hertzell.....		669 75
R. H. Hartley & Co.....		3,129 00
Hayden & Baldwin.....		260 68
W. H. Harrington.....		7,102 64
Hall & Speer.....		20,640 00
W. F. Hyatt.....		587 50
M. Hartley.....		3,121 42
J. Henry & Son.....		199 00
L. Hanscom.....		35 00
Hightower & Dibble.....		325 00
J. T. Hodge.....		10,045 55
H. Head & Co.....		4,457 00
R. Irwin & Co.....		15,940 00
Johnston & Dow.....		54,823 42
A. Jenks & Son.....		470,899 80
C. V. D. Jeffreys.....		30,048 00
Jacobus & Utler.....		1,533 79
A. Jewett.....		1,687 50
Jordan, Marsh & Co.....		7,414 00
S. Jennings.....		140 00
A. Jacobs.....		850 25
P. Jewell & Sons.....		98,143 75
A. Jewett & Co.....		10,088 00
P. S. Justice.....		381 00
T. Job.....		4,040 00
Knapp, Rudd & Co.....		27,550 39
G. A. Kensel.....		500 00
J. Kirkpatrick.....		1,301 48
W. Kensey & Co.....		34,200 00
B. Killredge & Co.....		1,102 00
J. Kufferle.....		3,641 66
W. P. Kellogg & Co.....		7,039 16
Kerr & Soule.....		173 00
T. O. Le Roy & Co.....		39,169 25
C. D. Leet & Co.....		1,918 00
Langley & Garceron.....		178 84
Lord & Andrews.....		472 50
J. C. Lamb.....		762 25
T. T. Laidley.....		220 00
Langley, Garcelon & Corell.....		23,010 00
E. Lyon.....		296 00
Lamson, Goodnow & Yale.....		259,294 30
D. J. Lake.....		54,161 25
H. G. Leisuring.....		4,814 00
W. Long.....		241 00
F. J. Lartner.....		6,979 17
H. E. Leman.....		29,534 00
J. Laughrey.....		13,129 00
Lathrop, Luddington & Co.....		694 85
Mrs. T. R. Little.....		1,795 00
Levy, Simon & Co.....		487 35
J. Low & Co.....		1,279 60
L. J. Lloyd.....		4,292 50
Miami Powder Company.....		4,580 00
McCullough's Lead Company.....		92,259 01
P. J. Marsh.....		2,400 00
J. P. Moore's sons.....		242,627 29
	Carried forward.....	13,309,336 52

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$13,309,336 52
To Merrill, Thomas & Co		249,372 36
S. McLean & Co		36,848 30
G. W. Maclean		53 55
A. Moller & Co		1,726 50
McCallum & Co		68,690 58
E. P. Moyer & Brother		11,644 78
Mansfield & Lamb		12,888 70
W. Miller		26,141 75
E. Metzger		127,980 26
Morrison & Hurd		38,696 00
A. Moller		51,736 01
W. W. Moyer		3,345 00
McFarland & Dempsey		19,695 00
J. McCormack		152 15
J. G. McMurray & Co		36,197 31
Mores & Co		291,625 85
W. W. Marston		1,938 50
W. Muir & Co		79,017 70
L. Marx & Co		59,473 40
D. M. Mefford		11,000 00
D. J. Millard		56,431 90
J. B. Murray		765 46
Munsell & Thompson		7,425 00
S. W. Marsh		1,147 80
D. Moffatt & Co		1,326 86
J. D. Mowry		10,112 45
J. F. McLaughlin		4,040 00
T. Mority		10,000 00
W. Mason		19,461 10
New York Shot and Lead Company		12,409 75
Naylor & Co	3,	125,894 94
North, Chase & North		32,542 59
R. Nece		125,389 20
New York Percussion Cap Company		7,425 00
W. Nowlan		4,125 00
S. Norris		9,275 39
New York Lead Company		13,998 50
O. B. North & Co		7,671 06
J. Neall		479 75
Nathusius, Kugler & Morrison		762 40
G. Newman & Son		116 00
F. Otard		10,922 21
Ohio Tool Company		20,646 75
Oriental Powder Company		5,250 00
F. Otard & A. Wigert		37,886 94
A. Otto		983 25
W. Without		220 76
T. Poultney		230,218 65
J. Pondler		253,739 36
R. P. Parrott		492,095 95
G. H. Penfield		190,072 72
Phoenix Iron Company, Philadelphia		70,026 42
Poultney & Trimble		50,412 50
J. J. Pittman		58,548 50
Paton & Co		67,335 80
Providence Tool Company		242,016 25
Perkins & Livingstone		816 80
S. H. Pearce & Co		1,067 00
Peters & Benner		59,937 50
B. Pike & Sons		694 50
D. B. Pond		525 50
H. A. Perkins & Co	158,	200 00
C. L. Perkins		1,596 99
Phelps, Parke & Co		36,940 00
C. Parker		2,500 00
J. & W. Patrick		4,040 38
Pacific Mail Steamship Company		227 40
G. W. Quintard		1,799 00
J. F. Rusling		4,737 75
Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company		6,289 23
Revere Copper Company		63,039 16
Randall & Aston		1,023 91
J. Reid		35,178 75
C. Reeder		356 64
G. Ramsdell	110,	750 00
Rogers & Spencer		20,202 10
J. A. Rea & Co		23,580 00
E. Remington & Sons	291,	937 73
Richardson & Overman		211,966 35
C. Roby		46,809 00
J. Richardson		385 00
Russell's Manufacturing Company		802 00
H. M. Ruggles		7,873 25
	Carried forward.....	20,712,012 37

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$20,712,012 37
To Savage Revolving Fire-arms Company.....		37,454 75
J. W. Schmidt & Co.....		109,184 75
Schuyler, Hartley & Graham.....		402,987 56
Sprouls, Meeker & Co.....		255,933 73
Sharp's Rifle Manufacturing Company.....		668,285 17
W. J. Syms & Brother.....		45,789 41
W. Sellers & Co.....		29,789 18
Schaghticoke Powder Company.....		31,573 00
Smith & Rand.....		7,080 00
Starbuck Brothers.....		7,113 39
A. T. Stewart & Co.....		7,886 10
Starr Arms Company.....		246,978 60
J. T. Smith & Co.....		25,361 25
G. W. Simons & Brother.....		1,278 75
P. & L. Schifflin.....		939 75
C. S. Storms.....		196,075 64
Sharps & Hankins.....		10,479 40
S. B. Smith.....		155,276 50
F. Stokes & Co.....		144,079 18
Singer, Nimick & Co.....		3,756 75
F. & A. Schneider.....		10,554 39
Smith, Bourne & Co.....		59,082 50
Ira W. Shaler.....		7,675 00
W. H. Stokes.....		2,220 00
T. Sparks.....		36,867 87
F. Slotter & Co.....		1,444 00
H. Simon & Son.....		7,492 50
Sarson & Roberts.....		32,632 22
H. Seitz.....		9,064 50
P. Schwarzkoff.....		484 50
J. South.....		8,608 50
S. & A. M. Sawyer.....		18,639 56
W. Steinmetz.....		470 25
Schuls, Keller & Co.....		1,341 00
J. S. Shaffer.....		3,129 00
State of Indiana.....		158,960 42
State of New York.....		191,288 46
State of New Hampshire.....		450 00
G. L. Schuyler.....		606 88
Smith & Williams.....		904 08
T. Shields.....		750 00
Spencer's Repeating Rifle Company.....		261,534 00
C. D. Shubarth.....		40,511 60
Sterling & Co.....		3,600 00
Schieffelen & Co.....		852 71
J. B. Sickles & Co.....		3,282 50
Tomes, Son & Melvaine.....		183,366 24
Tiffany & Co.....		450 00
E. Townsend.....		504 00
A. Thomas.....		1,783 36
W. A. Tooker.....		6,875 00
R. Tillson & Co.....		74,947 00
J. B. Thaxter.....		22,864 50
Ira D. Thompson.....		470 50
G. W. B. Tompkins.....		800 00
Thouron Brothers & Despris.....		14,330 19
T. Terry.....		15,586 80
G. R. Toby, deceased.....		815 08
The Collins Company.....		2,259 00
C. B. Tatham.....		25,935 00
A. J. Upson.....		44,513 00
Union Powder Company.....		15,780 00
A. Veile & Sons.....		6,196 27
C. Vandervoort.....		156 92
Van Nest & Hayden.....		1,003 46
H. F. Vail.....		2,693,338 66
S. S. Vanderhoff.....		3,280 00
E. Waters.....		16,021 75
L. Wind.....		161 25
W. P. Wilstach & Co.....		201,719 80
E. Whitney.....		62,694 09
L. Windmüller.....		4,202 62
Wilkinson & Cummings.....		103,304 56
E. & C. Wood.....		9,192 20
J. D. Whitacre.....		788 48
W. W. Welch.....		110,166 95
L. S. Wessels.....		10,035 00
Wheelwright & Cornerias.....		22,943 10
Williams, Betts & Co.....		89,200 00
E. Walters, Roab & Co.....		2,319 00
E. D. Williams & Co.....		16,836 12
W. Wall's sons.....		933 90
T. C. Williams & Co.....		9,777 50
	Carried forward.....	27,737,312 97

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$27, 737, 312 97
To J. Wurfflin.....		973 25
Wason Manufacturing Company.....		12, 746 30
J. & C. Whitfield.....		321 75
N. Wiard.....		3, 090 00
Whitbeck & Jones.....		10, 958 04
W. Watson & Co.....		2, 517 98
G. Willard.....		1, 500 00
Wood & Bailey.....		118 75
D. D. White.....		94 12
		27, 769, 633 16
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By J. S. Fillmore, paymaster.....	\$105 40	
F. D. Callender, captain.....	200, 000 00	
C. C. Chaffee, lieutenant.....	30, 000 00	
H. S. Sanford.....	3, 618 77	
		233, 724 17
Payment of volunteers of Oregon and Washington Territories in 1855 and 1856:		\$27, 535, 908 99
To B. Armstrong.....		198 45
W. Agus, S. S. Sardus and W. Butler.....		84 18
J. Akin.....		2 76
A. P. Ankeny and 10 others.....		408 65
D. Anderson.....		35 02
E. P. Andrews.....		57 62
H. R. Beauchamp.....		32 80
L. Bradley.....		84 38
L. Bird and 2 others.....		95 01
D. N. Birdseye.....		14 80
M. P. Burns and 5 others.....		1, 116 13
J. N. Baker and others.....		299 50
E. B. Ball.....		77 19
T. J. Bosarth.....		131 26
F. G. Birdseye.....		108 83
G. Boker and H. Van Asselt.....		38 68
N. Bateman.....		116 78
M. Bernier.....		33 14
D. E. Burntrager.....		200 12
J. Baird and others.....		6, 896 21
E. L. Bristow and J. Jones.....		89 00
E. M. Barnum.....		4, 352 42
H. J. Bevins and others.....		116 30
D. F. Bayles and others.....		629 22
J. D. Byles and others.....		81 86
G. W. Barrow and others.....		448 59
N. Bateman and 2 others.....		470 20
J. Brooking.....		43 82
D. C. Bratley and 2 others.....		253 44
W. S. Bennington.....		489 46
J. Bailey and J. Toles.....		92 13
Q. A. Brooks and others.....		15 73
J. Blakeley.....		250 54
C. E. Brownell.....		33 29
D. H. Bowles.....		18 70
J. Bailey and 6 others.....		538 84
E. M. Barnum.....		1, 111 10
J. B. A. Bromillet.....		199 70
D. Bridgefarmer.....		73 75
G. W. Beam.....		377 58
J. A. Burk.....		179 13
G. Burchard.....		23 04
A. J. Baldwin and others.....		92 08
M. Board and others.....		688 28
A. & P. Blevins.....		124 74
M. Burston.....		104 67
A. C. Brelsford.....		29 32
C. P. Blair.....		58 59
C. Brown and 2 others.....		9 07
W. Bishop.....		88 49
D. Batchel.....		164 82
P. Butler and B. Delor.....		48 55
Parker Bryan and others.....		184 25
W. Curtley.....		86 28
J. Calvin.....		75 55
E. Cooper and others.....		299 00
H. Carter.....		72 34
A. Carter.....		130 24
D. Clinton.....		11 20
W. B. Campbell.....		23 15
J. G. Chapman.....		88 95
J. Campbell.....		79 15
H. Casey and 12 others.....		202 55
J. E. Chambers.....		84 52
	Carried forward.....	22, 665 14

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$22,665 14
To E. Cline.....		43 08
D. J. Chambers.....		515 57
H. M. Chase.....		283 99
George Cline and others.....		8,057 93
C. Cutting.....		92 21
Chisholm & Co. and 3 others.....		113 36
J. Creighton.....		287 53
E. Cummings and others.....		8 00
J. Conger and others.....		287 04
W. Clymer.....		83 61
M. P. Clute.....		31 80
J. Crabtree and 2 others.....		272 57
J. F. Cooper and J. Pool.....		45 95
S. Coulter.....		183 17
W. Campbell.....		58 15
J. Croll and J. L. Clark.....		219 00
W. Claplin.....		39 36
S. Coulter.....		61 60
J. Colder and others.....		60 47
H. M. Childers.....		78 31
C. G. Curl.....		52 11
P. Doltzen.....		41 30
S. Davenport.....		31 04
G. Dinsmore.....		52 36
J. N. Donnell and 10 others.....		403 96
J. Downing.....		35 60
B. Despain and others.....		290 98
T. N. Drew.....		36 54
A. Drumm and S. Sword.....		162 39
P. Doan.....		27 45
J. Dyer.....		22 22
H. Dougherty.....		164 07
W. M. Dougherty.....		173 30
R. Davis and 4 others.....		145 07
T. W. Davenport.....		483 13
W. H. Dunning and F. J. Goe.....		102 65
W. P. Day.....		141 40
E. Eldridge.....		59 17
H. Epps.....		127 73
S. Ensign and 2 others.....		207 82
E. Evans.....		102 52
S. Ensley.....		76 47
G. R. Enos and 3 others.....		268 79
A. Engles and 7 others.....		180 53
H. Evans.....		20 58
B. F. Elliott.....		46 33
J. W. Evans.....		16 56
G. W. Elliott.....		71 66
J. Enry.....		12 68
W. B. Ernes.....		67 59
W. Eldridge.....		14 97
W. C. Elliott and 10 others.....		346 93
D. F. Fisher.....		38 94
H. C. Finch.....		232 42
A. W. Foggy.....		65 01
C. S. Follingsby.....		5 95
O. Fry and others.....		298 21
R. Fry.....		14 20
E. Frade and others.....		62 07
T. C. Forman and J. Howell.....		82 19
J. M. Fryer and 2 others.....		86 31
F. J. Fryer and C. B. Smith.....		72 45
A. M. Fryer.....		87 31
W. Fields.....		86 21
J. W. Funk and 4 others.....		551 25
W. H. Fitch and others.....		31 80
C. Foster.....		181 58
A. M. Fellows and 1 other.....		302 24
J. B. Grier and 28 others.....		752 93
G. Gallaher and others.....		90 50
S. Guthrie and W. D. Vaughn.....		83 98
A. George.....		397 66
G. B. Goudy.....		168 13
W. Glass.....		76 70
E. R. Geary.....		80 80
W. M. Gilchrist.....		28 78
C. Guthrie.....		83 98
S. Guthrie.....		195 51
J. Gordon and J. R. Scott.....		44 95
J. W. Griffith.....		29 35
W. H. Gilliam.....		183 39
J. W. Gannaway.....		88 71
J. C. Graves.....		134 57
	Carried forward.....	42,111 82

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$42, 111 82
To H. A. Goldsborough and others		368 19
W. Hicks		111 93
D. B. Hannah		203 56
J. Howell and W. B. Hay		284 52
A. Hamlin and 3 others		398 19
L. Hancock		105 31
J. W. F. Howe		63 01
J. Henry		60 35
J. Haft and 17 others		610 11
C. R. Haniford		46 76
W. C. Hembree		162 33
Haas Brothers and 6 others		89 48
O. Hull and 2 others		105 75
M. Hugham and J. C. Andrews		90 85
J. J. Hill		96 80
H. J. Hale		219 66
F. J. Higginson		103 21
H. P. Holmes and others		4 58
R. D. Harrington		47 58
G. Holton		129 87
W. G. Hill and others		585 85
J. P. Hays		106 33
W. Howard		71 85
R. W. Hale and others		765 54
O. Humaton and others		694 78
Heatherly and Bailey and others		38 80
N. Huber, deceased		25 06
S. S. Hawkins		81 33
C. Hook and E. Taylor		118 88
A. Hunter		100 84
S. D. Howe		300 21
W. Hathaway		55 28
O. G. Hunt		146 43
B. L. Hennes		933 02
T. A. Hall		95 39
G. Hays and 3 others		453 72
G. B. Hayes		98 25
T. B. Hutts and 1 other		154 66
A. Hanan		305 30
J. W. Hines and J. B. Burlingham		23 77
J. B. Hamptonstall		78 28
G. W. Harper and 2 others		176 64
L. Izenhart and 1 other		80 03
J. W. Jordan		7 17
J. M. Johns		22 16
J. S. Jaquith and 2 others		25 20
L. Johnson	1, 382 38	
J. Johnson and C. B. Smith		80 64
T. Johnson		48 48
R. T. Johnson and 3 others		134 06
D. Johnson and others		21 83
H. W. Jewett		13 65
J. P. Jones		93 04
J. S. Jaquith		35 88
T. Judkins and A. J. Apperson		18 58
T. James		80 68
S. James		37 08
W. F. James		37 82
J. Kile and 4 others		294 87
J. Keeney		21 63
J. A. Knowles		116 46
W. Kelly		378 01
H. A. King		95 30
J. C. Kellogg and others		101 44
J. Lawber		165 67
T. Lowe and 91 others	3, 781 37	
W. Lyle		200 98
W. Langbois		31 64
F. Lafrombis and 2 others		185 68
Lord & Co. and others		439 81
W. H. Lane		61 49
W. Lenox		20 57
J. H. Lewis		51 45
G. A. J. Lambert		95 49
G. F. Ledford		22 16
J. Longmire		68 15
L. Little		97 50
J. McDonald and others		222 85
J. M. Matney		260 75
M. Morgan and E. Benham		37 20
W. M. Morrow		60 62
C. Magruder		106 83
E. Magruder		73 63
	Carried forward.....	59, 934 30

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$59,934 30
To T. R. Magruder.....		67 72
J. L. Marrow		150 82
F. G. Marrow		70 68
S. McConnell.....		77 25
S. Moore and 9 others.....		724 75
R. S. Moore		109 55
J. M. Merriek.....		167 89
J. F. Morgan		121 59
E. Moore, deceased		16 63
A. D. Meacham.....		66 01
J. S. McIterny and Lelland, Northup & Co.		407 07
J. G. Malcom and 2 others.....		192 71
T. H. McCann and others.....		797 79
J. L. Meek		136 39
S. B. Mathews and others		344 33
T. Martin and others.....		56 70
Z. S. McCall.....		169 62
J. C. Morrison		29 08
D. Martin		144 56
D. Mauree and others.....		176 82
J. McAuliff.....		242 22
Y. W. Martin.....		50 89
J. S. Miller.....		82 25
M. G. McCarty and others.....		4,581 28
J. T. Mulkey and W. W. Chapman.....		153 29
J. A. J. McVay		37 59
C. H. Mason and others.....		641 51
H. P. Moore		68 72
E. E. McIninch		256 86
R. H. Moore and 2 others.....		121 97
J. McLaguhlin and others.....		732 45
A. F. McBride		112 21
J. Millard, deceased.....		492 16
W. McLaughlin		39 48
S. W. Moore and B. P. Greenwood.....		142 29
W. Marshal and 1 other.....		106 15
J. E. McKinney.....		140 28
T. Moore.....		55 88
F. Merchant.....		84 68
W. Moore		57 48
W. H. H. Myers		559 49
C. W. McClure		290 48
H. Miles and 7 others.....		1,641 03
R. H. McGinnis.....		95 92
H. Manpin and 1 other.....		57 59
M. P. Martin.....		82 25
V. B. Martin.....		75 67
J. M. Garvey and 2 others.....		295 72
W. J. Mathews		87 65
T. Maylor and 3 others.....		217 80
T. McGuire		59 12
J. Mulhollan and others.....		154 21
S. Nelson and P. St. Germain.....		74 22
J. S. Noland		32 24
P. Owens and others		213 40
J. Ogg		135 39
H. P. O'Bryant		73 70
G. Ozment		98 25
T. B. Olivant.....		50 14
J. Olmstead and J. Giles.....		67 74
J. Proebstel		99 60
R. Pentland and J. Slover.....		40 66
J. S. Phillips and W. O. Kendall.....		239 36
J. A. Pownall, deceased		248 56
J. D. Phillips		89 64
J. Putnam and 5 others		183 20
A. W. Patterson and others.....		665 86
G. W. Probasco and 2 others.....		19 38
F. K. Perkins.....		22 83
S. B. Paxton.....		43 43
T. S. Purcell		144 26
H. C. Pettyjohn and others.....		118 68
J. L. Parish and 4 others.....		273 29
P. Polly and others		130 33
J. D. Post and 2 others.....		2 64
A. Pellen and 1 other.....		55 47
W. G. Porter and others.....		146 93
J. Quincy		346 94
J. N. Russell		29 54
F. H. Ramsay		36 89
W. H. Riddle		98 47
W. Reeves		134 96
B. F. Ruth		54 69
	Carried forward.....	79,749 52

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$79,749 52
To A. B. Robbeson and 2 others.....		84 38
S. D. Ruddell.....		43 77
L. Raboin.....		265 38
J. M. Richey and others.....		85 65
G. C. Robinson.....		78 31
J. S. Robinson.....		36 76
A. Reelston and J. B. Huston.....		87 27
M. D. Roundtree.....		15 28
T. R. Roundtree and others.....		88 69
G. B. Roberts.....		91 60
P. Rigg and 9 others.....		215 53
A. Reid and E. A. Lathrop.....		219 71
J. P. Ross and others.....		672 16
J. Swindall.....		74 12
J. Swindion.....		30 68
C. W. Swindall.....		257 02
W. Sutherland.....		42 25
H. A. Stevens.....		47 92
J. D. Scott and A. Kuhn.....		201 47
L. Savage and others.....	2,923 40	
A. Sawyer.....		77 79
J. Stritzel.....		21 23
G. H. Smith and 67 others.....	1,536 78	
J. E. Stevens.....		89 11
H. A. Smith and others.....		109 95
A. W. Sargent and P. D. Northcraft.....		74 62
W. L. Smith.....		70 60
E. M. Simmons.....		40 93
A. W. Stewart.....		67 78
A. W. Sypher.....		44 41
A. H. Sale.....		123 47
B. F. Sargent.....		147 45
N. Stevenson.....		55 00
G. W. Snyder.....		65 79
F. W. Skinner and others.....		60 49
P. Schall and 3 others.....		32 70
W. K. Smith & Co.....		402 82
J. H. Sharp.....		81 86
S. B. Story.....		245 92
W. Smith.....		111 91
R. Sanford.....		220 13
S. B. Sarles.....		99 63
J. & A. Starkey and 7 others.....		261 62
W. Strong.....		161 79
A. C. Simpson.....		47 45
J. B. Sifers.....		27 60
J. Smith and 41 others.....		773 49
W. W. Shortridge.....		36 69
G. W. Snyder and others.....		28 65
E. Straun.....		56 76
F. W. Thompson.....		278 81
J. L. Thompson.....		87 89
J. W. Taggart.....		46 44
H. A. Towner.....		10 77
E. N. Thomas and others.....		178 15
H. Taylor.....		43 60
W. Tucker.....		111 43
J. T. Tickner and 3 others.....		134 22
J. Taylor.....		100 94
Hanson Tilton.....		27 56
J. H. Tinman.....		119 62
J. E. Totten.....		177 15
J. Twentyone.....		28 25
A. Thompson and others.....		345 72
J. Urganhart.....		67 60
J. A. Vandoran.....		28 63
E. Vinton and 3 others.....		113 87
M. Vernon and J. Sperry.....		29 52
W. D. Van Buren.....		50 70
P. H. Van Slyke.....		48 30
S. M. Waite.....		82 75
S. Wilcox and 2 others.....		93
H. Wilmer and W. Freemange.....		142 86
L. C. Whitaker.....		214 24
A. J. Welch and 4 others.....		89 80
A. S. Welton.....		94 00
H. Waison and others.....		83 20
T. H. Westgate.....		144 72
J. Warwick.....		110 18
W. N. White.....		135 72
William White, deceased.....		191 00
J. H. Wassum.....		104 20
J. Wright, deceased.....		179 38
	Carried forward.....	94 087 44

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$94,087 44	
To J. Wintjen and 13 others		219 58	
J. S. Wells		84 82	
A. J. Welch		309 82	
W. O. Warren and others		134 67	
H. W. Willoughby and J. L. Hensley.....		88 36	
S. Walker.....		103 97	
C. Woodward and R. Rush.....		83 59	
E. L. Walter and others.....		1,929 61	
W. G. Warbass and 4 others.....		194 98	
T. H. Wilkinson.....		49 45	
W. M. Ward.....		60 09	
D. B. Warren.....		88 38	
W. H. Wallace		298 45	
H. W. Wixon.....		34 68	
A. Wetherby and 5 others.....		299 35	
J. J. Westbrook and 5 others		258 45	
J. W. Wood		101 73	
W. Walter		140 47	
W. R. Walker and others.....		221 74	
J. P. Wilson and others		592 99	
J. J. Whitsett		98 94	
J. R. Wood.....		110 49	
O. Whitsett		72 93	
W. P. Wells and others		37 70	
G. Wilson and others		2 65	
R. Yantis and 2 others		121 02	
J. A. J. Yakum		47 92	
			\$99,874 27
Payment of claims for services, supplies, transportation, &c., of volunteers of Oregon and Washington Territories in 1855 and 1856:			
To L. Ansheim.....		1,168 56	
Allen & Lewis		403 00	
M. Angel, deceased.....		870 00	
Abrams & Brother and 10 others.....		10,629 31	
W. N. Ayers, S. S. Sanders, and W. Butler		1,108 09	
A. T. Ambrose.....		125 62	
S. Abraham and 3 others		286 00	
A. P. Ankeny and 10 others.....		1,995 04	
G. D. R. Boyd		49 33	
D. H. Bodine		112 96	
J. E. Barns		1,665 36	
J. C. Bell		2,048 40	
W. Brattain.....		48 00	
James Barlow.....		60 00	
H. M. Brackett and J. Biles.....		313 77	
J. W. Batchelor.....		192 00	
J. M. Bird		17 60	
G. Brail		448 58	
J. Burkhardt.....		135 00	
D. N. Birdseye.....		585 55	
M. P. Burns and 5 others.....		672 66	
J. Bump and Thomas Brothers & Co.....		776 00	
J. N. Barker and others		2,037 44	
T. G. Birdseye.....		172 00	
G. Bowker and H. Van Asselt.....		330 66	
J. Baird and others.....		75,148 13	
D. N. & F. G. Birdseye.....		1,399 38	
E. L. Bristow and J. Jones		60 83	
E. R. Button.....		53 40	
J. Barlow and S. W. Moss.....		395 00	
H. G. Brown and D. W. Stearns.....		3,830 36	
B. R. Riddle and 2 others.....		1,362 75	
E. M. Barnum		19,592 57	
C. C. Beekman.....		367 66	
H. J. Bevans and others.....		2,397 89	
B. Brittain.....		436 50	
C. Brown.....		449 62	
J. B. Buckenstos, deceased		5,806 02	
C. P. Bacon.....		542 00	
J. Bilyew.....		98 00	
J. Bryant.....		83 00	
W. Bigham and J. Kirtz.....		349 87	
P. Baltimore.....		300 00	
J. Brisbane.....		1,067 78	
C. G. Birdseye		379 71	
D. F. Byles and others		1,750 47	
J. Biles and others		1,122 08	
G. W. Barrow and others.....		380 39	
N. Bateman and 2 others.....		138 62	
J. Brooking.....		366 39	
H. M. Brackett.....		1,066 33	
Baxter & May.....		190 00	
	Carried forward.....	145,385 68	

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$145,385 68
To H. L. Brown & Co		695 65
J. Barron		449 27
J. E. Burns		756 31
J. N. Boyd and 1 other		92 50
Q. A. Brooks and others		360 49
J. Bailey and 6 others		4,031 61
A. P. Booth		175 00
J. B. A. Bromillet		11 00
J. C. Bell		863 92
J. F. Bybee and W. Merrill		867 74
D. Bridgefarmer		316 80
J. A. Bentley		306 25
A. J. Baldwin and others		1,735 88
J. C. Bushnell		264 00
Bushnell & Goldburg		50 00
M. Boar and others		832 27
W. Beck		1,729 47
W. Baker and J. R. Hunt		229 43
A. & P. Blevins		72 73
J. T. Brown		240 00
J. P. Baker and B. Armstrong		555 05
M. Breyman		62 34
C. Brown and 2 others		400 00
P. Butler and P. Delor		160 00
J. P. Brooks and W. Mullen		462 48
L. Brooks		15 00
Parker Bryan and others		1,058 02
C. Crafton		20 00
J. Carrish		27 00
Chipman & Rains		84 67
G. J. Cooper		383 83
F. Corbus		121 80
J. G. Clark & Co		256 84
E. Cooper and others		902 37
C. Colwell		214 33
H. Cooper		120 00
J. B. Congle		25 00
J. Campbell		252 96
H. W. Corbitt		120 90
W. Cathcart and C. Lapoint		1,975 38
H. Cassey and 12 others		1,805 80
J. Copeland		184 00
Robert Callison and others		1,389 59
F. A. Clark and G. H. Gerrish & Co		968 10
R. Clark		30 00
E. Chapman		33 50
T. Croxton		18 60
Z. Crabtree		243 33
D. J. Chambers and 3 others		191 63
Cammann & Co		2,012 25
George Cline and others		42,597 11
D. Coffman		24 00
L. H. Crow		16 83
C. Cutting		286 50
Chisholm & Co. and 3 others		57 00
J. Creighton		3 50
E. Cummins		1,063 33
E. Chase and 2 others		57 65
T. Cannon and others		305 00
M. A. Chirus		72 00
J. W. Cleaver and others		67 78
J. Cyrus, deceased		449 06
J. Conger and others		828 09
W. Clymer		23 00
J. Cherry		130 00
W. Church		50 25
W. Cock and 3 others		856 33
M. P. Clute		70 00
J. W. Cowles and 5 others		1,556 33
Cochran & Springer		444 88
J. T. Cooper and J. Pool		119 50
Cochran, Barstow & Co		212 93
Chappellin & Danlue		14 55
J. Croll and J. L. Clark		106 75
N. Campbell		289 34
G. Chism		271 00
F. A. & J. J. Colland		108 09
J. Downing		98 00
M. T. Dyers		132 07
B. F. Dowell		266 00
J. D. Decker		87 13
F. De Kum		30 00
Z. Dimmick and others		442 01
	Carried forward.....	224,696 78

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$224, 696 78
To C. S. Drew		120 50
J. N. Donnell and 10 others.....		851 90
W. B. Daniels.....		108 00
J. Dixon.....		1, 384 00
T. H. Denny and 2 others.....		292 00
B. Despain and others.....		5, 503 10
T. N. Drew.....		193 67
N. S. Dubois.....		74 24
J. Dunn.....		32 00
A. Drum and S. Sword.....		240 00
J. A. Davenport and 4 others.....		606 00
J. C. Dickey.....		14 40
J. Dillamater.....		119 69
A. P. Dennison.....		572 00
E. Duprees.....		268 00
R. Davis and 4 others.....		126 54
T. W. Davenport and others.....		207 10
Davidson & Stewart and 1 other.....		1, 805 00
W. H. Dunning and T. J. Goe.....		92 50
W. P. Day.....		286 51
H. C. Eliff and W. Carey.....		260 00
H. & T. Eliff.....		58 00
H. C. & T. M. Eliff.....		236 00
S. Ensign and 2 others.....		136 83
E. Evans.....		327 10
L. N. English.....		969 58
T. H. Evans.....		250 00
T. N. Elliott and J. S. Hansley.....		173 07
J. P. Eckler and others.....		1, 674 53
J. Earl.....		128 66
A. Engles and 7 others.....		1, 167 72
H. Evans.....		545 11
T. R. Evans and Romain & Evans.....		536 30
H. C. & T. Eliff and J. Fortune.....		449 75
T. Elletson and J. L. Henderson.....		35 00
W. C. Elliott and others.....		697 01
E. S. Fowler & Co.....		4, 298 07
Fowler & Co.....		30 00
E. S. Fowler & Co. and others.....		222 21
J. Flinch and J. Rice.....		534 49
J. L. Ferguson.....		885 84
H. C. Finch and 3 others.....		388 25
T. C. Foreman and 3 others.....		247 85
J. Failing.....		208 00
U. Fegenbaum & Co.....		5, 506 73
F. Fortin and 3 others.....		4, 199 83
J. Failing & Co.....		4, 081 39
W. Fitzpatrick.....		433 67
O. Fry and others.....		4, 066 01
R. M. Field and F. Ranton.....		292 00
D. B. Forsythe.....		356 67
E. Frado and others.....		344 31
Fruit & Stewart.....		3, 865 12
J. H. Fruit and others.....		508 25
T. P. Ford.....		123 10
Frain & Nicholson.....		3, 925 00
T. C. Forman and J. Howell.....		158 00
A. Fisher & Brother.....		805 93
Frantz & Gillmore.....		20 00
J. M. Fryer and 2 others.....		240 33
A. Fryer.....		412 00
T. J. Fryer.....		76 00
E. R. Fiske.....		210 00
J. W. Funk and 4 others.....		387 01
W. Fitzpatrick and R. S. Robinson.....		400 00
Friendly & Sellers.....		940 98
J. Fortune.....		589 00
W. H. Fitch and others.....		1, 870 32
D. R. Fales.....		129 69
W. H. Fisher.....		404 24
W. R. Friendley.....		210 00
A. M. Fellow and 1 other.....		563 33
W. Fonts.....		325 00
C. Fairelo.....		106 00
O. O. Ganyard.....		121 80
S. Gordon and J. R. Steck.....		551 59
F. Gray.....		133 33
E. Gore & Brother and 2 others.....		557 16
J. B. Green and 28 others.....		6, 836 12
George Gallaher.....		311 18
W. Gibson.....		55 00
S. Guthrie and W. B. Vaughn.....		1, 345 44
A. B. Gore and others.....		289 48
	Carried forward.....	297, 804 31

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$297, 804 31
To D. Goff.....		403 60
Gandy & Willey and others.....		354 00
Goodell & Son.....		34 69
Gardiner & Pumphrey.....		172 50
M. Gray and others.....		485 00
G. P. Gould.....		18 00
German & Cranney.....		3, 094 60
J. W. Gannaway.....		477 66
L. Ganung.....		23 75
G. H. Gerrish & Co.....		88 90
S. F. Goff and 1 other.....		141 25
G. Godfrey and H. M. Parker.....		129 00
H. A. Goldsborough and others.....		273 36
T. J. Hanna and others.....		289 81
B. Hinton.....		221 71
H. Hohn & Co.....		16, 314 02
D. B. Hannah.....		315 00
J. J. Hembree and 4 others.....		1, 372 67
W. C. Hembree.....		542 00
C. Hudson and 2 others.....		707 75
J. Haft and 7 others.....		780 79
E. Hamilton.....		80 00
J. Huber.....		174 93
C. R. Haneford.....		702 65
J. H. Hawkins.....		210 00
J. Hutchins.....		239 25
Haas Brothers and 6 others.....		3, 283 64
O. Hall and 2 others.....		529 79
M. Hougham and J. C. Anderson.....		100 50
J. J. Hill.....		356 49
R. Hoyt.....		7, 881 50
A. Holbrook.....		66 66
W. W. Huntington and M. Monuts.....		73 00
H. P. Holmes and others.....		996 16
C. Hutchins.....		1, 109 20
G. Hartsock and others.....		168 63
L. Hays and C. Wheeler.....		399 27
W. G. Hill and others.....		2, 565 83
G. M. Holmes.....		186 24
R. W. Hale and others.....		938 13
O. Hamason and others.....		6, 152 77
E. Hughes.....		2, 225 16
G. W. Hoyt.....		90 62
R. Hoyt and 2 others.....		1, 927 67
Heatherby & Bailey and others.....		2, 590 92
J. L. Hensley.....		180 00
S. J. Henderson.....		28 00
C. P. Harris.....		347 30
Hirstel & Fox.....		734 33
N. Huber, deceased.....		188 00
E. Howard.....		5, 666 67
W. Hoffman.....		100 00
G. Hayden.....		440 00
P. Harris and 5 others.....		1, 255 98
H. D. Huntington and 2 others.....		466 14
O. G. Hunt.....		20 00
B. L. Henness.....		588 73
E. Hartless and Hartless & Cole.....		1, 560 55
G. Hays and 3 others.....		458 48
H. G. Hadley.....		30 00
H. Hale & Co.....		1, 339 17
F. G. Hicklin.....		142 67
J. L. Henderson.....		484 83
A. Hamilton and 5 others.....		1, 150 81
T. B. Hutt and 1 other.....		272 95
J. Halsted.....		231 67
J. Hargrove.....		973 66
J. W. & H. K. Hines.....		265 00
J. W. Haines and J. B. Burlingham.....		225 00
R. H. Hazleton.....		1, 081 01
J. Howard and 5 others.....		758 00
Harkness & Twogood.....		3, 223 62
W. Helm.....		312 55
S. Hall.....		1, 000 00
L. Izenhart and 1 other.....		144 00
H. Jaquith.....		298 00
D. M. Jesse.....		405 50
Johnson & Perkins.....		63 00
J. S. Jaquith and 2 others.....		259 46
J. Johnson and C. B. Smith.....		324 00
R. T. Johnson and 3 others.....		403 00
D. Judkins.....		250 67
E. D. Judkins.....		533 33
	Carried forward.....	383, 299 46

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$383, 299 46
To J. Johnson and others		920 73
J. F. Jeffreys & Brother		200 88
T. Judkins and A. J. Apperson		11 20
S. James and 1 other		166 90
J. B. Jacobs		11 25
S. Keynes		90 70
W. Kirtley		1, 260 37
J. Kile and 4 others		936 04
A. Kuhn and J. Tilton		485 66
J. A. Knowles and others		313 00
J. C. Kellogg and R. S. Robinson		379 36
J. G. Kirchbaum		2, 307 43
S. King and M. Wright		1, 441 75
M. Kees		1, 203 29
D. W. Keith		60 00
J. J. Kennard		142 00
J. G. Kreischbaum and others		3, 658 97
G. Kinder		73 33
J. King		240 00
J. B. Keiser		910 42
J. C. Kellogg and others		561 03
W. K. Kilborn		300 00
W. Luckey		160 00
D. A. Lomis		2, 748 22
T. Lowe and 91 others		14, 071 26
Leonard & Green		3, 784 85
J. P. Ladd and J. Long		192 50
Lore & Rankins		156 84
Lord & Co. and others		8, 521 64
Lelland, Northop & Co		53 33
George Long		517 63
E. H. Lenox and J. A. Austin		158 93
J. Looney and 2 others		2, 195 08
J. B. Looney		720 00
D. Lilly		246 75
P. F. Luark and 3 others		322 28
A. J. Lockwood and 1 other		32 74
J. G. Lisle		46 00
G. Lesser		178 50
W. Lemon		133 81
E. Lathrop		42 00
G. T. Ledford		70 00
J. Longshire		579 42
R. Lane		65 00
E. W. Lyon and others		101 35
McClellan & Co		296 86
F. Mahoney		85 85
T. McMurry, deceased		1, 388 92
J. McDonald and 2 others		3, 016 99
J. M. Matney		818 50
C. B. Matney		166 00
M. Moran and E. Benham		12 50
W. M. Morrow		1, 037 19
E. Maloney and 18 others		8, 626 73
W. McAllister and W. A. Masterson		1, 831 60
J. A. Martin and W. McDonald		65 58
D. Martin and J. T. Balch		159 03
W. A. Marsterson and Rosenblatt Brothers		382 78
J. S. McIterny and Lelland, Northop & Co		706 85
J. Mellen		1, 336 83
Marks, Abraham & Brother		4, 684 48
R. J. McWilliam		2 66
T. H. McCann and others		14, 742 66
A. S. Murray and 2 others		1, 579 83
S. B. Mathews and others		232 00
C. Mulligan		8 00
J. Martin and others		1, 168 33
Z. S. McCall		30 00
D. McComb		674 41
A. A. McComb		1, 240 54
S. W. Moss		2, 714 57
D. Maurer and others		215 00
R. N. & F. McLaren		321 33
J. W. Miller and others		2, 244 61
J. N. T. Miller and J. Miller		1, 840 89
M. G. McCarty and others		15, 974 79
M. Malvern and 3 others		1, 393 12
A. S. Murray		682 81
T. McMahon		120 00
McGowan & Church		1, 166 55
C. H. Mason and others		1, 005 46
J. Murray		25 00
J. W. McKnight		348 00
	Carried forward.....	506, 419 15

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$506,419 15
To J. McFarland and 2 others		270 00
W. C. McLaughlin		2,331 25
J. Miller		325 16
J. S. McFarland		1,657 60
A. Montgomery		40 67
L. Mayer & Son		1,130 33
F. Mascher		80 00
E. E. McIninch and others		537 19
R. H. Moore and others		721 42
J. McLaughlin and others		282 67
M. B. Millard		29 33
L. McMorris		309 67
S. Mansfield		65 08
J. & C. Mulkey		1,978 00
J. E. McKinney and others		147 69
E. Montgomery		30 00
T. Moore		758 25
J. McCanna		552 00
C. W. McClure		96 67
H. Miller and 17 others		147 21
J. Moore and 1 other		488 00
W. H. McFarland		233 00
R. H. McGinniss		130 67
H. Manpin and 1 other		374 73
W. Milhollen		89 33
J. Merideth		106 00
J. McCall		36 47
E. Montgomery and W. Wright		268 78
J. McGarvey and 2 others		59 83
W. J. Mathews		43 75
T. Malor and 3 others		471 34
J. McHalsey		140 00
T. McGuire		532 63
J. Menzie and J. A. Davenport		110 00
J. D. McCuray and E. M. Plomondon		352 73
D. McFeely, deceased		3,742 00
J. Mulholland and others		1,176 05
S. Nelson and P. S. Germain		42 40
L. W. Nelson		86 62
T. W. Newland		4 50
S. Nickle		1,016 83
Nicholson & Moore		566 00
W. J. Newton		340 61
W. B. Nichols		66 66
P. Owens and others		3,065 95
W. H. Osterman and A. M. Spicer		548 42
H. P. O. Bryant		134 53
Oregon Military Transportation Company		89 40
A. B. Overbeck		198 00
H. A. Overbeck and 4 others		2,846 11
N. Olney		86 75
W. H. Peck		38 00
Perry & Co		974 70
J. B. Pennington		112 00
T. W. Prather and M. Hanly		240 34
Perry & Martin		265 00
G. W. Perkins		80 60
J. M. Patton and 3 others		1,215 00
M. Pierce		506 08
Puget Sound Agricultural Company		391 52
Pacific Telegraph Company		91 37
J. Pardee and J. J. Hill		685 05
R. Pentland and J. Slover		225 16
H. C. Payne		71 33
Phillips & Horton and others		1,458 44
L. C. Phillips		257 50
W. M. Pittman		900 00
T. McF. Patton		310 00
J. Putnam and others		451 75
A. W. Patterson and others		2,636 96
G. W. Probasco		252 27
L. L. Peck		296 98
J. A. Pennebaker		1,071 92
W. Pomeroy, deceased		432 00
P. Polly and others		1,615 36
J. L. Powell		33 00
M. C. Pettyjohn and others		140 00
S. Parker and 1 other		245 25
J. L. Parrish and 4 others		2,161 24
C. Pomeroy and 7 others		1,087 41
J. Pool		88 00
A. J. Price		240 00
J. D. Post and others		507 00
	Carried forward.....	554,438 66

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$554, 438 66
To J. J. Patton.....		100 00
S. Penter.....		746 75
W. G. Porter and others.....		1, 876 00
S. Porter.....		660 67
E. Presley.....		18 00
J. E. Ross.....		1, 222 00
A. E. Riddle.....		140 00
J. S. Ruckle.....		2, 005 92
W. H. Riddle.....		259 96
A. Roberts.....		70 43
A. C. Roberts and J. Hendricks.....		202 18
B. F. Ruth.....		26 00
T. Robertson.....		220 45
W. S. Rice.....		51 05
W. H. Rector.....		80 00
William Robinson.....		232 00
J. Risdon.....		225 34
A. B. Rabeson and 2 others.....		72 00
S. D. Riddell.....		198 75
S. L. & G. H. Rycraft.....		333 33
D. Rathbun.....		1, 200 56
Robinson & Wilson.....		1, 320 85
F. Rosenstock and Z. Dubois.....		615 82
L. Rogers.....		49 00
J. N. Richey and others.....		1, 274 83
M. S. Riggs.....		345 00
W. Romanes.....		28 12
J. A. Robinett.....		257 00
A. Rutston and J. B. Houston.....		175 00
T. R. Roundtree and others.....		1, 954 49
G. B. Roberts.....		981 63
Ramon Rins.....		2, 785 67
P. Riggs and 9 others.....		485 03
L. Rowley and C. P. Sprague.....		311 67
J. D. Richason.....		108 00
J. P. Ross and others.....		4, 275 23
A. Roberts and 1 other.....		117 85
J. B. Rains.....		11 60
J. Savage.....		98 00
Mrs. H. M. Smith.....		50 23
E. Sylvester and W. B. Goodall.....		828 62
D. W. Stearns.....		588 50
Stevens & Trush.....		2, 650 66
J. M. Shelly.....		513 75
T. Sailing.....		24 00
A. Stewart.....		70 00
D. H. Sexton and 15 others.....		5, 212 77
J. L. Steward.....		34 00
J. Swinden.....		387 00
J. D. Scott and A. Kuhn.....		62 50
L. Savage and others.....		15, 220 16
A. Sawyer.....		67 83
B. P. Standefer.....		602 22
A. Shane.....		878 25
J. L. Scoggin.....		572 00
G. H. Smith and 67 others.....		11, 150 83
M. Smidley.....		160 00
M. D. Swiggett and E. M. Plomondon.....		53 00
R. Shanklin.....		6 33
H. A. Smith and others.....		1, 229 72
C. Shelly.....		366 25
W. M. Stevens and others.....		3, 120 85
A. W. Sargent and P. D. Northcraft.....		159 00
B. Sunderland.....		72 00
B. F. Sargent.....		2, 836 98
T. Smith and D. N. Birdseye.....		207 00
J. L. Short.....		714 30
Schuyler, Hartlay & Graham.....		17 00
Sherlock and Bacon.....		2, 307 28
H. Swift.....		117 50
F. W. Skinner and others.....		1, 747 06
P. Schall.....		50 50
Schlassell & Brother.....		2, 702 00
Schlassell & Rasen.....		664 83
W. T. Sayward.....		6, 660 14
W. Shepherd.....		500 00
W. K. Smith & Co.....		7, 798 97
J. Stephenson.....		215 00
C. B. Springer.....		52 83
J. & A. Starkey and 7 others.....		2, 299 00
C. Snowden.....		15 75
J. S. Sparks.....		89 33
J. W. Sutton.....		67 50
	Carried forward.....	652, 718 28

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$652, 718 28
To B. Stark and A. S. Murray		490 67
J. Sylvester		45 47
Springer & Shunk		215 61
N. Springer		68 00
A. B. Smith		84 17
J. L. Smith		70 00
S. M. Smith		90 00
W. M. Slinkard, deceased		183 33
H. F. Stratton		635 05
J. Smith and 41 others	9,	849 22
H. N. Stearns and 2 others		221 65
B. Stanton		45 24
S. Scolfield		263 31
G. W. Snyder and others		189 33
L. Schindler & Regnail		438 25
J. Trapp	1,	810 00
J. Terwilliger	1,	189 60
J. L. Thompson		19 00
W. L. Thompson and G. H. Steward		20 00
C. N. Terry		53 00
J. Y. Todd		400 00
S. Truax		66 67
E. N. Thomas and others	1,	007 60
S. Tout		206 73
S. Trimble and C. Knowles		554 73
J. Thomas and W. W. Chapman	1,	200 00
J. Toney		80 00
J. F. Tickner	1,	624 55
L. S. Thompson		168 97
T. Thompson		290 92
W. G. Toner and Phelps & Horton		87 65
Thomas Brothers & Co	1,	017 84
J. M. Thornburg		732 33
J. H. Tinman		29 88
G. H. C. Taylor		86 00
J. M. Thompson and others		246 27
J. Taylor		115 00
J. Twentymen		572 67
A. F. Thompson and others		930 24
W. Utter	1,	469 50
J. Vandyke		142 00
Vandyke & Thompson		947 50
J. O. Van Bergen, deceased	8,	653 06
E. Vinton and 3 others		100 00
J. O. Van Bergen and J. Burke		241 40
J. O. Van Bergen and D. J. Baldwin		279 85
M. Vernon and J. Spring		390 00
J. Q. C. Vanderbosch		100 00
J. O. Van Bergen and 2 others		736 21
G. W. Vaughn and 2 others	4,	568 20
A. Vickers		63 50
J. B. Walling and others		623 98
F. D. Wingfield		37 50
M. Wallis		515 00
T. D. Winchester		42 50
G. Wilson and others	1,	642 92
E. M. White		825 00
H. E. Wood		190 00
W. G. Warbass		698 49
T. Wilcox and 2 others		133 92
J. P. Walker		181 80
L. C. Whitaker		102 38
A. J. Welch and 4 others	1,	009 00
W. Wright		484 47
H. Winsor and others		147 00
T. H. Westgate		199 50
G. K. Williard and 2 others	1,	804 36
G. Williams		16 00
G. Winter		250 00
J. Warwick		15 34
J. Williams		650 00
W. N. White		190 74
W. White, deceased		172 15
J. Wright, deceased		12 00
J. Wintjen and 13 others	11,	796 98
J. S. Wells		32 68
G. Wilson		98 00
E. M. White		674 44
W. O. Warren		56 00
D. Weinshank		80 00
C. Woodward and R. Rush		341 28
E. L. Walter and others	6,	618 12
W. G. Warbass and 4 others		112 59
	Carried forward.....	725, 562 59

1862-'63.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$725, 562 59	
To T. H. Wilkinson and F. M. Thorp.....		400 00	
G. W. Warren.....		335 17	
C. A. Wallace.....		166 65	
L. V. Wyckoff.....		133 28	
W. T. Walker.....		18 00	
H. W. Wixon.....		273 71	
A. Wetherby and 5 others.....		1, 236 92	
J. J. Westbrook and 5 others.....		664 75	
J. Wallas.....		466 66	
J. D. Walton.....		80 00	
R. M. Walker.....		604 11	
W. Walter.....		15 54	
R. P. Wilmot.....		28 67	
W. R. Walker and others.....		150 87	
J. P. Wilson and others.....		333 50	
J. J. Whitsett.....		160 00	
J. C. Wood.....		344 33	
Ward & Hays and others.....		1, 613 94	
W. P. Wells and others.....		2, 470 03	
E. Yates.....		226 95	
B. F. Yantis and others.....		1, 196 95	
B. F. Yantis.....		95 00	
J. Yarnall.....		328 00	
R. Yantis and 2 others.....		139 69	
F. Yunka.....		719 25	
H. Young.....		180 00	
Yam Hill Bridge Company.....		77 85	
H. L. Yester.....		801 06	
			\$738, 823 47
Pay of three months volunteers:			
To E. Boyce, deceased, late assistant paymaster.....			80, 954 84
Subsistence of three months volunteers:			
To A. Beckwith, commissary of subsistence.....		861 97	
From which deduct the following repayments:			
By W. H. Sterling, acting assistant commissary of subsistence.....	\$54 93		
W. J. Morehead, lieutenant.....	14 30		
		69 23	
			792 74
Refunding to States expenses incurred on account of volunteers:			
To State of Illinois.....		1, 404, 597 07	
State of Kentucky.....		536, 000 00	
State of Vermont.....		332, 303 11	
State of Virginia.....		14, 319 24	
State of Wisconsin.....		257, 163 83	
			2, 544, 383 25
Pay of Texas volunteers under General Brooke:			
To T. P. Andrews, deputy paymaster general.....			35 00
Pay and supplies of mounted and foot companies of Florida volunteers:			
To G. A. DeRussy, major.....			6 031 75
Supplying, transporting, and delivering arms and munitions of war to loyal citizens in States in rebellion against the government of the United States:			
To T. P. Andrews, deputy paymaster general.....		300, 000 00	
C. S. Greeley, special agent.....		275, 000 00	
D. Lamb.....do.....		25, 000 00	
C. P. Morton, governor of Indiana.....		250, 000 00	
		850, 000 00	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By L. Thomas, adjutant general.....		3, 000 00	
			847, 000 00
Construction and maintenance of steam rams:			
To R. Allen, quartermaster.....		100, 000 00	
J. Brooks, assistant quartermaster.....		400, 747 00	
W. K. Nimick.....do.....		44, 000 00	
			544, 747 00
Gunboats on the western rivers:			
To R. Allen, quartermaster.....		180, 000 00	
G. D. Wise, assistant quartermaster.....		900, 000 00	
			1, 080, 000 00
Gunpowder and lead:			
To H. A. Brigham, military storekeeper.....		70, 000 00	
T. T. S. Laidley, major.....		25, 200 00	
S. Crispin, captain.....		12, 000 00	
T. J. Treadwell, lieutenant.....		12, 764 31	
American Powder Company.....		10, 081 80	
A. Belmont & Co.....		66, 821 31	
Boyd Brothers.....		4, 250 00	
A. Bangs.....		72, 510 09	
Dunn & White.....		11, 156 25	
A. J. Dupont de Nemours & Co.....		187, 090 28	
Elsberg & Aensberg.....		2, 093 75	
	Carried forward.....	473 967 79	

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$473,967 79	
To A. G. Fay and others.....		19,268 31	
Gilvery, Casado & Teller.....		23,791 67	
C. F. Hanks.....		5,967 00	
J. H. Hitchcock.....		7,375 00	
P. Hayden.....		12,217 48	
Hazard Powder Company.....		72,289 65	
T. O. Le Roy & Co.....		26,278 50	
Miami Powder Company.....		17,600 00	
McCullough's Lead Company.....		53,288 23	
Mason & Bradford.....		6,925 00	
New York Shot and Lead Company.....		12,750 00	
Naylor & Co.....		1,446,766 83	
Oriental Powder Company.....		156,000 00	
Quackenbush, Steere & Co.....		11,394 00	
Reynolds & Russell.....		19,105 00	
Schaghticoke Powder Company.....		42,677 00	
Smith & Rand.....		18,700 00	
Union Powder Works.....		15,220 00	
E. D. Williams & Co.....		12,045 00	
G. Willard.....		10,375 00	
		<u>\$2,461,001 46</u>	
Telegraph for military purposes:			
To G. H. Crossman, assistant quartermaster general.....		8,800 00	
A. Stager, assistant quartermaster.....		323,000 00	
			331,800 00
Signal service:			
To A. J. Meyer, colonel.....			42,225 00
Books of tactics:			
To J. Potts, disbursing clerk War Department.....		84,985 13	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By J. Potts, disbursing clerk War Department.....		2,505 13	
			82,480 00
Grading and improving the grounds around the general hospital in Judiciary square, Wash- ington, D. C.:			
To R. H. Coolidge, medical inspector.....			4,000 00
Payment to the State of California for expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in the years 1854, 1855, 1856, 1858, and 1859:			
To State of California.....			229,987 67
Preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities:			
To D. H. Cooper, late Indian agent.....			1,775 49
Arrearages prior to July, 1815:			
To B. Benedict.....			12 38
Instruments for corps of topographical engineers:			
To J. C. Woodruff, major.....			11,400 00
Contingent expenses of the adjutant general's department:			
To J. C. Kelton, assistant quartermaster.....		177 05	
C. T. Christenson, acting assistant adjutant general.....		100 00	
			277 05
Protection of emigrants on the overland routes:			
To M. Crawford, assistant quartermaster.....		29,087 18	
J. L. Fisk.....do.....		10,000 00	
		39,087 18	
From which deduct the following repayment:			
By M. Crawford, assistant quartermaster.....		10,786 63	
			28,300 55
Expenses of the Rogue river Indian war:			
To G. H. Ambrose.....			200 00
Suppressing Indian hostilities in Minnesota:			
To State of Minnesota.....			200,000 00
Keeping, transporting, and supplying prisoners:			
To D. H. Vinton, deputy quartermaster general.....		1,500,000 00	
J. H. Dickerson, assistant quartermaster.....		1,000,000 00	
L. M. Brooks, acting assistant quartermaster.....		28,985 00	
A. T. Lee.....do.....		3,000 00	
E. W. H. Read.....do.....		24,107 00	
R. M. Hill, lieutenant.....		14 50	
W. H. Sterling.....do.....		320 28	
C. H. Laub.....		5,000 00	
			2,561,426 78
Preparing register of volunteers in the United States army:			
To J. Potts, disbursing clerk War Department.....			484 55
Artificial limbs for soldiers and seamen:			
To B. S. Satterlee, surgeon.....		10,000 00	
H. Johnson.....		5,000 00	
			15,000 00
Medals of honor for distinguished services:			
To John Potts, disbursing clerk War Department.....			4,000 00

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MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Relief of John C. McConnell:		
To G. W. Hughes	\$99 00	
G. R. Stiltz	187 09	
J. Storms	50 00	
		\$336 09
Relief of M. O. Roberts for loss of steamer Star of the West:		
To M. O. Roberts		175,000 00
Relief of Brigadier General Joseph G. Totten:		
To Joseph G. Totten, brigadier general		200 00
Relief of sufferers by the burning of the Washington Infirmary:		
To Sister Charlotte and 12 others		598 00
Relief of musicians and soldiers at Fort Sumter:		
To J. Gibbons, late private		15 00
Relief of certain citizens of Delaware for expenses in raising volunteers:		
To Bank of Smyrna, Delaware	1,260 13	
Farmer's Bank	1,301 00	
		2,561 13

REPAYMENTS.

Purchase of horses for ordnance department:		
By G. D. Ramsay, major		20,322 68
Raising four additional regiments:		
By S. D. Sturgis, colonel		9 25
Pay of sappers and miners:		
By J. C. Dane, captain		1 16
Subsistence of ten regiments of regular troops:		
By M. Sanno, forage master		7 15
Fort Pulaski:		
By W. H. C. Whiting		13 35
Roads and bridges for armies in the field:		
By J. Pope, captain		65
Military and geographical surveys west of the Mississippi:		
By J. C. Woodruff, major		35 78
Continuing the removal of obstructions at the mouth of the Genesee river:		
By J. Baker, late agent	14 28	
O. M. Rice	5 74	
		20 02
Removing obstructions in the Savannah river:		
By W. H. C. Whiting		163 28
Pay of the militia and volunteers called into the service of the United States:		
By E. Boyce, deceased, late assistant paymaster		5,453 20
Extension of the General Post Office:		
By M. C. Meigs, brigadier general		3,366 89
Mexican hostilities:		
By L. M. Alizon		32,863 34
Contingent expenses of the commanding general's office:		
By J. C. Kelton, assistant adjutant general		77 05

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Pay of the navy:		
To S. P. Brown	navy agent	\$274,737 00
J. S. Chambers	do	448,296 00
W. P. Ewing	do	74,184 00
J. Henderson	do	1,222,040 00
G. Loyall, late	do	15,214 47
E. L. Norton	do	831,869 00
W. F. Russell, late	do	184 00
T. L. Tullock	do	92,623 00
C. C. Adams	paymaster	15,000 00
J. A. Bates	do	357,000 00
L. J. Brown	do	30,000 00
J. O. Bradford	do	442,000 00
J. V. B. Bleecker	do	45,500 00
A. A. Belknap	do	140,000 00
C. Burt	do	25,000 00
McK. Buchanan	do	46,900 00
W. B. Boggs	do	48,653 00
G. R. Barry	do	70,000 00
J. A. Carpenter	do	51,137 85
J. S. Cunningham	do	60,000 00
R. H. Clark	do	20,000 00
F. C. Crosby	do	30,000 00
B. J. Cahoon	do	112,000 00
G. F. Cutter	do	100,000 00
G. L. Davis	do	60,000 00
	Carried forward	4,612,338 32

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NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$4, 612, 338 32
To H. R. Day	paymaster	110, 000 00
E. W. Denin	do	10, 000 00
R. H. Douglas	do	16, 000 00
E. T. Dunn	do	13, 700 00
H. M. Denniston	do	12, 000 00
C. H. Eldridge	do	10, 000 00
C. J. Emery	do	28, 200 00
H. Etting	do	134, 560 78
J. C. Eldridge	do	57, 726 25
E. Foster	do	40, 000 00
J. Fulton	do	10, 000 00
A. H. Gilman	do	180, 000 00
J. S. Gulick	do	71, 000 00
H. M. Heiskell	do	297, 500 00
J. G. Harris	do	30, 000 00
W. A. Ingersoll	do	10, 265 00
W. Irving	do	63, 146 25
C. C. Jackson	do	39, 000 00
G. Lawrence	do	10, 000 00
C. Murray	do	380, 200 00
J. H. McCalley	do	5, 000 00
W. G. Marcy	do	945, 000 00
T. C. Maston	do	25, 000 00
L. C. Merrill	do	228, 000 00
E. May	do	85, 000 00
W. T. Meredith	do	25, 000 00
J. D. Murray	do	15, 000 00
R. Pettit	do	335, 000 00
G. Plunkett	do	50, 000 00
R. Parks	do	7, 000 00
A. W. Russell	do	30, 000 00
W. H. Thompson	do	83, 000 00
G. E. Thornton	do	55, 000 00
C. C. Upham	do	650, 000 00
J. H. Watmough	do	259, 700 00
G. H. White	do	15, 000 00
R. Washington	do	8, 000 00
E. Bellows	assistant paymaster	39, 900 00
A. McC. Bishop	do	6, 000 00
A. B. Bishop	do	5, 000 00
G. W. Beaman	do	10, 000 00
J. A. Bates, jr	do	10, 000 00
A. Burtis, jr	do	22, 538 00
G. Cochran	do	2, 500 00
A. J. Clark	do	20, 000 00
F. A. Curtis	do	2, 500 00
T. T. Caswell	do	10, 000 00
F. R. Curtis	do	15, 000 00
R. H. Douglas	do	82, 000 00
Clifton Helen	do	20, 000 00
J. Hoy, jr	do	23, 959 15
J. T. Lisle	do	2, 000 00
E. Putnam	do	5, 000 00
F. Parker	do	17, 000 00
C. S. Perley	do	8, 000 00
L. S. Stockwell	do	47, 294 37
A. E. Smith, late	do	456 00
G. A. Sawyer	do	7, 000 00
W. H. Thompson	do	30, 000 00
W. H. Welden	do	21, 500 00
H. L. Wait	do	9, 000 00
J. P. Woodbury	do	20, 000 00
E. M. Wright	do	3, 000 00
W. A. Aiken	acting assistant paymaster	253 32
P. W. Ames	do	221, 000 00
S. Anderson	do	20, 000 00
J. S. Allen	do	16, 000 00
R. R. Brawley	do	12, 500 00
M. W. Blake	do	7, 500 00
T. McBrower	do	2, 000 00
G. C. Boardman	do	5, 000 00
H. I. Bullay	do	25, 000 00
G. W. Beaman	do	5, 000 00
J. H. Bill	do	6, 860 00
A. N. Blakeman	do	16, 000 00
L. B. Bloydenburgh	do	6, 800 00
S. T. Brown	do	10, 000 00
J. H. Buckley, jr	do	5, 000 00
A. D. Bache	do	5, 000 00
L. L. Brigham	do	5, 000 00
L. G. Billings	do	8, 000 00
T. Barker	do	10, 000 00
G. DeF. Barton	do	10, 000 00
	Carried forward.....	9, 792, 897 44

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NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$9,792,897 44
To E. K. Cooley.....	acting assistant paymaster.....	16,000 00
F. A. Conkling.....	do.....	5,000 00
W. J. Corte.....	do.....	5,000 00
A. J. Clark.....	do.....	8,500 00
E. St. C. Clark.....	do.....	9,000 00
J. Chapman.....	do.....	5,000 00
F. Clark.....	do.....	11,000 00
W. S. Cushman.....	do.....	8,000 00
F. Clarence.....	do.....	5,000 00
J. C. Canning.....	do.....	20,000 00
W. C. Cook.....	do.....	3,000 00
T. Carstairs.....	do.....	5,000 00
C. H. Dennison.....	do.....	7,500 00
M. Duane.....	do.....	15,000 00
S. M. Dickinson.....	do.....	20,000 00
C. A. Downes.....	do.....	30,000 00
W. L. Darling.....	do.....	5,000 00
D. A. Dickinson.....	do.....	5,000 00
C. T. Fitch.....	do.....	19,000 00
W. E. Foster.....	do.....	13,000 00
C. Fairchild.....	do.....	15,000 00
N. C. Freeman.....	do.....	5,000 00
S. F. Frizzell, late.....	do.....	18 45
J. D. Gibson.....	do.....	3,000 00
H. Y. Glisson.....	do.....	3,000 00
H. Gerrard.....	do.....	13,500 00
W. W. F. Greenway.....	do.....	15,000 00
G. W. Griffin.....	do.....	26,110 00
C. M. Guild.....	do.....	15,000 00
W. W. Goodwin.....	do.....	293,000 00
O. B. Gilman.....	do.....	2,500 00
J. J. Griffith.....	do.....	10,000 00
H. M. Hyde.....	do.....	10,000 00
D. W. Hale.....	do.....	10,000 00
W. H. Higbee.....	do.....	29,700 00
F. V. D. Horton.....	do.....	11,000 00
E. P. Herberton.....	do.....	8,000 00
T. Q. Hill.....	do.....	10,000 00
J. Howland.....	do.....	1,190 00
F. C. Hills.....	do.....	5,000 00
W. S. Hosford.....	do.....	19,348 01
H. M. Harriman.....	do.....	15,000 00
T. S. Harrison.....	do.....	5,000 00
C. G. Hutchinson.....	do.....	5,000 00
H. Haskell.....	do.....	15,000 00
J. D. Husbands, jr.....	do.....	12,000 00
C. D. Harvey.....	do.....	8,709 35
F. C. Inlay.....	do.....	5,000 00
S. Jordon.....	do.....	4,500 00
C. H. Kirkendall.....	do.....	19,129 15
T. Kitchen.....	do.....	10,000 00
A. W. Kelsey.....	do.....	10,000 00
W. F. Keeler.....	do.....	14,000 00
D. Leach, jr.....	do.....	5,000 00
F. T. Morton.....	do.....	5,000 00
F. Miller.....	do.....	5,000 00
G. W. Moore, late.....	do.....	3,217 88
F. K. Moore.....	do.....	14,000 00
T. Merritt.....	do.....	5,000 00
F. T. McIntyre.....	do.....	7,000 00
A. G. Myers, late.....	do.....	196 88
C. H. Noyes.....	do.....	20,000 00
W. H. Owen.....	do.....	4,500 00
C. S. Perley.....	do.....	5,000 00
J. J. Philbrick.....	do.....	80,600 00
W. L. Pynchon.....	do.....	5,000 00
J. J. Pratt.....	do.....	5,000 00
J. H. Pynchon.....	do.....	5,000 00
A. Pool.....	do.....	5,000 00
A. B. Poor.....	do.....	305,000 00
B. Page.....	do.....	10,000 00
J. F. Quintard.....	do.....	5,000 00
G. A. Robertson.....	do.....	5,000 00
G. S. Redfield.....	do.....	308,000 00
P. B. Rodney.....	do.....	10,000 00
J. Read.....	do.....	12,500 00
H. M. Rogers.....	do.....	5,000 00
F. H. Swan.....	do.....	10,000 00
T. C. Stillwagen.....	do.....	16,000 00
J. S. Stimson.....	do.....	11,000 00
L. Sands.....	do.....	46,106 27
J. H. Stevenson.....	do.....	11,000 00
J. L. G. Strong.....	do.....	6,000 00
A. M. Stewart.....	do.....	5,000 00

Carried forward..... 11,576,723 43

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NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$11,576,723 43
To G. W. Stone.....	acting assistant paymaster.....	5,000 00
J. H. Sellman.....	do.....	10,000 00
E. Sherwin.....	do.....	5,000 00
H. A. Strong.....	do.....	9,000 00
R. M. Trimble.....	do.....	5,000 00
G. B. Tripp.....	do.....	8,000 00
J. E. Tolfree.....	do.....	10,500 00
J. C. Topliff, late.....	do.....	719 57
G. C. Taylor.....	do.....	15,000 00
H. P. Tuttle.....	do.....	5,000 00
T. G. Tullock, jr.....	do.....	8,000 00
C. H. West.....	do.....	5,000 00
J. M. Wade.....	do.....	25,000 00
E. Wright.....	do.....	7,000 00
J. L. Webster.....	do.....	145,000 00
G. M. Wesson.....	do.....	3,000 00
J. Watson.....	do.....	23,000 00
S. S. Wood, jr.....	do.....	13,000 00
A. C. Winter.....	do.....	17,000 00
E. R. Winship.....	do.....	550,000 00
J. G. Woodberry.....	do.....	5,000 00
W. T. Whitmore.....	do.....	5,000 00
W. R. Woodard.....	do.....	8,000 00
L. S. Yorke.....	do.....	13,000 00
J. Hilt, deceased, late.....	quartermaster.....	548 13
D. Murray, deceased, late.....	do.....	152 63
W. M. Armstrong, deceased, late.....	captain.....	481 85
J. M. Berrian.....	commander.....	942 88
F. Winslow, deceased, late.....	do.....	107 53
Chief of Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.....		818,383 10
Secretary of the Navy.....	trustee.....	27,452 81
J. Smith.....	chief of Bureau Navy Yards and Docks.....	204 28
J. H. McColley.....	naval storekeeper.....	3,000 00
W. Reynolds, late acting.....	do.....	76 86
H. C. Blake.....	lieutenant.....	446 76
T. A. Craven.....	do.....	1,500 00
G. Cilley.....	do.....	12,000 00
T. C. Harris.....	do.....	55 79
J. N. Maffitt.....	do.....	1,500 00
W. Reynolds.....	do.....	265 16
W. Bradley, deceased.....	assistant surgeon.....	1,087 36
P. Treadwell.....	acting assistant surgeon.....	107 11
William Weston, deceased.....	second gunner.....	262 98
G. M. Bennett.....	first assistant engineer.....	130 49
S. Lemon.....	third assistant engineer.....	70 43
G. W. Balch.....	acting master.....	401 91
E. A. Howell.....	do.....	252 40
A. T. Thompson.....	do.....	101 59
J. P. Arnett.....	acting master's mate.....	204 93
J. M. Harrington, deceased.....	do.....	10 62
George Morris, deceased.....	do.....	144 94
T. Moore, deceased.....	do.....	26 25
J. Collins, deceased.....	boatswain's mate.....	109 83
J. L. Eaton, deceased.....	do.....	576 07
J. Webber, deceased.....	cockswain.....	209 46
J. E. Johnson, deceased.....	first class boy.....	90 29
E. Livermore.....	third class boy.....	77 35
W. K. Moxon, deceased.....	surgeon's steward.....	259 00
E. T. Manter.....	acting ensign.....	140 46
T. H. Kelly, deceased.....	first class boy.....	58 54
H. Boss, deceased.....	officer's cook.....	115 03
J. Boss, deceased.....	do.....	115 03
G. McDonald, deceased.....	cook.....	255 33
J. Powers.....	nurse.....	40 28
R. Alexander, deceased.....	ordinary seaman.....	167 36
J. Brislin, deceased.....	do.....	17 24
T. Bower, deceased.....	do.....	77 98
T. A. Corcoran, deceased.....	do.....	24 74
R. Doty, deceased.....	do.....	113 97
M. Denalay, deceased.....	do.....	109 02
T. Harrington, deceased.....	do.....	33 26
R. Harden.....	do.....	442 43
J. Lynch, deceased.....	do.....	349 60
J. Melan.....	do.....	15 66
J. Nugent.....	do.....	389 16
G. Putnam, deceased.....	do.....	24 25
J. A. Pierce, deceased.....	do.....	44 53
J. Rowell, deceased.....	do.....	58 89
J. Sanford, deceased.....	do.....	221 98
A. Suits, deceased.....	do.....	142 28
P. Sheen, late.....	do.....	73
George Taylor.....	do.....	297 30
B. O'Brien, deceased.....	landsman.....	54 95
	Carried forward.....	13,531,493 79

1862-'63.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$13, 531, 493 79
To A. Dunn, deceased.....	landsman.....	93 84
Edward Garrity, deceased.....	do.....	50 80
J. H. Jewett, deceased.....	do.....	48 84
R. McSweeney, deceased.....	do.....	131 16
P. Mullaney, deceased.....	do.....	38 42
M. Ryan, deceased.....	do.....	47 05
A. A. Smith, deceased.....	do.....	16 33
J. A. Thompson, deceased.....	do.....	49 95
Peter Ward.....	do.....	116 60
S. P. Carter.....		1, 008 15
S. D. Solomon, deceased.....		33 23
From which deduct the following repayments:		13, 353 128 16
By S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	\$176 00
J. S. Chambers.....	do.....	23 01
R. Chenery.....	do.....	6, 100 94
W. P. Ewing.....	do.....	662 89
I. Henderson.....	do.....	2, 747 24
George Loyall.....	do.....	4 38
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	8, 723 80
A. T. Allison, late.....	paymaster.....	04
G. R. Barry.....	do.....	40, 000 00
W. B. Boggs.....	do.....	3, 994 06
McK. Buchanan.....	do.....	1, 962 09
La F. I. Brown.....	do.....	13 83
C. Burt.....	do.....	10, 604 62
S. D. Blydenburgh, late.....	do.....	1, 175 77
J. V. B. Bleecker.....	do.....	17, 712 74
R. R. Brawley.....	do.....	387 46
B. J. Cahoon.....	do.....	5, 618 24
J. S. Cunningham.....	do.....	2, 271 08
G. F. Cutter.....	do.....	922 34
J. N. Carpenter.....	do.....	22, 263 05
H. R. Day.....	do.....	20 82
C. H. Eldridge.....	do.....	1, 930 83
J. Fulton.....	do.....	8, 380 30
E. Foster.....	do.....	10, 381 86
J. S. Gulick.....	do.....	42, 226 54
A. H. Gilman.....	do.....	55, 003 68
H. M. Heiskell.....	do.....	9, 978 48
W. Irving.....	do.....	19, 917 20
C. C. Jackson.....	do.....	2, 813 99
E. May.....	do.....	3, 044 50
W. G. Marcy.....	do.....	43, 140 37
J. D. Murray.....	do.....	17, 309 55
C. Murray.....	do.....	32, 900 14
R. Pettit.....	do.....	2, 929 65
G. Plunkett.....	do.....	407 79
G. T. Pierce, late.....	do.....	60, 657 25
W. W. Russell.....	do.....	3, 022 51
A. W. Russell.....	do.....	7, 193 15
F. Senac, late.....	do.....	6, 263 86
L. Sands.....	do.....	173 00
L. D. Slaman, deceased, late.....	do.....	44, 728 05
W. H. Thompson.....	do.....	27, 514 07
G. E. Thornton.....	do.....	1, 138 71
A. E. Watson.....	do.....	35, 296 38
G. H. White.....	do.....	55, 330 47
L. S. Yorke.....	do.....	176 77
C. C. Adams.....	assistant paymaster.....	1, 548 54
J. A. Bates, jr, late.....	do.....	97 25
S. T. Brown, late.....	do.....	447 10
T. A. Craven.....	do.....	7, 601 64
F. R. Curtis.....	do.....	15, 000 00
E. K. Cooley.....	do.....	62 68
C. H. Denison, late.....	do.....	379 51
S. M. Dickinson.....	do.....	14, 000 00
H. K. Davenport.....	do.....	447 52
W. P. Ewing.....	do.....	1, 902 65
J. Hay, jr.....	do.....	34 58
A. K. Hughes.....	do.....	496 94
G. H. Holt, late.....	do.....	617 82
C. E. Hammond, deceased, late.....	do.....	698 96
J. T. Lisle.....	do.....	2, 081 32
J. M. Strong.....	do.....	4, 825 12
F. Stanly.....	do.....	74 30
T. E. Smith.....	do.....	76 88
G. A. Sawyer.....	do.....	5, 892 89
J. S. Turnbull, deceased, late.....	do.....	1, 382 40
W. H. Thompson.....	do.....	3, 956 61
W. H. Weldon.....	do.....	5, 540 27
C. Woolley, jr.....	do.....	1, 982 22
J. L. Webster.....	do.....	2, 949 34
	Carried forward.....	689, 340 04

1862-'63.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$689,340 04	\$13,353,128 16
By J. Wing, late	assistant paymaster.....	16 78	
J. M. Watson.....	do.....	3,237 16	
J. S. Allen.....	acting assistant paymaster.....	6,000 00	
W. A. Aiken, late.....	do.....	185 56	
C. C. Adams.....	do.....	3,529 50	
H. J. Bullay.....	do.....	5,000 00	
R. R. Brawley.....	do.....	183 45	
E. K. Cooley, late.....	do.....	3,577 93	
C. A. Downes.....	do.....	3,019 88	
C. H. Denison, late.....	do.....	3,013 16	
S. M. Dickinson, late.....	do.....	7,072 58	
S. F. Frizelle, late.....	do.....	1,095 40	
H. T. Glisson.....	do.....	400 00	
G. W. Griffin.....	do.....	9,800 00	
H. Gerrard.....	do.....	477 64	
J. S. Harvey.....	do.....	472 72	
W. D. Hempstead.....	do.....	34 25	
H. M. Hyde.....	do.....	5,000 00	
E. P. Heberton.....	do.....	1,271 47	
W. H. Higbee.....	do.....	2,500 00	
G. H. Holt, late.....	do.....	5,177 12	
C. C. Hammond, deceased, late.....	do.....	59 64	
T. C. Hill.....	do.....	99 05	
T. Q. Hill.....	do.....	6,493 18	
A. W. Kelsey.....	do.....	1,891 97	
C. H. Kirkendall.....	do.....	1,984 72	
F. T. Morton.....	do.....	6,196 42	
G. W. Moore.....	do.....	6,335 41	
E. Mellack.....	do.....	32 11	
A. G. Myers.....	do.....	766 97	
B. S. Price, late.....	do.....	2,587 69	
G. S. Redfield.....	do.....	227 95	
L. Sands.....	do.....	5,070 58	
J. H. Sellman.....	do.....	281 00	
S. F. Train.....	do.....	1,434 86	
J. C. Topliff, late.....	do.....	1,888 54	
H. N. Tanner.....	do.....	725 06	
J. L. Webster.....	do.....	4,829 93	
J. P. Woodberry.....	do.....	2,603 29	
G. M. Wesson, late.....	do.....	640 88	
G. Wilson, late.....	do.....	639 06	
J. Wing, late.....	do.....	2,307 09	
C. L. Webb, late.....	do.....	1,545 81	
A. C. Winter.....	do.....	961 66	
G. M. Wesson.....	do.....	1,564 31	
T. C. Steewagen.....	do.....	1,183 17	
J. Wood, late.....	do.....	2,317 91	
D. H. Farragut.....	captain.....	407 19	
E. W. Carpenter.....	commander.....	2,067 23	
F. Stanly.....	do.....	600 00	
J. T. Watkins.....	temporary commander.....	1,746 54	
J. J. Boyle.....	lieutenant.....	2,024 28	
C. J. McDougal.....	do.....	1,901 13	
C. Thomas.....	do.....	5,508 51	
W. H. Macomb.....	lieutenant commanding.....	300 00	
A. Read.....	do.....	1,091 48	
W. E. Phillips.....	late acting ensign.....	41 97	
S. T. Brown.....	naval storekeeper.....	231 32	
J. J. Philbreck.....	do.....	20,972 20	
W. Speiden.....	do.....	795 42	
R. G. Aldrich, late.....	acting master's mate.....	45 33	
J. S. Taylor, deceased.....	seaman.....	60 00	
A. Whitehouse.....	do.....	48 54	
Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.....		282 14	
Chief of Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.....		5,492 42	
E. D. Smith, United States district attorney.....		377 91	
H. B. Woodbridge.....		1,684 63	

850,751 14

\$12,502,377 02

Clothing of the navy:

To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	13,388 00
J. S. Chambers.....	do.....	20,513 00
R. Chenery.....	do.....	207 70
W. P. Ewing.....	do.....	193 24
I. Henderson.....	do.....	1,173,316 00
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	275,889 39
A. A. Belknap.....	paymaster.....	9,200 00
W. B. Boggs.....	do.....	66,000 00
G. R. Barry.....	do.....	2,700 00
W. G. Marcy.....	do.....	16,137 69
C. Murray.....	do.....	3,274 08
S. M. Dickinson, late.....	acting assistant paymaster.....	4 27
B. S. Price.....	do.....	4 45

Carried forward..... 1,580,827 82

1862-'63.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$1,580,827 8
To J. L. Webster.....	acting assistant paymaster	1,142 15
J. P. Woodbury.....	do.....	20
G. Wilson, late.....	do.....	639 06
E. W. Carpenter.....	commander.....	309 60
H. C. Blake.....	lieutenant commanding.....	309 92
		1,583,228 75

From which deduct the following repayments:

By S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	\$2 66
J. S. Chambers.....	do.....	403 88
R. Chenery.....	do.....	207 70
W. Flinn, late.....	do.....	207 90
Isaac Henderson.....	do.....	11,525 00
G. Loyall.....	do.....	1,039 80
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	1,763 28
T. L. Tullock.....	do.....	7 47
W. B. Boggs.....	paymaster.....	603 77
McK. Buchanan.....	do.....	549 68
J. O. Bradford.....	do.....	13,000 00
J. S. Cunningham.....	do.....	954 18
C. H. Eldredge.....	do.....	10 67
H. Etting.....	do.....	15,003 95
J. Fulton.....	do.....	3,125 58
J. S. Gulick.....	do.....	6,355 66
B. F. Gallaher, late.....	do.....	12,357 76
H. M. Hieskell.....	do.....	2,630 37
C. C. Jackson.....	do.....	1,419 33
J. D. Murray.....	do.....	911 95
C. Murray.....	do.....	257 76
G. T. Pierce, late.....	do.....	366 62
W. W. Russell.....	do.....	5,909 37
F. Senac, late.....	do.....	681 83
L. D. Slamm, deceased.....	do.....	33 23
J. H. Watmough.....	do.....	848 66
A. E. Watson.....	do.....	2,459 97
G. H. White.....	do.....	6,063 31
J. P. Arnett.....	assistant paymaster.....	22 92
T. A. Craven.....	do.....	838 49
S. T. Frizzell, late.....	do.....	30 53
J. Hoy, jr.....	do.....	161 75
J. M. Strong.....	do.....	41 77
A. E. Smith, late.....	do.....	456 00
G. A. Sawyer.....	do.....	60 44
J. S. Turnbull, late.....	do.....	37 37
W. W. Weldon.....	do.....	74 58
J. M. Watson.....	do.....	458 85
W. A. Aiken.....	acting assistant paymaster.....	859 69
J. S. Harvey.....	do.....	583 54
W. D. Hempstead.....	do.....	164 59
E. P. Heberton.....	do.....	204 74
C. H. Kirkendall.....	do.....	129 15
E. Mellock.....	do.....	733 12
L. Sands.....	do.....	463 39
G. M. Wesson.....	do.....	6 23
J. J. Boyle.....	lieutenant.....	2,222 68
W. Reynolds.....	do.....	70 91
C. Thomas.....	do.....	24 72
A. L. Husey.....	acting master.....	500 00
W. Speiden.....	naval storekeeper.....	1,526 38
Chief of Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.....		818,966 28
W. T. Crook, late.....	contractor.....	650 73
E. D. Smith.....	United States district attorney.....	5,223 19
H. P. Woodbridge.....		577 80
		923,791 18

\$659,437 57

Provisions for the navy:

To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	62,165 00
J. S. Chambers.....	do.....	432,041 00
R. Chenery.....	do.....	5,705 90
W. P. Ewing.....	do.....	21,157 00
I. Henderson.....	do.....	1,296,821 29
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	791,827 00
T. L. Tullock.....	do.....	2,411 00
J. O. Bradford.....	paymaster.....	42,448 45
A. A. Belknap.....	do.....	25,500 00
C. Burt.....	do.....	3,000 00
McK. Buchanan.....	do.....	5,298 07
J. V. B. Bleecker.....	do.....	2,018 98
W. B. Boggs.....	do.....	98,000 00
G. R. Barry.....	do.....	45,000 00
J. A. Bates.....	do.....	1,354 19
B. H. Clark.....	do.....	2,000 00
B. J. Cahoon.....	do.....	20,000 00

Carried forward.....2,856,747 88

1862-'63.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$2,856,747 82
To J. N. Carpenter	paymaster.....	4,000 00
J. S. Cunningham	do.....	9,304 17
R. H. Douglass	do.....	5,000 00
E. T. Dunn	do.....	4,000 00
H. R. Day	do.....	12,000 00
H. Etting	do.....	5,421 47
C. J. Emery	do.....	10,958 20
C. H. Eldridge	do.....	1,741 50
J. C. Eldridge	do.....	19,380 00
J. Fulton	do.....	1,627 24
J. S. Gulick	do.....	40,919 70
B. F. Gallaher, late	do.....	32,371 19
H. M. Hieskell	do.....	13,510 96
J. N. Hambleton	do.....	25,000 00
J. G. Harris	do.....	5,000 00
C. C. Jackson	do.....	8,096 73
C. Murray	do.....	48,281 47
W. G. Marcy	do.....	14,797 90
G. W. Moore, late	do.....	1,597 70
J. D. Murray	do.....	15,782 48
J. H. McColley	do.....	1,000 00
E. May	do.....	2,874 49
R. Pettit	do.....	65,000 00
G. T. Pierce, late	do.....	25,916 70
W. W. Russell	do.....	1,627 94
A. W. Russell	do.....	6,258 49
L. D. Slamm, deceased, late	do.....	46,683 10
F. Senac	do.....	12,167 25
C. C. Upham	do.....	516 00
J. H. Watmough	do.....	2,884 12
W. H. Weldon	do.....	2,620 24
A. E. Watson	do.....	38,716 20
G. H. White	do.....	39,391 54
J. M. Watson	do.....	437 26
T. A. Craven	assistant paymaster.....	9,609 56
R. H. Douglass	do.....	2,500 00
H. K. Davenport	do.....	135 40
W. P. Ewing	do.....	1,801 88
J. Hoy, jr.	do.....	5,177 99
A. K. Hughes	do.....	438 71
C. E. Hammond, deceased, late	do.....	698 96
C. J. McDougal	do.....	814 84
J. M. Strong	do.....	3,830 76
T. E. Smith	do.....	76 88
G. A. Sawyer	do.....	2,059 78
J. S. Turnbull, deceased, late	do.....	520 35
C. Thomas	do.....	907 41
W. H. Thompson	do.....	2,721 43
J. C. Topliff, late	do.....	1,376 43
H. B. Woodbridge, late	do.....	1,984 22
C. Woolly, jr.	do.....	297 39
J. L. Webster	do.....	3,800 28
W. A. Aiken	acting assistant paymaster	606 37
E. K. Cooley, late	do.....	3,408 47
C. A. Downes	do.....	655 88
C. H. Dennison, late	do.....	2,650 21
S. M. Dickinson, late	do.....	5,435 21
S. F. Frizzell, late	do.....	1,089 03
W. W. Goodwin	do.....	500 00
H. Ganard	do.....	186 63
J. S. Harvey	do.....	657 77
W. P. Hempstead	do.....	642 59
E. P. Heberton	do.....	1,411 78
G. H. Holt, late	do.....	3,879 40
T. Q. Hill	do.....	1,029 18
A. W. Kelsey	do.....	1,207 22
C. H. Kirkendall	do.....	1,829 84
E. Mellock	do.....	1,027 82
A. G. Myers, late	do.....	746 37
F. P. Morton, late	do.....	1,025 56
B. S. Price	do.....	1,669 30
L. Sands	do.....	9,233 36
J. L. G. Strong	do.....	300 00
J. E. Tolfree	do.....	500 00
S. F. Train	do.....	1,289 15
H. N. Tanner	do.....	725 06
J. L. Webster	do.....	3,482 60
J. P. Woodbury	do.....	2,288 09
J. Wing, late	do.....	2,010 92
C. L. Webb, late	do.....	1,436 31
A. C. Winter	do.....	3,000 00
G. M. Wasson, late	do.....	1,444 09
I. Wood, late	do.....	2,194 91
	Carried forward.....	3,477,947 31

1862-'63.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$3,477,947 31	
To	E. W. Carpenter.....commander.....	576 83	
	J. T. Watkins.....temporary commander.....	59 00	
	H. C. Blake.....lieutenant commanding.....	1,386 04	
	A. Read.....do.....	926 23	
	J. H. McColley.....naval storekeeper.....	1,500 00	
	W. Speiden.....do.....	12,022 41	
	W. Reynolds, late.....assistant naval storekeeper.....	168 06	
	Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.....	27,486 42	
		3,522,072 30	
	From which deduct the following repayments:		
By	S. P. Brown.....navy agent.....	\$1,731 08	
	J. S. Chambers.....do.....	8,311 63	
	R. Chenery.....do.....	9,222 39	
	I. Henderson.....do.....	30,467 62	
	G. Loyall.....do.....	4,817 88	
	E. L. Norton.....do.....	8,610 24	
	C. Swackhamer, late.....do.....	1,266 06	
	T. L. Tullock.....do.....	116 45	
	C. Burt.....paymaster.....	3,000 00	
	L. Sands.....acting assistant paymaster.....	146 73	
	J. J. Boyle.....lieutenant.....	2,821 83	
	J. J. Philbrick.....naval storekeeper.....	1,325 88	
	E. D. Smith.....United States district attorney.....	374 82	
	Chief of Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.....	235 69	
	Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.....	4,884 06	
		77,332 36	
			\$3,444,739 94
Pay of superintendents:			
To	J. O. Bradford.....paymaster.....	4,700 00	
	J. V. B. Bleecker.....do.....	13,000 00	
	A. A. Belknap.....do.....	15,400 00	
	G. R. Barry.....do.....	3,600 00	
	B. J. Cahoon.....do.....	14,200 00	
	J. S. Gulick.....do.....	13,800 00	
	C. Murray.....do.....	47,974 16	
	C. C. Upham.....do.....	8,500 00	
	J. H. Watmough.....do.....	13,600 00	
	G. H. White.....do.....	1,440 54	
		136,214 70	
	From which deduct the following repayments:		
By	B. F. Gallaher, late.....paymaster.....	2,169 10	
	C. Murray.....do.....	10,052 58	
		12,221 68	
			123,993 02
Surgeons' necessities:			
To	S. P. Brown.....navy agent.....	3,712 00	
	J. S. Chambers.....do.....	2,389 00	
	W. P. Ewing.....do.....	721 00	
	I. Henderson.....do.....	1,924 00	
	G. Loyall, late.....do.....	12 98	
	E. L. Norton.....do.....	1,366 00	
	T. L. Tullock.....do.....	932 00	
	W. B. Boggs.....paymaster.....	187 77	
	J. S. Cunningham.....do.....	78 97	
	H. Etting.....do.....	20 85	
	C. J. Emery.....do.....	368 56	
	B. F. Gallaher.....do.....	712 04	
	H. M. Hieskell.....do.....	423 20	
	C. C. Jackson.....do.....	291 00	
	C. Murray.....do.....	1,940 00	
	J. D. Murray.....do.....	2 50	
	G. T. Pierce, late.....do.....	827 43	
	W. W. Russell.....do.....	5 10	
	F. Senac, late.....do.....	19 50	
	L. D. Slamm.....do.....	646 99	
	H. B. Woodbridge, late.....do.....	19 90	
	W. N. Weldon.....do.....	30 35	
	G. H. White.....do.....	659 87	
	J. M. Watson.....do.....	335 32	
	T. A. Craven.....assistant paymaster.....	193 11	
	C. J. McDougal.....do.....	154 00	
	J. M. Strong.....do.....	16 87	
	C. Thomas.....do.....	146 00	
	E. K. Cooley, late.....acting assistant paymaster.....	3 84	
	C. H. Dennison, late.....do.....	3 00	
	J. G. Holt, late.....do.....	11 00	
	G. W. Moore, late.....do.....	9 02	
	F. P. Morton.....do.....	5 76	
	B. S. Price.....do.....	36 75	
	L. Sands.....do.....	43 30	
	S. F. Train.....do.....	16 27	
	Carried forward.....	18,265 25	

1862-'63.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$18,265 25	
To J. L. Webster.....	acting assistant paymaster.....	10 81	
J. Wing.....	do.....	96 58	
C. L. Webb.....	do.....	27 00	
J. T. Watkins.....	temporary commander.....	19 00	
J. J. Boyle.....	lieutenant.....	253 60	
H. C. Blake.....	lieutenant commanding.....	35 65	
J. J. Philbrick.....	naval storekeeper.....	859 56	
W. Reynolds, late.....	assistant naval storekeeper.....	37 50	
Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.....		82,814 90	
		102,419 85	
	From which deduct the following repayments :		
By J. S. Gulick.....	paymaster.....	\$171 71	
H. M. Hieskell.....	do.....	21 86	
C. C. Jackson.....	do.....	201 00	
A. E. Watson.....	do.....	427 85	
Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.....		137 70	
		960 12	
		\$101,459 73	
Contingent expenses of the navy :			
To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	195,721 81	
J. S. Chambers.....	do.....	131,575 15	
W. P. Ewing.....	do.....	21,351 00	
I. Henderson.....	do.....	723,653 85	
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	294,170 50	
T. L. Tullock.....	do.....	74,613 00	
J. O. Bradford.....	paymaster.....	34,000 00	
J. V. B. Bleecker.....	do.....	37,000 00	
A. A. Belknap.....	do.....	63,000 00	
McK. Buchanan.....	do.....	535 70	
J. A. Bates.....	do.....	32 55	
G. R. Barry.....	do.....	20,000 00	
W. B. Boggs.....	do.....	267 26	
F. C. Cosby.....	do.....	3,500 00	
B. J. Cahoon.....	do.....	47,000 00	
R. H. Douglass.....	do.....	4,000 00	
H. R. Day.....	do.....	2,000 00	
E. T. Dunn.....	do.....	4,000 00	
C. H. Eldridge.....	do.....	200 00	
J. C. Eldridge.....	do.....	33,023 00	
J. Fulton.....	do.....	666 60	
J. S. Gulick.....	do.....	49,039 51	
H. M. Hieskell.....	do.....	16,000 00	
J. G. Harris.....	do.....	5,000 00	
W. A. Ingersoll.....	do.....	5,000 00	
C. C. Jackson.....	do.....	4,600 00	
C. Murray.....	do.....	116,208 79	
W. G. Marcy.....	do.....	667 48	
J. D. Murray.....	do.....	3,342 83	
E. May.....	do.....	38 70	
G. T. Pierce, late.....	do.....	10,695 20	
W. W. Russell.....	do.....	247 40	
C. C. Upham.....	do.....	16,000 00	
J. H. Watmough.....	do.....	31,949 09	
W. H. Weldon.....	do.....	1,084 55	
A. E. Watson.....	do.....	9,400 01	
G. H. White.....	do.....	7,350 42	
R. H. Douglass.....	assistant paymaster.....	1,000 00	
H. K. Davenport.....	do.....	312 12	
C. Hellen.....	do.....	2,000 00	
A. K. Hughes.....	do.....	29 75	
C. J. McDougal.....	do.....	144 60	
J. M. Strong.....	do.....	66 50	
L. S. Stockwell.....	do.....	1,111 11	
G. A. Sawyer.....	do.....	419 00	
J. S. Turnbull, deceased, late.....	do.....	80 00	
C. Thomas.....	do.....	823 86	
W. H. Thompson.....	do.....	38 00	
H. B. Woodbridge, late.....	do.....	96 59	
J. L. Webster.....	do.....	42 04	
E. K. Cooley, late.....	acting assistant paymaster.....	133 57	
M. Duane.....	do.....	21,000 00	
C. H. Denison, late.....	do.....	359 95	
S. M. Dickenson, late.....	do.....	324 50	
H. Gerrard.....	do.....	200 00	
W. W. Goodwin.....	do.....	1,500 00	
C. M. Guild.....	do.....	2,500 00	
J. S. Harvey.....	do.....	195 25	
E. P. Heberton.....	do.....	27 36	
G. H. Holt, late.....	do.....	153 63	
W. H. Higbee.....	do.....	2,000 00	
T. Q. Hill.....	do.....	418 00	
S. Jordon.....	do.....	500 00	
	Carried forward.....	2,002,410 23	

1862-'63.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$2,002,410 23
To C. H. Kirkendall.....	acting assistant paymaster.....	1,000 00
A. W. Kelsey.....	do.....	8 50
G. W. Moore, late.....	do.....	1,009 94
A. G. Myers, late.....	do.....	20 60
F. P. Morton, late.....	do.....	136 37
W. H. Owen.....	do.....	500 00
J. J. Pratt.....	do.....	288 00
B. S. Price.....	do.....	126 92
L. Sands.....	do.....	10,124 91
J. E. Tolfree.....	do.....	500 00
S. F. Train.....	do.....	49 35
J. C. Topliff, late.....	do.....	228 20
J. P. Woodbury.....	do.....	315 00
J. Wing, late.....	do.....	15 80
A. C. Winter.....	do.....	2,000 00
G. M. Wesson, late.....	do.....	123 50
J. Wood, late.....	do.....	110 00
C. L. Webb, late.....	do.....	77 50
E. W. Carpenter.....	commander.....	782 51
H. K. Hoff.....	do.....	278 75
J. T. Watkins.....	temporary commander.....	1,084 06
J. J. Boyle.....	lieutenant.....	287 30
H. C. Blake.....	lieutenant commanding.....	4,355 26
T. C. Harris.....	do.....	125 84
A. Read.....	do.....	160 00
J. J. Philbrick.....	naval storekeeper.....	13,291 10
O. S. Wood.....	do.....	608 21
R. W. Shufeldt.....	United States consul general.....	299 80
G. S. Fisher.....	United States consul.....	179 16
Samuel Whiting.....	do.....	7,400 32
R. Upton.....	United States commercial agent.....	132 00
W. M. Wood.....	do.....	1,006 98
Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks.....	do.....	25,504 73
		2,074,540 84

From which deduct the following repayments:

By S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	\$131 96
J. S. Chambers.....	do.....	161 18
R. Chenery.....	do.....	40 39
I. Henderson.....	do.....	7 12
G. Loyall.....	do.....	5,244 57
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	957 80
W. F. Russell, late.....	do.....	184 00
T. L. Tullock.....	do.....	485 20
J. O. Bradford.....	paymaster.....	4,000 00
J. S. Cunningham.....	do.....	2,229 66
H. Etting.....	do.....	4,313 14
C. J. Emery.....	do.....	4,925 12
J. S. Gulick.....	do.....	434 51
B. F. Gallaher.....	do.....	60,091 68
C. C. Jackson.....	do.....	2,008 04
C. Murray.....	do.....	33,146 75
F. Senac, late.....	do.....	4,549 21
L. D. Slamm, late.....	do.....	9,902 78
T. A. Craven.....	assistant paymaster.....	4,249 73
J. M. Watson.....	do.....	2,541 50
H. Gerrard.....	acting assistant paymaster.....	113 25
W. D. Hempstead.....	do.....	478 00
E. Mellock.....	do.....	262 59
J. B. Creighton.....	commander.....	85 00
T. A. Hunt.....	do.....	300 00
W. Radford.....	captain.....	70 00
J. J. Cornwell.....	lieutenant.....	29 00
W. Reynolds.....	do.....	1,170 90
H. C. Blake.....	lieutenant commanding.....	2,432 19
W. Speiden.....	naval storekeeper.....	9,073 40
T. H. Bordley.....	third assistant engineer.....	13 50
Secretary of the Navy.....	do.....	183,052 00
		336,684 17

336,684 17

\$1,737,856 67

Increase, repairs, armament, and equipment of the navy:

To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	1,609,326 30
J. S. Chambers.....	do.....	1,862,913 25
R. Chenery.....	do.....	10,000 00
W. P. Ewing.....	do.....	707,023 32
I. Henderson.....	do.....	4,920,349 96
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	1,777,783 48
T. L. Tullock.....	do.....	640,320 19
W. B. Boggs.....	paymaster.....	37,273 37
J. O. Bradford.....	do.....	170,000 00
J. V. B. Bleecker.....	do.....	409,000 00
A. A. Belknap.....	do.....	1,306,000 00
G. R. Barry.....	do.....	490,000 00

Carried forward..... 13,939,989 87

1862-'63.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$13,939,989 87
To J. S. Cunningham.....	paymaster.....	2,063 00
B. J. Cahoon.....	do.....	1,031,000 00
G. L. Davis.....	do.....	20,000 00.
H. Etting.....	do.....	1,204 80
J. C. Eldridge.....	do.....	5,035 00
J. Fulton.....	do.....	244 23
J. S. Gulick.....	do.....	193,046 00
H. M. Hieskell.....	do.....	8,753 62
C. C. Jackson.....	do.....	1,952 25
C. Murray.....	do.....	251,030 98
J. D. Murray.....	do.....	122 08
E. May.....	do.....	131 31
G. T. Pierce, late.....	do.....	13,486 43
W. W. Russell.....	do.....	181 63
F. Senac, late.....	do.....	2,639 22
T. M. Taylor.....	do.....	1,200 00
C. C. Upham.....	do.....	57,000 00
J. H. Watmough.....	do.....	1,193,052 29
W. H. Weldon.....	do.....	731 85
A. E. Watson.....	do.....	5,679 06
G. H. White.....	do.....	33,993 46
J. M. Watson.....	do.....	716 98
R. H. Douglass.....	assistant paymaster.....	250 00
C. J. McDougal.....	do.....	592 31
J. M. Strong.....	do.....	282 86
G. A. Sawyer.....	do.....	67 93
J. S. Turnbull, deceased, late.....	do.....	631 33
C. Thomas.....	do.....	530 98
H. B. Woodbridge, late.....	do.....	161 72
C. Wooley, jr.....	do.....	43 59
E. K. Cooley, late.....	acting assistant paymaster.....	32 05
H. Gerrard.....	do.....	404 26
C. M. Guild.....	do.....	2,500 00
J. S. Harvey.....	do.....	111 10
G. H. Holt, late.....	do.....	398 47
C. D. Harvey.....	do.....	25,454 50
T. Q. Hill.....	do.....	6 00
A. W. Kelsey.....	do.....	25 25
G. W. Moore.....	do.....	718 75
B. S. Price.....	do.....	749 07
L. Sands.....	do.....	25,315 75
S. F. Train.....	do.....	80 09
J. C. Topliff, late.....	do.....	283 91
J. L. Webster.....	do.....	3,084 00
J. Wing, late.....	do.....	9 80
C. L. Webb, late.....	do.....	5 00
J. Wood, late.....	do.....	13 00
E. W. Carpenter.....	commander.....	131 04
E. A. F. Lavallette.....	do.....	735 50
J. T. Watkins.....	temporary commander.....	387 03
J. J. Boyle.....	lieutenant.....	4,435 99
H. C. Blake.....	lieutenant commanding.....	72 93
A. Read.....	do.....	5 25
T. Bailey.....	commandant naval station.....	600 00
J. J. Philbrick.....	naval storekeeper.....	2,179 71
Chief of Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.....		5,990 81
		16,839,544 04

From which deduct the following repayments:		
By S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	\$21,770 00
J. S. Chambers.....	do.....	12,733 44
R. Chenery.....	do.....	108 27
G. Loyall.....	do.....	6,409 62
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	832 86
T. L. Tullock.....	do.....	2,405 13
A. A. Belknap.....	paymaster.....	20 00
J. V. B. Bleecker.....	do.....	5,620 50
J. O. Bradford.....	do.....	88,088 56
J. A. Bates.....	do.....	1,718 95
C. J. Emery.....	do.....	858 29
J. S. Gulick.....	do.....	5,823 43
B. F. Gallaher.....	do.....	22,360 97
L. D. Slamm, late.....	do.....	11,500 75
C. C. Upham.....	do.....	168 26
J. H. Watmough.....	do.....	593 58
T. A. Craven.....	assistant paymaster.....	475 24
J. L. Webster.....	do.....	1,557 51
W. Reynolds.....	lieutenant.....	600 00
W. Speiden.....	naval storekeeper.....	14,513 88
M. M. Lisboa.....	Brazilian minister.....	13,961 85

212,121 09

\$16,627,422 95

Six first-class steam frigates:

To I. Henderson.....	navy agent.....	2,387 00
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	38,886 00

41,273 00

1862-'63.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Five sloops-of-war:

To T. L. Tullock.....	navy agent.....	\$710 26	
Which deduct from the following repayments:			
By B. F. Gallaher, late.....	paymaster.....	\$13,502 06	
A. E. Watson.....	do.....	100 00	
G. H. White.....	do.....	29,546 71	
		<u>43,148 77</u>	

Excess of repayments.....\$42,438 51

Seven sloops-of-war—second class:

To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	96,100 00	
J. S. Chambers.....	do.....	45,917 00	
I. Henderson.....	do.....	89,075 00	
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	52,177 00	
T. L. Tullock.....	do.....	10,943 00	
J. V. B. Bleecker.....	paymaster.....	107,000 00	
A. A. Belknap.....	do.....	3,500 00	
J. O. Bradford.....	do.....	110,971 88	
J. S. Gulick.....	do.....	176 85	
C. C. Upham.....	do.....	10,000 00	
J. H. Watmough.....	do.....	80,000 00	
		<u>605,860 73</u>	

From which deduct the following repayments:

By J. V. B. Bleecker.....	paymaster.....	3,000 00	
J. H. Watmough.....	do.....	198,935 48	
		<u>201,935 48</u>	

403,925 2

Twelve side-wheel steamers:

To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	25,821 00	
J. S. Chambers.....	do.....	12,668 00	
W. P. Ewing.....	do.....	2,825 42	
I. Henderson.....	do.....	22,443 00	
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	12,901 00	
T. L. Tullock.....	do.....	992 00	
		<u>77,650 42</u>	

From which deduct the following repayment:

By J. H. Watmough.....	paymaster.....	50,000 00	
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27,650 42

Armored ships and floating batteries:

To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	1,047,625 04	
J. S. Chambers.....	do.....	620,045 33	
W. P. Ewing.....	do.....	52,752 00	
I. Henderson.....	do.....	8,129,050 42	
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	1,190,092 81	
T. L. Tullock.....	do.....	29,278 00	
J. V. B. Bleecker.....	paymaster.....	115,000 00	
J. S. Gulick.....	do.....	464 00	
T. M. Taylor.....	do.....	8,800 00	
J. H. Watmough.....	do.....	15,000 00	
		<u>11,208,107 60</u>	

From which deduct the following repayments:

By J. V. B. Bleecker.....	paymaster.....	15,000 00	
J. S. Gulick.....	do.....	98	
		<u>15,000 98</u>	

11,193,106 62

Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs:

To Secretary of the Navy.....	6,316 00
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Seven steam propellers and one side-wheel steamer:

To E. L. Norton.....	navy agent.....	6,417 89
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Temporary increase of the navy:

To W. P. Ewing.....	navy agent.....	94,154 26	
I. Henderson.....	do.....	32,469 00	
J. V. B. Bleecker.....	paymaster.....	16,814 26	
		<u>143,437 52</u>	

From which deduct the following repayments:

By T. L. Tullock.....	navy agent.....	87,971 45	
H. M. Hieskell.....	paymaster.....	63 08	
J. H. Watmough.....	do.....	22,933 99	
		<u>110,968 52</u>	

32,469 00

Ordnance, ordnance stores, small arms, &c.:

To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	2,115,042 00	
J. S. Chambers.....	do.....	638,371 79	
W. P. Ewing.....	do.....	8,044 00	
I. Henderson.....	do.....	1,498,776 83	
G. Loyall, late.....	do.....	809 87	
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	765,468 06	
T. L. Tullock.....	do.....	201,941 00	
J. O. Bradford.....	paymaster.....	30,000 00	
J. V. B. Bleecker.....	do.....	82,500 00	
A. A. Belknap.....	do.....	170,000 00	
		<u>5,510,953 55</u>	

Carried forward.....

1862-'63.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Brought forward.....		\$5,510,953 55
To G. R. Barry	paymaster.....	56,000 00
J. S. Cunningham.....	do.....	15 87
B. J. Cahoon.....	do.....	180,000 00
J. S. Gulick.....	do.....	349,000 00
B. F. Gallaher, late.....	do.....	4,019 31
H. M. Heiskell.....	do.....	2 25
C. Murray.....	do.....	8,412 22
C. C. Upham.....	do.....	190,000 00
J. H. Watmough.....	do.....	115,000 00
W. H. Weldon.....	do.....	2 00
A. E. Watson.....	do.....	88 72
L. Sands.....	acting assistant paymaster.....	64 00
Secretary of the Navy.....		24,015 00
		6,437,572 92
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	\$125 40
W. P. Ewing.....	do.....	74 26
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	3,563 89
T. L. Tullock.....	do.....	34 38
J. O. Bradford.....	paymaster.....	15,385 22
J. S. Gulick.....	do.....	221 25
H. M. Hieskell.....	do.....	1,867 37
C. C. Upham.....	do.....	228 00
G. H. White.....	do.....	912 16
J. B. Hall.....	commodore.....	80 55
J. W. A. Nicholson.....	commander.....	23 29
Secretary of the Navy.....		3,560 43
		26,076 20
		\$6,411,496 72
Ordnance foundry at Washington navy yard:		
To J. S. Gulick.....	paymaster.....	7,000 00
Fuel for the navy:		
To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	218,195 00
J. S. Chambers.....	do.....	1,475,688 00
W. P. Ewing.....	do.....	7,860 00
I. Henderson.....	do.....	543,503 00
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	76,912 00
W. B. Boggs.....	paymaster.....	1,305 97
A. A. Belknap.....	do.....	22,500 00
C. Burt.....	do.....	9,244 55
J. O. Bradford.....	do.....	110 43
J. S. Cunningham.....	do.....	174 00
J. Fulton.....	do.....	1,017 10
J. S. Gulick.....	do.....	4,919 00
B. F. Gallaher, late.....	do.....	20,375 56
H. M. Hieskell.....	do.....	412 14
W. A. Ingersoll.....	do.....	19,710 92
C. C. Jackson.....	do.....	756 63
C. Murray.....	do.....	94,883 50
J. D. Murray.....	do.....	121 25
G. T. Pierce, late.....	do.....	6,709 92
L. S. Stockwell.....	do.....	2,046 75
L. D. Slamm, deceased, late.....	do.....	9,626 87
C. C. Upham.....	do.....	2,730 21
J. H. Watmough.....	do.....	305 25
T. A. Craven.....	assistant paymaster.....	4,014 00
J. Hoy, jr.....	do.....	886 44
C. J. McDougal.....	do.....	162 00
C. Thomas.....	do.....	3,124 98
J. H. Watson.....	do.....	4,747 95
C. E. Chenery.....	acting assistant paymaster.....	6,444 90
T. Q. Hill.....	do.....	40 00
L. Sands.....	do.....	2,814 38
J. E. Tolfree.....	do.....	4,994 50
E. W. Carpenter.....	commander.....	267 25
J. T. Watkins.....	temporary commander.....	197 45
J. J. Boyle.....	lieutenant.....	2,091 90
W. Reynolds.....	do.....	1,576 65
J. J. Philbrick.....	naval storekeeper.....	10,967 71
W. Speiden.....	do.....	13,886 67
R. W. Shufeldt.....	consul general.....	143 67
C. M. Allen.....	consul.....	204 14
J. Churchman.....	do.....	2,542 21
T. McDowell.....	do.....	371 48
R. E. Morse.....	commercial agent.....	360 00
Benjamin Upton.....		940 50
		2,579,886 83
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By J. S. Chambers.....	navy agent.....	888 43
W. P. Ewing.....	do.....	40 81
Carried forward.....		929 24
		2,579,886 83

1862-'63.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$929 24	\$2, 579, 886 83	
By I. Henderson	navy agent.....	1, 655 25		
G. Loyall, late	do.....	70		
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	706 53		
C. J. Emery.....	paymaster.....	1, 173 63		
J. S. Gulick.....	do.....	46 46		
F. Senac, late.....	do.....	3, 823 91		
A. E. Watson.....	do.....	7, 619 73		
G. H. White	do.....	238 85		
			16, 194 30	
				\$2, 563, 692 53.
Hemp for the navy :				
To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....		162 00	
I. Henderson.....	do.....		46, 809 00	
E. L. Norton.....	do.....		485, 519 00	
			532, 490 00	
From which deduct the following repayment :				
By E. L. Norton.....	navy agent.....		21, 128 51	
				511, 361 49
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting :				
To Secretary of the Navy				11, 005 00
Naval Academy :				
To H. Etting.....	paymaster.....		132 21	
H. M. Hieskell	do.....		47, 915 40	
			48, 047 61	
From which deduct the following repayments :				
By S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	09		
J. S. Cunningham.....	paymaster.....	9, 594 16		
B. F. Gallaher, late.....	do.....	437 29		
			10, 031 54	
				38, 016 07
Navy yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire :				
To T. L. Tullock.....	navy agent.....		45, 777 00	
J. V. B. Bleecker.....	paymaster.....		71, 500 00	
				117, 277 00
Navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts :				
To J. S. Chambers.....	navy agent.....		3, 450 00	
I. Henderson.....	do.....		865 40	
E. L. Norton.....	do.....		90, 290 00	
J. O. Bradford.....	paymaster.....		20, 000 00	
B. J. Cahoon.....	do.....		62, 000 00	
			176, 605 40	
From which deduct the following repayment :				
By J. O. Bradford.....	paymaster.....		1, 837 57	
				174, 767 83
Purchase of land and wharf adjoining the navy yard, Charlestown, Massachusetts :				
To E. L. Norton	navy agent.....			123, 000 00
Navy yard, New York, New York :				
To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....		510 00	
I. Henderson.....	do.....		113, 200 00	
A. A. Belknap	paymaster		96, 000 00	
G. R. Barry.....	do.....		20, 000 00	
			229, 710 00	
From which deduct the following repayment :				
By chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks			22, 628 73	
				207, 081 27
Navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania :				
To J. S. Chambers.....	navy agent.....		19, 650 00	
I. Henderson.....	do.....		117 80	
J. H. Watmough	paymaster.....		20, 400 00	
			40, 167 80	
From which deduct the following repayments :				
By A. E. Watson	paymaster.....	84 17		
J. H. Watmough.....	do.....	891 95		
G. H. White.....	do.....	102 00		
Chief of Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.....		2, 876 00		
			3, 954 12	
				36, 213 68
Navy yard, Washington, D. C. :				
To S. P. Brown	navy agent.....		46, 633 00	
I. Henderson.....	do.....		6, 932 56	
J. S. Gulick.....	paymaster.....		20, 000 00	
C. C. Upham.....	do.....		14, 000 00	
			87, 565 56	
From which deduct the following repayments :				
By G. Loyall, late.....	navy agent.....	1 14		
B. F. Gallaher, late.....	paymaster.....	1, 595 19		
‡ Carried forward.....		1, 596 33	87, 565 56	

1862-'63.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

	Brought forward.....	\$1,596 33	\$87,565 56	
By J. S. Gulick.....	paymaster.....	883 60		
C. C. Upham.....	do.....	80 49		
			2,560 42	\$85,005 14
Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia:				
To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....		49 76	
G. Loyall, late.....	do.....		2,503 40	
T. H. Looker.....	paymaster.....		4,367 40	
G. E. Thornton.....	do.....		6,500 00	
D. W. Hale.....	acting assistant paymaster.....		6,488 00	
L. Sands.....	do.....		39,301 64	
			59,210 20	
From which deduct the following repayment:				
By L. Sands.....	acting assistant paymaster.....		5,421 00	53,789 20
Navy yard, Pensacola, Florida:				
To J. S. Chambers.....	navy agent.....		938 00	
I. Henderson.....	do.....		829 40	
				1,767 40
Navy yard, Mare island, California:				
To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....		9,505 00	
R. Chenery.....	do.....		10,000 00	
I. Henderson.....	do.....		300 00	
E. L. Norton.....	do.....		2,800 00	
C. Murray.....	paymaster.....		382,525 69	
			405,130 69	
From which deduct the following repayments:				
By S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	04		
R. Chenery.....	do.....	382 00		
E. T. Dunn.....	paymaster.....	882 50		
C. Murray.....	do.....	28,650 81		
			29,915 35	375,215 34
Navy yard, Sackett's Harbor, New York:				
To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....		296 50	
Which deduct from the following repayment:				
By E. A. F. Lavallette.....	commandant naval station.....		735 50	
				439 00
Magazine, Portsmouth, New Hampshire:				
To T. L. Tullock.....	navy agent.....		1,678 00	
J. V. B. Bleecker.....	paymaster.....		1,000 00	
				2,678 00
Magazine, Boston, Massachusetts:				
To E. L. Norton.....	navy agent.....		391 00	
J. O. Bradford.....	paymaster.....		3,939 02	
B. J. Cahoon.....	do.....		1,000 00	
				5,330 02
Magazine, New York, New York:				
To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....		12 00	
I. Henderson.....	do.....		27,609 00	
A. A. Belknap.....	paymaster.....		28,000 00	
				55,621 00
Magazine, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:				
To J. S. Chambers.....	navy agent.....			1,299 30
Magazine, Washington, District of Columbia:				
To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....		5,390 00	
J. S. Gulick.....	paymaster.....		160 22	
C. C. Upham.....	do.....		5,492 00	
				11,042 22
Magazine, Mare island, California:				
To R. Chenery.....	navy agent.....		3,025 21	
C. Murray.....	paymaster.....		4,000 00	
				7,025 21
Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts:				
To E. L. Norton.....	navy agent.....		10,640 00	
B. J. Cahoon.....	paymaster.....		500 00	
				11,140 00
Hospital, New York, New York:				
To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....		307 50	
I. Henderson.....	do.....		8,867 00	
				9,174 50
Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:				
To J. S. Chambers.....	navy agent.....			5,556 00
Hospital, Norfolk, Virginia:				
To L. Sands.....	acting assistant paymaster.....		9,239 04	
From which deduct the following repayments:				
By G. Loyall, late.....	navy agent.....	287 90		
L. Sands.....	acting assistant paymaster.....	3,000 00		
			3,287 90	5,951 14

1862-'63.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Navy hospital fund:

To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	\$6,054 00
J. S. Chambers.....	do.....	5,889 00
W. P. Ewing.....	do.....	343 00
I. Henderson.....	do.....	120,758 00
G. Loyall, late.....	do.....	488 75
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	10,501 00
B. F. Gallaher, late.....	paymaster.....	132 83
L. Sands.....	acting assistant paymaster.....	3,446 00
Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.....		6,089 06
A. Fox.....	consul.....	37 57
		153,739 21

From which deduct the following repayments:

By J. S. Chambers.....	navy agent.....	\$500 00
T. L. Smith.....	surgeon.....	151 50
Secretary of the Navy.....		37,211 00
Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.....		104,998 06
B. F. Bache.....		20 28
		142,880 84

\$10,858 37

Pay of marine corps:

To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	4,000 00
J. S. Chambers.....	do.....	20,000 00
W. P. Ewing.....	do.....	486 65
I. Henderson.....	do.....	18,028 00
G. Loyall, late.....	do.....	259 50
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	10,000 00
T. L. Tullock.....	do.....	1,500 00
W. B. Boggs.....	paymaster.....	563 46
J. A. Bates.....	do.....	8,000 00
C. Burt.....	do.....	2,000 00
J. S. Cunningham.....	do.....	3,413 07
J. C. Cash.....	do.....	270,000 00
H. R. Day.....	do.....	3,000 00
R. H. Douglass.....	do.....	1,250 00
E. T. Dunn.....	do.....	500 00
J. C. Eldridge.....	do.....	7,875 00
C. J. Emery.....	do.....	630 28
J. Fulton.....	do.....	40 71
J. S. Gulick.....	do.....	5,377 70
B. F. Gallaher, late.....	do.....	10,364 75
C. C. Jackson.....	do.....	1,823 37
W. G. Marcy.....	do.....	9,079 40
C. Murray.....	do.....	36,000 00
J. D. Murray.....	do.....	3,263 68
G. T. Pierce.....	do.....	3,574 66
W. W. Russell.....	do.....	117,618 82
A. W. Russell.....	do.....	7 87
F. Senac, late.....	do.....	492 84
L. D. Slamm, late.....	do.....	9,174 62
J. H. Watmough.....	do.....	1,361 29
G. H. White.....	do.....	10,031 73
T. A. Craven.....	assistant paymaster.....	1,005 35
A. K. Hughes.....	do.....	28 48
J. M. Strong.....	do.....	669 90
G. A. Sawyer.....	do.....	396 62
W. H. Thompson.....	do.....	1,197 18
J. L. Webster.....	do.....	858 90
S. M. Dickinson, late.....	acting assistant paymaster.....	1,308 60
J. S. Harvey.....	do.....	13 90
J. H. Holt.....	do.....	729 28
L. Sands.....	do.....	907 90
J. Wing, late.....	do.....	173 99
A. C. Winter.....	do.....	2,000 00
C. H. Blodgett, deceased.....	corporal.....	256 10
J. Gavigon, deceased, late.....	private marine.....	195 55
J. Humphrey, deceased, late.....	do.....	68 69
G. H. Kerchoff, deceased, late.....	do.....	100 01
T. Moore, deceased, late.....	do.....	74 55
W. Young, deceased, late.....	do.....	172 73
Secretary of the Navy.....	trustee.....	6,635 46
		576,510 59

From which deduct the following repayments:

By McK. Buchanan.....	paymaster.....	222 00
C. Burt.....	do.....	2,000 00
H. Etting.....	do.....	2,048 22
H. M. Hieskell.....	do.....	2,010 77
W. W. Russell, deceased, late.....	do.....	9,316 88
A. E. Watson.....	do.....	7,870 89
D. J. Sutherland, deceased, late.....	quartermaster.....	1 53
		23,470 29

553,040

1862-'63.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Clothing for the marine corps:

To R. Chenery.....	navy agent.....	\$185 60	
W. W. Russell.....	paymaster.....	1,719 44	
W. B. Slack.....	quartermaster.....	133,222 60	
			135,127 64

From which deduct the following repayments:

By R. Chenery.....	navy agent.....	\$185 60	
W. W. Russell, late.....	paymaster.....	217 82	
			403 42

\$134,724 22

Provisions for the marine corps:

To J. A. Bates.....	paymaster.....	332 21	
W. G. Marcy.....	do.....	2,457 90	
W. B. Slack.....	quartermaster.....	93,000 00	
Secretary of the Navy.....	trustee.....	2,119 39	
			97,909 50

From which deduct the following repayments:

By W. W. Russell.....	paymaster.....	298 50	
W. B. Slack.....	quartermaster.....	12,000 00	
			12,298 50

85,611 00

Fuel for the marine corps:

To W. W. Russell, late.....	paymaster.....	30 66	
W. B. Slack.....	quartermaster.....	22,000 00	
			22,030 66

From which deduct the following repayment:

By W. B. Slack.....	quartermaster.....	5,082 73	
			16,947 93

Military stores for the marine corps:

To W. B. Slack.....	quartermaster.....	15,000 00	
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From which deduct the following repayment:

By G. F. Lindsay, late.....	quartermaster.....	674 73	
			14,325 27

Transportation and recruiting of the marine corps:

To E. L. Norton.....	navy agent.....	21 60	
H. Etting.....	paymaster.....	25 20	
J. S. Gulick.....	do.....	110 00	
W. W. Russell, late.....	do.....	135 16	
W. B. Slack.....	quartermaster.....	25,500 00	
			25,791 96

From which deduct the following repayment:

By A. E. Watson.....	paymaster.....	25 00	
			25,766 96

Repairs of barracks, &c., for the marine corps:

To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	7 50	
B. F. Gallaher, late.....	paymaster.....	63 64	
G. F. Lindsay, late.....	quartermaster.....	674 73	
W. B. Slack.....	do.....	11,500 00	
			12,245 87

Contingencies of the marine corps:

To E. L. Norton.....	navy agent.....	122 40	
W. W. Russell, late.....	paymaster.....	52 00	
W. B. Slack.....	quartermaster.....	43,000 00	
			43,174 40

Marine barracks, Charlestown, Massachusetts:

To W. B. Slack.....	quartermaster.....		10,458 97
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Support of 580 men enlisted for marine corps:

To W. B. Slack.....	quartermaster.....		74,767 40
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Support of beneficiaries at the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:

To J. S. Chambers.....	navy agent.....	28,873 13	
H. Etting.....	paymaster.....	2,400 00	
J. H. Watmough.....	do.....	866 09	
G. H. White.....	do.....	42 50	
			32,181 72

Testing plans and materials for rendering ships and floating batteries invulnerable:

To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	100 00	
I. Henderson.....	do.....	7,118 35	
			7,218 35

American Nautical Almanac:

To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	1,252 00	
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	24,007 80	
			25,259 80

From which deduct the following repayments:

By E. L. Norton.....	navy agent.....	2,584 37	
J. Winlock.....		260 96	
			2,845 33

22,414 47

Compass stations, magnetic deviations, &c:

To E. L. Norton.....	navy agent.....		43 20
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1862-'63.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Nautical instruments:

To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	\$4,865 00
J. S. Chambers.....	do.....	751 00
W. P. Ewing.....	do.....	455 51
I. Henderson.....	do.....	31,216 04
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	12,570 50
		49,858 05

From which deduct the following repayments:

By I. Henderson.....	navy agent.....	\$756 36
G. Loyall, late.....	do.....	2 75
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	210 80
		969 91

\$48,888 14

Pay of lithographer for fiscal year 1862:

To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	300 00
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Printing sailing directions:

To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	5,113 00
I. Henderson.....	do.....	38 00
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	2,918 00
		8,069 00

From which deduct the following repayments:

By B. J. Moeller.....	commander.....	46 31
B. J. Moeller.....	lieutenant.....	81 97
F. W. Lincoln, jr.....	do.....	36 00
		164 28

7,904 72

Wind and current charts:

To I. Henderson.....	navy agent.....	380 00
From which deduct the following repayments:		
By B. J. Moeller.....	commander.....	24 00
B. J. Moeller.....	lieutenant.....	20 31
D. Eggert & Son.....	do.....	2 70
		47 01

332 99

Contingent expenses and wages in observatory and hydrographical office:

To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	8,227 00
J. S. Chambers.....	do.....	18 00
I. Henderson.....	do.....	47 00
T. L. Tullock.....	do.....	7 00
		8,299 00

From which deduct the following repayments:

By G. Loyall, late.....	navy agent.....	75
J. M. Gilliss.....	acting chief of Bureau of Navigation..	4 70
		5 45

8,293 55

Prize money to captors:

To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	139,190 35
E. L. Norton.....	do.....	20,000 00
B. J. Cahoon.....	paymaster.....	10,000 00
J. D. Murray.....	do.....	20,000 00
J. H. Watmough.....	do.....	24,883 16
T. T. Caswell.....	assistant paymaster.....	5,887 12
		219,960 63

Arranging specimens of natural history:

To E. L. Norton.....	navy agent.....	144 00
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Erection of a hose house:

To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	50
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Charter of the Toey-Wan:

To B. F. Gallaher, late.....	paymaster.....	45,000 00
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Saltpetre for the navy:

To J. S. Chambers.....	navy agent.....	8,374 69
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Engraving charts of the survey of Bhering Straits, the North Pacific Ocean, and China Seas:

To S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	3,716 87
W. P. Ewing.....	do.....	37 33
		3,754 20

Coal depot at Key West, Florida:

To I. Henderson.....	navy agent.....	8,778 37
A. A. Belknap.....	paymaster.....	1,387 43
J. J. Philbrick.....	acting assistant paymaster.....	10,000 00
		20,165 80

From which deduct the following repayments:

By S. P. Brown.....	navy agent.....	18
J. J. Philbrick.....	naval storekeeper.....	5,000 00
		5,000 18

15,165 62

Expenses of courts of inquiry:

To I. Henderson.....	navy agent.....	349 22
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1862-'63.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Maintenance of gunboat fleet proper :

To I. Henderson	navy agent	\$24,153 00	
W. B. Boggs	paymaster	2,438,307 00	
E. W. Dunn	do	900,000 00	
A. H. Gilman	do	601,000 00	
E. May	do	30,000 00	
			\$3,993,460 00

Medals of honor :

To J. S. Chambers	navy agent		39 00
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Relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen, and marines of the United States sloop-of-war Levant :

To J. Hilt	quartermaster	288 00	
William Bradley	assistant surgeon	1,250 00	
C. H. Blodget	corporal	132 00	
J. L. Eaton	boatswain's mate	300 00	
A. McSweeney	landsman	144 00	
J. Nugent	seaman	216 00	
George Taylor	do	162 00	
R. Alexander	ordinary seaman	168 00	
R. Harden	do	216 00	
J. Sanford	do	168 00	
			3,044 00

Relief of Joseph Moorehead, late passed midshipman, act February 16, 1853 :

To J. Moorehead			375 00
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Relief of the widows, &c., of those lost in the Albany and Porpoise :

To P. Wards, deceased, late	landsman	144 00	
J. Lynch, deceased, late	seaman	216 00	
			360 00

Relief of the president and directors of the Panama Railroad Company :

To D. Hoadley			7,475 00
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Relief of Captain D. G. Farragut, United States navy, approved July 11, 1862 :

To D. G. Farragut	captain		407 19
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Relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen, and marines of the United States ships Cumberland and Congress, approved July 11, 1862 :

To I. Henderson	navy agent	43 95	
E. L. Norton	do	120 00	
J. L. Lenhast	chaplain	1,250 00	
D. Murray	quartermaster	288 00	
J. B. Smith, deceased	lieutenant	2,550 00	
W. Weston	second gunner	240 00	
J. M. Harrington	master's mate	450 00	
T. Moore	acting master's mate	1,200 00	
J. Collins	boatswain's mate	300 00	
George Morris	sailmaker's mate	240 00	
J. Webber	cockswain	288 00	
J. Powers	nurse	168 00	
G. McDonald	cook	288 00	
H. Bass, deceased	officers' cook	80 00	
J. Bass	do	80 00	
J. Gavigan	private marine	156 00	
J. Humphrey	do	156 00	
G. H. Kerchoff	do	156 00	
T. Moore	do	156 00	
N. Young, deceased	do	180 00	
J. Breslin	seaman	216 00	
R. Doty	do	216 00	
J. Melom	do	216 00	
J. A. Pierce	do	216 00	
J. Rowell	do	216 00	
T. Bewer	ordinary seaman	168 00	
T. A. Corcoran	do	168 00	
M. Denalay, deceased	do	168 00	
T. Harrington	do	168 00	
G. Putnam	do	168 00	
A. Suits	do	168 00	
P. Sheen	do	168 00	
A. Dunn	landsman	144 00	
E. Garrity	do	144 00	
J. H. Jewett	do	144 00	
B. O'Brien	do	144 00	
P. Mullaney	do	144 00	
L. Ryan, deceased, late	do	144 00	
J. A. Thompson	do	144 00	
J. E. Johnson	first class boy	120 00	
T. H. Kelley	do	120 00	
E. Liverman	third class boy	96 00	
			11,989 95

Relief of the officers, &c., on board the Governor, November 3, 1861, approved July 11, 1862 :

To J. C. Cash	paymaster	9,953 63	
From which deduct the following repayment :			
By J. C. Cash	paymaster	2,790 12	
			7,163 51

1862-'63.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Settlement of accounts of officers, &c., of the Cumberland and Congress, act approved March 3, 1863:	
To E. L. Norton, navy agent	\$789 02
Relief of the officers and crew of the Varuna, resolution of July 11, 1862:	
To A. A. Smith, landsman.....	60 00
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing:	
To Secretary of the Navy	39,587 00
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Yards and Docks:	
To Secretary of the Navy	102,129 00

REPAYMENTS.

Ship canal near the Isthmus of Darien:	
By T. A. Craven, assistant paymaster.....	1,656 92
Extra pay to officers and men on the Pacific coast:	
By W. W. Russell, deceased, late paymaster.....	986 53
Magazine, Norfolk, Virginia:	
By G. Loyall, late navy agent.....	1,794 96
Compensation to clerks in the naval astronomical expedition to Chili, act March 3, 1855:	
By B. F. Gallaher, late paymaster.....	500 00
Testing useful inventions and discoveries:	
By B. F. Gallaher, late paymaster.....	25 27

PUBLIC DEBT.

Redemption of United States treasury notes issued under act of July 17, 1861:	
To Francis E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States.....	\$56,177,390 00
Reimbursement of treasury notes issued under act of Congress prior to act of July 22, 1846:	
To William J. Miller	50 00
Payment of interest on the public debt created since July 21, 1841:	
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States	\$2,859,190 96
J. J. Cisco, assistant treasurer, New York.....	14,884,712 84
D. W. Cheeseman, assistant treasurer, San Francisco	1,695 45
Joshua Crane, acting assistant treasurer, Boston	542,773 41
Ezra Lincoln, deceased, late assistant treasurer, Boston	4,014,384 32
Archibald McIntyre, assistant treasurer, Philadelphia	2,168,230 69
Enoch T. Carson, depositary, Cincinnati.....	57,307 60
H. W. Hoffman, depositary, Baltimore	167,185 74
William B. Astor.....	1,950 00
Arney & Heye	105 00
Abraham Andrews	30 00
William Aymar	81 00
American Exchange Bank.....	300 00
Francis Alexander.....	171 00
E. M. Albert and others	300 00
John P. Andrews.....	90 00
Richard Allen and T. F. Allen.....	60 00
August Belmont & Co.....	390 00
Joseph Battell	300 00
Moses Bruhl.....	60 00
Bowery Savings Bank.....	330 00
Walter Brown	90 00
W. S. Bullard.....	270 00
Bank of the State of New York	615 00
Britton & Warner.....	30 00
Bank of Commerce	180 00
William Berland	90 00
Mary V. Burke.....	15 00
W. Baust	150 00
John J. Babson.....	60 00
Horace Binney, jr., and W. Cummings.....	240 00
Edwin Blanchard	60 00
Ann Baldwin	30 00
Edward C. Bull	15 00
Mathew Bolles & Co.....	120 00
Bank of British North America, New York	510 00
Bridgeport Savings Bank.....	30 00
Brown, Brothers & Co.....	30 00
E. Burekhardt	60 00
Charles Burrall.....	150 00
Benner, Dennison & Co.....	45 00
Bank of the Manhattan Company	300 00
John Clark	60 00
Cammann & Co	90 00
Stacy R. Collins.....	60 00
James A. Cowing	54 00
Charles Carow	300 00
Carried forward.....	24,703,302 01

1862-'63.

PUBLIC DEBT.

	Brought forward.....	\$24,703 302
To John C. Cash.....		270 00
Mary H. Cutts.....		60 00
George Cornwall.....		600 00
George W. Campbell.....		60 00
R. O. Colt.....		210 00
T. J. Coolidge.....		150 00
John Crouse.....		60 00
George W. Cuyler.....		600 00
Jay Cooke & Co.....		1,491 00
Charles Christmas.....		96 00
Ammi Doubleday, jr.....		109 50
Robert Dinwiddie & Co.....		216 00
Danbury Bank, Danbury, Connecticut.....		420 00
Henry Delafield.....		150 00
Duncan, Sherman & Co.....		300 00
Duncan Dunbar.....		150 00
James S. Davie.....		150 00
Dime Savings Bank.....		300 00
Otis Everett.....		180 00
East River Savings Institution.....		1,500 00
C. M. Ellis.....		30 00
David Elston.....		30 00
Exchange Bank, Boston.....		30 00
E. W. Eliot.....		30 00
John D. Early, jr.....		60 00
Manuel Echevenia.....		285 00
Fischer & Keller.....		30 00
John Fisher, jr., and John L. Fisher.....		180 00
L. F. S. Foster.....		240 00
Elizabeth F. Floyd.....		219 00
John S. Farlon.....		630 00
Franklin Insurance Company.....		450 00
George L. Farrell.....		75 00
Nat. Francis.....		150 00
Lucretia M. Frink.....		30 00
R. C. Ferguson and F. H. Grain.....		210 00
Groton Savings Bank.....		150 00
Gourd, Fieres & Co.....		882 00
Grant & Son.....		210 00
Gilbert & Sons.....		180 00
Horatio Gomez.....		210 00
Grimnell, Minturn & Co.....		297 00
Horace Gray, jr.....		1,020 00
J. M. Howe & Co.....		30 00
Howland & Aspinwall.....		405 00
John E. Hydes & Sons.....		60 00
C. L. Hancock.....		435 00
P. Harmony's Nephews & Co.....		144 75
W. J. Hubbard.....		30 00
Harriet Holland.....		36 00
Samuel Hooper.....		600 00
P. C. Howland.....		300 00
Reuben Hunt.....		150 00
John Hewett and others.....		150 00
W. H. Hill.....		30 00
Michael S. Hyde.....		60 00
John Harford.....		30 00
Charles Harriman.....		270 00
T. P. Hoopes.....		306 00
A. A. Hanson.....		300 00
Howard Benevolent Society, Boston.....		30 00
Maris Harford.....		120 00
Edward D. Harris.....		30 00
Moses L. Hale.....		45 00
Hanning & Goling.....		90 00
A. L. Jones.....		15 00
Nablv Joy.....		210 00
J. Q. Jones.....		90 00
G. E. Jennings.....		300 00
J. L. Jordan.....		30 00
Rufus H. King.....		30 00
Ketchum, Son & Co.....		645 00
James G. King's Sons.....		6,195 27
Margaret de Koven and Charlotte de Koven.....		52 61
Ann S. Keyes.....		30 00
Loarinni Kendall.....		15 00
J. G. King.....		300 00
A. G. King.....		285 00
John Kearny.....		60 00
Augustus Lowell.....		60 00
Lane, Lamson & Co.....		285 00
Joseph Lowland.....		210 00
George Lovett.....		450 00
	Carried forward.....	24,728,917 14

1862-'63.

PUBLIC DEBT.

	Brought forward.....	\$24, 728, 917 14
To Charles Lyman.....		150 00
Lyons Bank, Lyons, New York.....		660 00
Mary P. Loxley.....		330 00
S. R. Lounsberry.....		90 00
Hector Morrison.....		30 00
Middleton & Co.....		72 00
H. & F. W. Mayer.....		45 00
Mechanics Bank, New York.....		60 00
Le Mayere & Bell.....		195 00
C. A. Macy.....		30 00
Montauk Fire Insurance Company.....		150 00
Marine Bank, New York.....		450 00
Henry Mayer.....		30 00
Meigs & Greenleaf.....		3 00
Maitland, Phelps & Co.....		300 00
Philip Marett.....	1, 560 00	
H. S. Marynand.....		30 00
Ellen P. Minot.....		30 00
R. McDowell.....		60 00
F. A. Massa.....		30 00
Charles Minot.....		30 00
Margaret S. McIlvain and others.....		330 00
Metropolitan Bank.....		180 00
Mechanics and Traders' Bank, New York.....		405 00
H. T. Morgan & Co.....		180 00
Joseph Miller.....		210 00
Mary, Sarah, and Eliza Morrison.....		60 00
Caleb Mix and Henry White.....		240 00
E. A. Mathison.....		315 00
A. B. McDonald.....		105 00
Neptune Insurance Company, Boston.....		600 00
National Bank, New York.....		450 00
Jonathan M. Newhall.....		30 00
New York State Bank.....		150 00
George Nauman.....		60 00
Isaac P. Osgood.....		60 00
Lucy Osgood and others.....		60 00
Manuel De Puga.....		300 00
Isaac L. Platt.....		150 00
Eliza Peck.....		30 00
Elizabeth Patterson.....		180 00
Henry Pindexter.....		90 00
Sarah W. Parker.....		42 00
S. C. Palmer.....		711 00
J. Pierpont, Morgan & Co.....		510 00
Nathan Pierce.....		120 00
Charles Payson.....		30 00
F. A. Platt.....		150 00
W. L. Pierson.....		150 00
Samuel C. Palmer.....		39 00
A. Person & Harriman.....		120 00
Nicholas N. Quackenbush.....		90 00
C. N. S. Rowland.....		477 00
Riggs & Co.....	4, 320 00	
C. H. Robery and John Durand & Co.....		129 00
Eli Robbins.....		240 00
H. J. Ripley.....		30 00
Elizabeth Robbins.....		300 00
Revere Bank, Boston.....		30 00
Peter Richards, jr.....		90 00
Mary Rivers and Rosalie G. Rivers.....		60 00
John Richardson.....		450 00
Rosalie G. Russell.....		60 00
Rittenhouse, Fant & Co.....		330 00
Michael Reade.....		120 00
Himet J. Rodgers.....		30 00
John L. Russell.....		180 00
Abby C. Richmond.....		150 00
Jeffrey Richardson.....		330 00
A. C. Rossire & Co.....		270 00
W. W. Russell.....		126 00
Everett Robinson.....		30 00
Philip Speyer & Co.....	1, 731 00	
John Sneden.....		510 00
B. Swift.....		30 00
Isaac Spaulding.....		210 00
A. & E. Scheilton.....		30 00
Stone, Wood & Co.....		60 00
Schulhardt & Gebbard.....		30 00
Peter Skinner.....		160 00
Sweeney & Huyck.....		120 00
Richard Smith.....		30 00
	Carried forward.....	24, 749, 962 14

1862-'63.

PUBLIC DEBT.

	Brought forward.....	\$24, 749, 962 14
To Samuel S. Stevens.....		180 00
Henry Sigourney.....		90 00
Stephen Salisbury.....		45 00
Harriet Stone and Susan W. Osgood.....		60 00
Seamen's Bank for Savings, New York.....		1, 290 00
E. H. Smith.....		150 00
Suffolk Savings Bank.....		300 00
J. H. Sargent.....		150 00
Charles Strecker.....		60 00
Margaret O. Sheff.....		600 00
George J. Seney.....		210 00
E. H. Schemerhorn.....		150 00
Edwin Smith, jr.....		30 00
Albert Smith.....		60 00
Mrs. Mary Schenck.....		60 00
W. Schall & Co.....		120 00
Ellen Schermerhorn.....		150 00
Joseph Scattergood.....		15 00
Adolphus Schmidt.....		30 00
Sarah Shipley and others.....		90 00
Sarah P. Thompson.....		39 00
Seth Turner.....		450 00
Town of Dorchester, Massachusetts.....		90 00
Tucker & Lightbourne.....		260 25
Nathaniel Tracy.....		180 00
Union Bank, New York.....		5, 985 00
J. P. Usher.....		5, 798 40
Robert Vanarsdale.....		750 00
Samuel Volans.....		3 00
S. Van Duser.....		150 00
Hosea Webster.....		360 00
E. Whitehouse, Son & Morrison.....		450 00
Lewis J. White.....		150 00
Ward & Co.....		300 00
Luther Wells.....		30 00
H. J. Williams.....		30 00
Ward, Campbell & Co.....		2, 925 00
Betsey Wells.....		90 00
Harriet Webb and I. F. Worcester.....		60 00
D. W. Williams.....		150 00
Georgiana N. Walker.....		75 00
Ann M. Wood.....		60 00
Robert C. Winthrop.....		60 00
H. Whittles.....		225 00
John T. Yelverton.....		660 00

24, 773, 132 79

From which deduct the following repayments:

By F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States.....	\$265, 885 11
J. J. Cisco, assistant treasurer, New York.....	13, 077 15
Ezra Lincoln, deceased, late assistant treasurer, Boston.....	60 00
Archibald McIntyre, assistant treasurer, Philadelphia.....	1, 111 18
Henry W. Hoffman, depositary, Baltimore.....	102 76
George D. Allen.....	5, 611 36

285, 847 56

\$24, 487, 285 23

Redemption of United States stock, 9th section of act of March 3, 1853, loan of 1842:

To William B. Astor.....	65, 000 00
Arny & Heye.....	3, 500 00
A. Andrews.....	1, 000 00
William Aymar.....	2, 700 00
F. Alexander.....	5, 700 00
American Exchange Bank, New York.....	10, 000 00
A. Belmont & Co.....	13, 000 00
W. Baust.....	5, 000 00
J. J. Babson.....	2, 000 00
E. M. & A. J. & W. J. Abert.....	10, 000 00
J. P. Andrews.....	3, 000 00
R. & James T. Allen.....	2, 000 00
H. Binney, jr., and W. Cummings.....	8, 000 00
Bridgeport Savings Bank.....	1, 000 00
Joseph Battell.....	10, 000 00
Bank of the Manhattan Company.....	10, 000 00
Moses Bruhl.....	2, 000 00
Walter Brown.....	3, 000 00
W. S. Bullard.....	9, 000 00
Bank of the State of New York.....	20, 500 00
William Borland.....	3, 000 00
Mary V. Burke.....	500 00
Edward Blanchard.....	2, 000 00
Ann Baldwin.....	1, 000 00

Carried forward..... 192, 900 00

1862-'63.

PUBLIC DEBT.

	Brought forward.....	\$192,900 00
To E. C. Bull.....		500 00
Mathew Bolles & Co.....		4,000 00
Bank of British North America.....		17,000 00
Brown Brothers & Co.....		1,000 00
E. Burekardt.....		2,000 00
Charles Burrall.....		5,000 00
Benner, Dennison & Co.....		1,500 00
Bowery Savings Bank.....		11,000 00
Britton & Warner.....		1,000 00
Bank of Commerce.....		5,000 00
Jay Cooke & Co.....		49,700 00
John Clark.....		2,000 00
Cammann & Co.....		3,000 00
Stacy B. Collins.....		2,000 00
James A. Cowing.....		1,800 00
Charles Carow.....		10,000 00
J. C. Cash.....		9,000 00
Mary H. Cutts.....		2,000 00
George Cornwall.....		20,000 00
George W. Campbell.....		2,000 00
R. O. Colt.....		7,000 00
T. J. Coolidge.....		5,000 00
John Crouse.....		2,000 00
George W. Cuyler.....		20,000 00
Charles Christmas.....		3,200 00
Dime Savings Bank.....		10,000 00
John Durand & Co.....		4,300 00
R. Dinwiddie & Co.....		7,200 00
Danbury Bank.....		14,000 00
Henry Delafield.....		5,000 00
Duncan Dunbar.....		5,000 00
Dorchester, Massachusetts.....		3,000 00
James S. Davis.....		5,000 00
Otis Everett.....		6,000 00
East River Savings Institution.....		50,000 00
C. M. Ellis.....		1,000 00
David Elston.....		1,000 00
Exchange Bank, Boston.....		1,000 00
Charles W. Elliot.....		1,000 00
John D. Early, jr.....		2,000 00
Manuel Echevernia.....		9,500 00
Fischer & Keller.....		1,000 00
J. L. Fisher, jr., and J. L. Fisher.....		6,000 00
L. F. S. Foster.....		8,000 00
Elizabeth F. Floyd.....		7,300 00
John S. Farlow.....		21,000 00
George L. Farrel.....		2,500 00
Nat. Francis.....		5,000 00
Lucretia M. Frink.....		1,000 00
R. C. Ferguson and F. H. Grain.....		7,000 00
Franklin Insurance Company.....		15,000 00
Grinnell, Minturn & Co.....		9,900 00
Gourd, Freres & Co.....		29,400 00
Horace Gray, jr.....		34,000 00
Groton Savings Bank.....		5,000 00
Grant & Son.....		7,000 00
Gilbert & Sons.....		6,000 00
Horatio Gomez.....		7,000 00
Howard Benevolent Society.....		1,000 00
Maris Harford.....		4,000 00
E. D. Harris.....		1,000 00
Moses L. Hale.....		1,500 00
Hennings & Gosling.....		3,000 00
P. Harmony's Nephews & Co.....		4,825 00
H. A. Hanson.....		10,000 00
Howland & Aspinwall.....		13,500 00
John E. Hydes & Sons.....		2,000 00
Charles L. Hancock.....		14,500 00
W. J. Hubbard.....		1,000 00
Harriet Holland.....		1,200 00
Samuel Hooper.....		20,000 00
P. C. Howland.....		10,000 00
Reuben Hunt.....		5,000 00
John Havett, F. A. & A. Latton.....		5,000 00
Thomas P. Hoopes.....		10,200 00
John Harford.....		1,000 00
C. Harriman.....		9,000 00
W. H. Hill.....		1,000 00
M. S. Hyde.....		2,000 00
J. Q. Jones.....		3,000 00
G. E. Jennings.....		10,000 00
J. L. Jordan.....		1,000 00
A. L. Jones.....		500 00
	Carried forward.....	811,925 00

1862-'63.

PUBLIC DEBT.

	Brought forward.....	\$811,925 00
To Nabby Joy.....		7,000 00
Ketchum, Son & Co.....		21,500 00
Loammi Kendall.....		500 00
James G. Kings & Sons.....		206,509 31
James G. King.....		10,000 00
A. Gracie King.....		9,500 00
John R. Kearney.....		2,000 00
Rufus H. King.....		1,000 00
Margaret de Koven and Charlotte de Koven.....		1,753 82
Ann S. Keyes.....		1,000 00
S. R. Lounsbery.....		3,000 00
A. Lowell.....		2,000 00
Le Moyne & Bell.....		6,500 00
Lane, Lamson & Co.....		9,500 00
Joseph Lowland.....		7,000 00
George Lovett.....		15,000 00
Charles Lyman.....		5,000 00
Lyons Bank.....		22,000 00
Mary P. Loxley.....		11,000 00
Mechanics and Traders' Bank.....		13,500 00
Metropolitan Bank.....		6,000 00
H. T. Morgan.....		6,000 00
Joseph Miller.....		7,000 00
Mary, Sarah and Eliza Morrison.....		2,000 00
E. A. Mathewson.....		6,600 00
A. B. McDonald.....		3,500 00
E. A. Mattheissen.....		3,900 00
E. Mix and Henry White.....		8,000 00
James Murray, Howe & Co.....		1,000 00
Hector Morrison.....		1,000 00
Middleton & Co.....		2,400 00
H. & F. W. Meyer.....		1,500 00
Mechanics' Bank.....		2,000 00
Montauk Fire Insurance Company.....		5,000 00
Marine Bank, New York.....		15,000 00
Henry Meyer.....		1,000 00
Meigs & Greenleaf.....		100 00
Maitland, Phelps & Co.....		10,000 00
C. A. Macy.....		1,000 00
Philip Marelt.....		52,000 00
Henry G. Marquand.....		1,000 00
Ellen P. Minot.....		1,000 00
R. McDonald.....		2,000 00
F. N. Massa.....		1,000 00
Charles Minot.....		1,000 00
Margaret S. McIlvaine and others.....		11,000 00
George Nauman.....		2,000 00
Neptune Fire Insurance Company.....		20,000 00
National Bank.....		15,000 00
J. M. Newhall.....		1,000 00
New York State Bank.....		5,000 00
I. P. Osgood.....		2,000 00
Lucy Osgood and others.....		2,000 00
Sarah W. Parker.....		1,400 00
Charles Payson.....		1,000 00
F. A. Platt.....		5,000 00
J. Pierpont, Morgan & Co.....		17,000 00
W. S. Pierson.....		5,000 00
Samuel C. Palmer.....		25,000 00
A. Person & Harriman.....		4,000 00
Manuel de Puga.....		10,000 00
Isaac L. Platt.....		5,000 00
Eliza Peck.....		1,000 00
Elizabeth Patterson.....		6,000 00
Henry Pendexter.....		3,000 00
Nathan Pierce.....		4,000 00
N. N. Quackenbush.....		3,000 00
Harriet J. Rogers.....		1,000 00
John L. Russell.....		6,000 00
Abby C. Richmond.....		5,000 00
Jeffrey Richardson.....		11,000 00
A. C. Rossire & Co.....		9,000 00
Rittenhouse, Fant & Co.....		11,000 00
Riggs & Co.....		144,000 00
W. W. Russell.....		4,200 00
Everett Robinson.....		1,000 00
C. N. S. Roland.....		15,900 00
Eli Robbins.....		8,000 00
Henry J. Ripley.....		1,000 00
Elizabeth Robbins.....		10,000 00
Revere Bank.....		1,000 00
Peter Richards, jr.....		3,000 00
Mary and Rosalie G. Rivers.....		2,000 00
	Carried forward.....	1,689,688 13

1862-'63.

PUBLIC DEBT.

	Brought forward.....	\$1,689,688 13	
To John Richardson.....		15,000 00	
Rosalie G. Russell.....		2,000 00	
Michael Reade.....		4,000 00	
Margaret O. Shift.....		20,000 00	
George J. Seney.....		7,000 00	
E. M. Schemerhorn.....		5,000 00	
Edwin Smith, jr.....		1,000 00	
Albert Smith.....		2,000 00	
Sweeney & Huyek.....		4,000 00	
Phillip Speyer & Co.....		57,700 00	
Mrs. Mary Schenck.....		2,000 00	
W. Schall & Co.....		4,000 00	
Ellen Schemerhorn.....		5,000 00	
Duncan Sherman & Co.....		10,000 00	
J. Scattergood.....		500 00	
A. Schmidt.....		1,000 00	
Sarah, Elizabeth and Hannah Shipley.....		1,500 00	
John Sneden.....		17,000 00	
B. Swift.....		1,000 00	
Isaac Spalding.....		7,000 00	
A. & E. Scheilton.....		1,000 00	
Stone, Wood & Co.....		2,000 00	
Schuchardt & Gebhard.....		1,000 00	
Peter Skinner.....		2,000 00	
Charles Strecker.....		2,000 00	
Richard Smith.....		1,000 00	
Samuel S. Stevens.....		6,000 00	
Henry Sigourney.....		3,000 00	
Stephen Salisbury.....		1,500 00	
Hannah Stone and Susan W. Osgood.....		2,000 00	
Seamen's Bank for Savings, New York.....		43,000 00	
State Bank, Boston.....		5,000 00	
Suffolk Savings Bank.....		10,000 00	
James H. Sargeant.....		5,000 00	
Seth Turner.....		15,000 00	
Tucker & Lightbourne.....		8,675 00	
Nathaniel Tracy.....		6,000 00	
Sarah P. Thompson.....		1,300 00	
J. P. Usher.....		193,280 00	
Union Bank.....		199,500 23	
Samuel Volans.....		100 00	
S. Van Deuzer.....		5,000 00	
H. T. Vail.....		1,000 00	
Robert Vanarsdale.....		25,000 00	
Georgiana N. Walker.....		2,500 00	
Ward, Campbell & Co.....		97,500 00	
Ann Wood & Co.....		2,000 00	
Robert C. Winthrop.....		2,000 00	
Hosea Webster.....		12,000 00	
E. Whitehouse, Son & Morrison.....		15,000 00	
Lewis J. White.....		5,000 00	
Ward & Co.....		10,000 00	
Luther Wells.....		1,000 00	
Henry J. Williams.....		1,000 00	
Betsey Wells.....		3,000 00	
Harriet Webb and J. F. Worcester.....		2,000 00	
M. D. W. Williams.....		5,000 00	
John T. Yelverton.....		22,000 00	
			\$2,575,743 36
Reimbursement of temporary loan, 4th section of act of February 25 and March 17, 1862:			
To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States.....		252,597 40	
John J. Cisco, assistant treasurer, New York.....		44,807,336 71	
Ezra Lincoln, deceased, late assistant treasurer, Boston.....		9,853,800 00	
Archibald McIntyre, assistant treasurer, Philadelphia.....		10,165,200 00	
Joshua Crane, acting assistant treasurer, Boston.....		447,600 00	
Enoch T. Carson, depositary, Cincinnati.....		263,079 37	
H. W. Hoffman, depositary, Baltimore.....		1,727,380 00	
			67,516,993 48
Payment of treasury notes, per act of December 23, 1857:			
To Hiram Barney, designated depositary, New York.....		51,300 00	
John Z. Goodrich, designated depositary, Boston.....		400 00	
Colgate & Hoffman.....		100 00	
John G. Clarke.....		100 00	
T. Eggert.....		600 00	
Cornelius U. S. Roosevelt.....		6,000 00	
Rittenhouse, Fant & Co.....		100 00	
			58,600 00
Payment of interest on treasury notes, per act of December 23, 1857:			
To Hiram Barney, designated depositary, New York.....		5,267 49	
John Z. Goodrich, designated depositary, Boston.....		48 99	
John G. Clarke.....		5 50	
Colgate & Hoffman.....		10 99	
T. Eggert.....		89 51	
Cornelius U. S. Roosevelt.....		637 15	
Rittenhouse, Fant & Co.....		11 26	
			6,070 89

1862-'63.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Payment of treasury notes, per 9th section of act of December 17, 1860:

To Hiram Barney, designated depositary, New York	\$7, 700 00
James M. Kimball	500 00
Riggs & Co.	500 00

\$8, 700 00

Payment of interest on treasury notes, per act of December 17, 1860:

To Hiram Barney, designated depositary, New York	775 10
James M. Kimball	60 00
J. R. Langdon	4 01
Riggs & Co.	31 64

870 75

Payment of treasury notes, per 4th section of act of March 2, 1861:

To C. Anthony, designated depositary, Providence, R. I.	50 00
Charles Almy, designated depositary, Fall River, Mass.	2, 050 00
Hiram Barney, designated depositary, New York	1, 325, 350 00
J. F. Babcock, designated depositary, New Haven, Conn.	1, 350 00
Enoch T. Carson, designated depositary, Cincinnati.	1, 950 00
Roland Fisher, designated depositary, Bath, Maine.	500 00
J. Z. Goodrich, designated depositary, Boston.	711, 650 00
Henry W. Hoffman, designated depositary, Baltimore.	4, 150 00
Jedediah Jewett, designated depositary, Portland and Falmouth, Me.	21, 700 00
S. W. Macy, designated depositary, Newport, R. I.	300 00
Edward Prentiss, designated depositary, New London, Conn.	150 00
W. P. Phillips, designated depositary, Salem and Beverly, Mass.	5, 450 00
Ira P. Rankin, late designated depositary, San Francisco	9, 900 00
William B. Thomas, designated depositary, Philadelphia.	59, 300 00
William R. Taylor, designated depositary, Bristol and Warren, Mass.	400 00
W. P. Wingate, designated depositary, Bangor, Maine.	100 00

2, 144, 350 00

Payment of interest on treasury notes, per 4th section of act of March 2, 1861:

To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States	20, 000 00
C. Anthony, designated depositary, Providence, R. I.	3 95
Charles Almy, designated depositary, Fall River, Mass.	47 69
Hiram Barney, designated depositary, New York	19, 687 73
J. F. Babcock, designated depositary, New Haven, Conn.	23 84
Enoch T. Carson, designated depositary, [Cincinnati]	140 34
John J. Cisco, designated depositary, New York	103, 000 00
Roland Fisher, designated depositary, Bath, Maine.	29 97
John Z. Goodrich, designated depositary, Boston	11, 390 44
H. W. Hoffman, designated depositary, Baltimore	215 25
Jedediah Jewett, designated depositary, Portland and Falmouth, Me.	261 96
Ezra Lincoln, deceased, late designated depositary, Boston	63, 000 00
S. W. Macy, designated depositary, Newport, R. I.	29 25
Archibald McIntyre, designated depositary, Philadelphia	16, 000 00
Edward Prentiss, designated depositary, New London, Conn.	15 83
W. P. Phillips, designated depositary, Salem and Beverly, Mass.	93 84
Ira P. Rankin, late designated depositary, San Francisco	605 91
W. B. Thomas, designated depositary, Philadelphia.	887 81
W. R. Taylor, designated depositary, Bristol and Warren, Mass.	33 89
W. P. Wingate, designated depositary, Bangor, Maine	6 05

235, 473 75

Redemption of United States stock, (Washington and Oregon war debt,) per 4th section of act of March 2, 1861:

To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States	69, 550 00
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69, 550 00

Redemption of 7 3-10 three-years coupon bonds, issued under act of July 17, 1861:

To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States	19, 500 00
Benkard & Hutton	50, 000 00
Thompson Brothers	2, 000 00

71, 500 00

Redemption of United States treasury notes issued under act of February 25, 1862:

To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States	2, 099, 000 00
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2, 099, 000 00

Redemption of United States certificates of indebtedness, per acts of March 1 and 17, 1862:

To F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States	50, 153, 758 23
J. H. Britton	6, 000 00
The Bank of Mutual Redemption	200, 000 00

50, 359, 758 23

Statement of balances remaining at the end of the fiscal year of 1862-'63 on appropriations made prior to that time, and carried by warrants of the Secretary of the Treasury to the credit of an account denominated "the surplus fund," in pursuance of the sixteenth section of the act of March 3, 1795, entitled "An act making provision for the support of the public credit and for the redemption of the public debt;" also, of the tenth section of the act of August 31, 1852, entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1853, and for other purposes;" and in conformity with the act of Congress entitled "An act to define and establish the fiscal year of the treasury of the United States," approved August 26, 1842.

CIVIL LIST.

Binding, lithographing, and engraving for the Senate.....	\$22 54	
Capitol police for the House of Representatives.....	242 62	
For binding 24 copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the 2d session of the 37th Congress.....	4,457 90	
To pay the mileage and salaries of John Kline, Joseph Segar, and John M. Butler while contesting seats in the House of Representatives.....	469 27	
Paper required for the printing for the 1st session of the 37th Congress.....	2 48	
Increase of compensation to officers, clerks, &c., and other employes of the legislative department of the government, authorized by joint resolution of Congress approved July 20, 1854.....	37 09	
Commissioners' fees for taking testimony in behalf of the government, and fees of witnesses, &c., in the Court of Claims.....	999 60	
Salary of secretary to sign patents for public lands.....	285 32	
To pay John C. Rives for printing 500 copies of the diplomatic correspondence of the United States from 1776 to 1783, for the State Department.....	30 00	
Compensation of the commissioner of taxes and clerk in his office.....	9,000 00	
Clerks, &c., in office of the surveyor general of Utah.....	5,755 71	
Purchase of Spanish and Mexican law books for office of surveyor general of Utah.....	500 00	
Surveyor general of Nevada Territory.....	27	
Rent of surveyor general's office in Nevada Territory.....	344 96	
Compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly of Oregon Territory.....	11,471 22	
Governor, judges, &c., of Kansas Territory.....	14,477 31	
Compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly of Kansas Territory.....	19,266 15	
Contingent expenses of Kansas Territory.....	2,421 22	
Governor, judges, &c., of Minnesota Territory.....	2,400 05	
Compensation and mileage of members, &c., of the legislative assembly of Minnesota Territory.....	24,805 09	
		\$96,988 80

MISCELLANEOUS.

Payment of sundry annuities granted by special acts of Congress.....	1,400 00	
Constructing the necessary water-closets, &c., on each floor of Winder's building.....	10 90	
For the admission of Kansas into the Union.....	3,940 26	
To procure copies of Dr. Kohl's maps of the continents and islands of America.....	264 00	
For quieting land titles in the State of Maine.....	10 00	
Satisfying the claims of the State of Maine under treaty between the United States and Great Britain.....	244 61	
Light-house and keeper's dwelling on or near the Point of Rocks, at Westport, Mass.....	3,216 88	
Beacon-lights of Sister's islands in the St. Lawrence river below Alexandria bay, New York.....	3,643 41	
For three beacon lights on the Hudson river between Albany and Troy.....	2,000 00	
Completion of the tower and keeper's dwelling at Cape Charles, Virginia.....	8,309 25	
For buoying the approaches to the canal connecting the waters of the Chesapeake bay with Albemarle sound.....	500 00	
For re-establishing the Beacon Island light-house and constructing, in connexion therewith, a beacon-light to form a range for running the Ocracoke inlet, N. C.....	5,000 00	
Erection of a light-house at or near North river, N. C.....	9,750 00	
Protection of the piers and beacon-lights on the piers at Fairport, Ohio.....	5,000 00	
Light-house at or near Old Fort Mackinaw, Michigan.....	6,000 00	
Two additional improved metallic life-boats, &c.....	3,487 41	
Salaries and incidental expenses of the commission appointed to settle land claims in California.....	1,546 04	
Repairs of water-pipes in Capitol.....	1 01	
Compensation of one night watchman employed for the protection of the buildings lying south of the Capitol.....	2 97	
For tobacco seed.....	279 02	
Public gardener.....	77 78	
Laborers employed on the public grounds, &c.....	20 96	
		54,704 50
Carried forward.....		151,693 30

1862-'63.

STATEMENT OF BALANCES—Continued.

	Brought forward.....	\$151, 693 30
FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.		
Compensation of the commissioner to China and the consuls to the five ports in China	\$2, 165 77	
Bringing from Sydney eight seamen belonging to ship Junior, charged with the crimes of mutiny, murder, &c	86 07	
Expenses of releasing from captivity among the Indians of Queen Charlotte's island the crew and passengers of the American sloop Georgiana.....	6, 208 60	
		8, 460 44
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.		
Holding treaties with various Indian tribes in California.....	536 47	
Payment of accounts of J. P. Gaines and C. M. Walker for expenses incurred, &c..	48 34	
Compensation of three special agents and three interpreters for Indians of Texas..	3, 902 00	
Carrying into effect section 24 of the civil and diplomatic appropriation act of March 3, 1850, and the appropriation act of February 28, 1859	3, 244 91	
Engagements and stipulations of General Harney with the Sioux Indians at Fort Pierre.....	118 62	
		7, 850 34
MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.		
Three months' extra pay.....	25, 094 09	
Arsenal at Charleston, S. C.....	14, 839 65	
Arsenal at Texas, Tenn.....	42, 953 80	
Road from Steilacoom, on Puget's Sound, to Fort Walla-Walla.....	743 39	
Roads and bridges for the use of armies in the field	902 89	
Military and geographical survey west of the Mississippi.....	35 78	
Reopening a communication between Albemarle sound and the Atlantic ocean....	3, 521 39	
Rebuilding and repairing boats, and improvements on Mississippi and Ohio rivers, &c.....	338 40	
Continuing the improvement of the harbor of Dunkirk, N. Y.....	100 53	
Repairs and contingencies of harbors.....	171 31	
Improvement of the navigation of the Arkansas river.....	269 47	
Removal of obstructions at the mouth of the Genesee river.....	914 55	
Survey of the harbor of Ogdensburg, N. Y	315 19	
Improvement of the harbor of Erie, Penn	166 07	
Arrearages due for roads, harbors and rivers.....	198 70	
Removing obstructions in the Savannah river	163 28	
Subsistence of ten regiments of regular troops	7 15	
Pay of volunteers, act of August 8, 1846	7, 022 95	
Pay, subsistence, &c., of six companies of New Mexico volunteers under General Garland.....	5, 334 88	
Pay of four companies of volunteers called out by Lieutenant Colonel Washington, act of February 27, 1851	33, 011 34	
Pay of Florida militia on account of the quartermasters' department.....	4, 537 08	
Payment of Florida volunteers in 1857 and 1858, act of March 3, 1839.....	16, 286 08	
Pay of several companies of Texas mounted rangers.....	6, 547 99	
Payment of mounted riflemen, volunteers under Captain John C. Frémont in 1846.	3, 774 58	
Pay of sappers and miners	1 16	
Pay of three companies of Kansas volunteers.....	893 69	
Payment of Texas volunteers under General Brooke	1, 497 40	
Arrearages due Florida militia under General Read	2, 000 00	
Arrearages of pay due Captain McRea's company of Virginia volunteers.....	2, 663 71	
Payment of claims adjudicated by a board of army officers to mounted riflemen under Captain John C. Frémont	6, 600 00	
Arrearages of pay of Kentucky volunteers in 1836.....	1, 000 00	
Arrearages of pay to volunteers in Black Hawk war.....	272 51	
Travelling allowance to volunteers	5, 666 46	
Pay of five companies of Texas mounted volunteers, act of July 21, 1852.....	4, 996 79	
Pay and supplies of mounted and foot companies of Florida volunteers	11, 032 28	
Payment of expenses of militia of New Mexico called out in 1854.....	2, 242 98	
Removing stables, &c., from grounds around infirmary.....	78	
Payment to the State of Texas for moneys advanced in payment to volunteers....	123, 544 51	
Refunding to the State of California expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities prior to January, 1854, act August 5, 1854.....	10, 188 63	
Payment to the State of Minnesota for expenses incurred by Captain Jas. Starke's company of Minnesota volunteers.....	1, 391 63	
Arrearages prior to July, 1815.....	6, 639 94	
Contingent expenses of office of commanding general.....	77 05	
Carrying into effect the joint resolution directing the payment of certain volunteers and militia under the limitations prescribed therein, approved August 4, 1846...	4, 000 00	
Relief of Whitemarsh B. Seabrook and others.....	1, 072 93	
		353, 032 99
NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.		
Mexican hostilities.....	28, 799 90	
Military contributions in Mexico.....	4, 091 43	
		32, 891 33
		553, 928 40

1862-'63.

STATEMENT OF BALANCES—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

Civil.....	\$96,988 80
Miscellaneous	54,704 50
Foreign intercourse	8,460 44
Department of the Interior.....	7,850 34
Military establishment	353,032 99
Naval establishment	32,891 33
	<u>553,928 40</u>

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

Statement of warrants drawn previously to June 30, 1863, in favor of sundry individuals on the treasury of the United States, not placed to the credit of the Treasurer on that day.

CIVIL LIST.

Salary of clerk in the office of the Sixth Auditor:			
1861—G. K. Harper	No. 6148.....		\$96 15
Blank books, &c., for the office of the Second Comptroller:			
1863—Marcellus Bailey	No. 9425.....		500 00
Salaries of governor, judges, &c., of Utah Territory:			
1858—A. Cumming	No. 5602.....	\$1,182 06	
1861—Do	2439.....	625 00	
			<u>1,807 06</u>
Salaries of governor, judges, &c., of Oregon Territory:			
1850—Edward Hamilton	No. 3584.....	2 96	
1853—W. Wilson	859.....	38 46	
			<u>41 42</u>
Salaries of governor, judges, &c., of New Mexico:			
1862—K. Benedict	No. 4214.....	\$625 00	
Do.....	4414.....	610 75	
			<u>1,235 75</u>
1863—J. G. Knapp	4627.....	610 75	
			<u>1,846 50</u>
Salaries of governor, judges, &c., of Washington Territory:			
1862—L. J. S. Turney	No. 3865.....	500 00	
Do.....	4145.....	500 00	
Do.....	4146.....	331 51	
			<u>1,331 51</u>
1863—C. C. Hewitt.....	4615.....	610 75	
			<u>1,942 26</u>
Salaries of governor, judges, &c., of Nevada Territory:			
1863—J. W. Nye.....	No. 4391.....	625 00	
Do.....	4628.....	625 00	
			<u>1,250 00</u>
G. K. Mott	4632.....	441 00	
			<u>1,691 00</u>
Salaries of governors, judges, &c., of Dakota Territory:			
1863—J. Hutchinson	No. 4397.....	450 00	
Do.....	4638.....	450 00	
			<u>900 00</u>
Salaries of governor, judges, &c., of Colorado Territory:			
1863—J. Evans	No. 4418.....	625 00	
C. S. Armour.....	4635.....	441 00	
Do.....	4647.....	441 00	
			<u>882 00</u>
			<u>1,507 00</u>
Clerks in the office of the surveyor general of Florida:			
1861—M. M. Reed.....	No. 4609.....		150 00
Salary of surveyor general of Louisiana:			
1861—W. J. McCulloch.....	No 4615.....		500 00
Clerks in the office of the surveyor general of Louisiana:			
1861—P. A. Hatkinson	No. 4613.....	375 00	
J. W. Arnaud.....	4614.....	250 00	
			<u>625 00</u>
Salary of surveyor general of California:			
1863—C. F. Beale.....	No. 9890.....		674 01
Clerks in the office of the surveyor general of California:			
1863—R. C. Hopkins.....	No. 9311.....	500 00	
T. E. Kerlin.....	9873.....	450 00	
			<u>950 00</u>
Rent of the surveyor general's office in California:			
1863—J. Chambers.....	No. 9769.....	11 63	
T. J. Cleary.....	9917.....	9 00	
			<u>20 63</u>
Carried forward.....			<u>13,251 03</u>

1862-'63.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

Brought forward.....				\$13,251 03
Clerks in the office of the surveyor general of Washington Territory :				
1863—E. Giddings	No. 9568.....			450 00
Rent of the surveyor general's office in Washington Territory :				
1863—R. Willard	No. 9932.....		\$3 00	
N. S. Steen.....	9933.....		3 00	
N. Doane.....	9934.....		13 00	
D. Phillips & Co.....	9935.....		45 83	
G. A. Barnes.....	9936.....		120 00	
J. Scott.....	9937.....		150 00	
				334 83
Clerks in the office of the surveyor general of Utah Territory :				
1860—D. J. Jones, jr	No. 2038.....			250 00
Rent of surveyor general's office in Oregon :				
1860—J. S. Zeiber.....	No. 389.....		11 40	
1862—F. Dudley.....	8116.....		5 53	
E. Ward.....	8128.....		3 75	
F. Dudley.....	8440.....	\$39 45		
Do.....	8441.....	2 76		
				42 21
				62 89
Rent of surveyor general's office in New Mexico :				
1862—Ann C. Houghton	No. 8630.....		163 04	
J. A. Clark.....	8632.....	12 50		
Do.....	8634.....	4 00		
				16 50
				179 54
Rent of surveyor general's office in Nevada Territory :				
1863—C. F. Beale.....	No. 9890.....			2 00
Clerks in the offices of the surveyors general, to be apportioned according to the exigencies of the public service :				
1861—C. L. Mavor.....	No. 4589.....		300 00	
A. Bercegay.....	4590.....		300 00	
H. Gascon.....	4591.....		275 00	
J. M. Washburn.....	4592.....		300 00	
C. L. Illsby.....	4593.....		250 00	
J. S. Purviance.....	4594.....		250 00	
1863—G. House.....	9973.....		350 00	
				2,025 00
District judges of the United States :				
1861—D. Ringo.....	No. 1023.....		625 00	
T. H. McCaleb.....	1256.....		6	
Asa Briggs.....	1471.....		625 00	
J. Brockenbrough.....	1479.....		625 00	
				1,875 06
District attorneys of the United States :				
1835—S. E. Bell.....	No. 1263.....		50 00	
1841—E. M. Garnet.....	7848.....	50 00		
Do.....	8763.....	50 00		
				*100 00
1854—Seth M. Blair.....	489.....	62 50		
Do.....	719.....	62 50		
				125 00
1858—T. J. Watson.....	4475.....		50 00	
G. E. Hand.....	4490.....		55	
W. Weer.....	5997.....		62 50	
1860—H. J. Harris.....	8278.....		50 00	
1861—J. T. Warren.....	1068.....		50 00	
L. D. Marks.....	1207.....		50 00	
J. H. New.....	1386.....	120 56		
Do.....	1387.....	50 00		
				170 56
F. B. Miller.....	1589.....		50 00	
P. H. Aylett.....	1618.....		52 75	
1862—W. E. Gleason.....	4202.....		62 50	
1863—J. J. McGilvra.....	4331.....		62 50	
T. Means.....	4432.....		18 30	
W. E. Gleason.....	4563.....		62 50	
				1,017 16
Marshals of the United States :				
1861—W. H. Tison.....	No. 1097.....		50 00	
W. C. Young.....	1098.....		50 00	
J. G. Halliburton.....	1100.....		50 00	
W. B. Marshall.....	1234.....	51 09		
Do.....	1235.....	50 00		
				101 09
1862—W. Wasson.....	4118.....	72 53		
1863—Do.....	4286.....	50 00		
				122 53
A. C. Hunt.....	4590.....		50 00	
W. Wasson.....	4592.....		50 00	
				473 62
Carried forward.....				19,921 13

1862-'63.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

		Brought forward.....	\$19,921 13
Expenses of the courts of the United States:			
1851—B. T. Rising.....	No. 3464.....	\$2 90	
H. B. Miller.....	3470.....	9 25	
1853—T. B. Childress.....	6167.....	10 00	
1854—C. A. Hinkley.....	8293.....	39 20	
1855—J. H. Smith.....	9388.....	18 30	
1856—J. W. Harris.....	2842.....	500 00	
1858—G. D. Gross.....	6455.....	2 10	
1859—F. Fletcher.....	9060.....	18 50	
1860—M. R. Dalton.....	980.....	3 40	
F. J. Parker.....	3693.....	187 50	
H. C. Young.....	4376.....	1,000 00	
H. Wilcox.....	4466.....	275 00	
T. J. Parker.....	4469.....	187 50	
1861—G. Lewis.....	4477.....	101 90	
F. J. Lovejoy.....	4525.....	33 00	
H. C. Miller.....	4538.....	335 00	
J. L. Carroll.....	4747.....	96 80	
J. A. Cuthbert.....	4756.....	67 20	
J. W. Gurley.....	4777.....	267 51	
J. Gansche.....	4793.....	1,111 09	
Sampson & Hendricks.....	4801.....	250 00	
R. W. Edmondson.....	4926.....	\$369 30	
Do.....	4941.....	106 35	
		475 65	
B. F. Simmons.....	4971.....	30 00	
F. B. Miller.....	5172.....	80 00	
P. H. Aylett.....	5189.....	595 00	
W. E. Gleason.....	8395.....	218 00	
1862—Do.....	9027.....	322 00	
		540 00	
B. N. Sexton.....	9091.....	96 30	
1863—T. D. Wheaton.....	9390.....	106 00	
D. Powell.....	9574.....	274 80	
J. Harrison.....	9585.....	70 00	
H. M. McGill.....	9736.....	15 00	
C. S. Bryant.....	9772.....	12 05	
P. K. Hubbs.....	9775.....	15 00	
C. P. Hall.....	9813.....	269 45	
R. H. Hewett.....	9840.....	102 75	
J. T. Chillis.....	9868.....	268 00	
M. G. Pratt.....	9911.....	15 55	
W. F. Shaffer.....	9991.....	191 20	
Do.....	9993.....	47 72	
		238 92	
J. J. McGilvra.....	19.....	252 00	
J. Wherry.....	20.....	25 00	
		7,997 62	
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Officers, clerks, &c., in branch mint at Charlotte, North Carolina:			
1861—G. W. Caldwell.....	No. 5964.....		1,500 00
Wages of workmen, &c., in branch mint at Charlotte, North Carolina:			
1861—G. W. Caldwell.....	No. 5964.....		875 00
Incidental expenses of the branch mint at Charlotte, North Carolina:			
1861—G. W. Caldwell.....	No. 5964.....		250 00
Contingent expenses of the branch mint at New Orleans:			
1863—A. Schreiner.....	No. 9406.....	15 25	
New Orleans Gas-light Company.....	9608.....	24 40	
Do.....	9715.....	34 58	
Do.....	9761.....	21 20	
		80 18	
		95 43	
Erection of a temporary capitol in Washington Territory:			
1860—R. D. Gholson.....	No. 3372.....		10,000 00
Erection of a penitentiary in Washington Territory:			
1860—R. D. Gholson.....	No. 3359.....		10,000 00
Expenses of taking the census of Oregon:			
1850—R. H. Williamson.....	No. 2174.....		500 00
Salaries and expenses of nine supervising and fifty local inspectors of steamboats, &c.:			
1853—S. Hall.....	No. 8759.....	656 30	
1860—C. Ross.....	9235.....	375 00	
1861—W. Kine.....	5554.....	294 40	
L. Christie.....	5557.....	268 80	
O. A. Pittfield.....	2105.....	\$375 00	
Do.....	2378.....	375 00	
		750 00	
1863—T. B. Stillman.....	9556.....	120 64	
		2,465 14	
		Carried forward.....	53,604 32

1862-'63.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

		Brought forward.....	\$53,604 32
Contingent expenses under the act of August 6, 1846, for the safe-keeping of the public revenue:			
1861—A. J. Guirot.....	No. 5521.....	\$33 15	
C. P. Bertram.....	5524.....	50 00	
1863—J. Greiner.....	9282.....	231 74	
			314 89
Payment to Missouri volunteers for horses, &c., lost:			
1846—H. Crigger.....	No. 4367.....		19 65
Payment for horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States:			
1846—J. Kelley.....	No. 7059.....	\$15 20	
1849—W. W. Morris.....	7473.....	58 18	
S. Morris.....	7566.....	71 76	
1854—J. T. Namery.....	2480.....	14 80	
1857—G. S. Woods.....	8056.....	110 00	
T. R. Ellison.....	8142.....	27 60	
1858—Members of Captain Fisher's company....	39.....	1,454 00	
1859—D. C. Rupp <i>et al</i>	991.....	641 50	
N. W. Massey.....	1744.....	58 00	
C. P. Jarnagan.....	1761.....	59 75	
J. W. Humphreys.....	1762.....	55 00	
1860—D. Swan <i>et al</i>	2571.....	1,633 55	
Georgia volunteers.....	3121.....	457 00	
Missouri volunteers.....	3220.....	1,040 23	
T. Jamison <i>et al</i>	3597.....	974 95	
D. Russell.....	3700.....	13 00	
J. D. Perkins.....	3839.....	852 70	
J. G. Spratt <i>et al</i>	3889.....	738 20	
R. G. Scott <i>et al</i>	4210.....	499 35	
H. Inman.....	4326.....	378 52	
1861—W. Campbell <i>et al</i>	4769.....	518 71	
W. S. Dobbs.....	4890.....	160 00	
R. Ashe.....	4907.....	85 00	
H. G. Fant <i>et al</i>	5504.....	\$639 80	
Do.....	5507.....	650 40	
			1,290 20
M. M. Jacobs <i>et al</i>	5746.....	520 20	
Do.....	5747.....	390 00	
			910 20
Missouri mounted volunteers.....	6224.....	570 00	
1863—F. A. Walker.....	9089.....	200 00	
A. B. McCalmont.....	9632.....	175 00	
			13,062 40
Expenses incurred by the provisional government of Oregon in defending the people of that Territory from the Cayuse Indians:			
1852—M. Hunter.....	No. 7644.....	113 50	
D. Waldo.....	7689.....	341 79	
J. Welch.....	7853.....	119 75	
J. Boist.....	9189.....	168 25	
W. Beckman.....	9191.....	87 00	
1853—R. Evans.....	9241.....	12 00	
A. Engerritt.....	738.....	34 30	
1854—James Alty.....	3496.....	38 00	
L. Able.....	3634.....	110 00	
J. W. Piatt.....	3640.....	118 50	
N. B. Jones.....	5199.....	8 50	
J. Sexton.....	5552.....	27 00	
J. W. Neal.....	5673.....	6 50	
1856—Charles Wright.....	6913.....	111 50	
1861—J. Witchey.....	4823.....	114 31	
D. H. Good.....	4824.....	5 00	
J. W. Morgan.....	4826.....	68 55	
1863—D. Herron.....	9609.....	59 47	
J. A. Munroe.....	9611.....	36 00	
			1,579 92
To defray the expenses of the national loan:			
1862—J. Shepin <i>et al</i>	No. 7634.....	35,905 84	
1863—J. H. Lowe <i>et al</i>	9792.....	56 00	
			35,961 84
Expenses of collecting the revenue from customs:			
1854—J. L. Trigg.....	No. 9742.....	14 37	
1856—G. H. Rosett.....	7809.....	8 04	
J. W. Harris.....	8534.....	250 00	
1859—A. B. E. Hotchkiss.....	6288.....	81 54	
1860—J. C. Van Dyke.....	560.....	50 00	
N. R. Jennings.....	848.....	30 90	
F. W. Latham.....	1082.....	5,350 00	
1861—H. C. Miller.....	1829.....	40 00	
N. R. Jennings.....	1830.....	37 70	
P. Arnaut.....	1835.....	450 00	
W. F. Presson.....	2087.....	136 00	
G. T. Wright.....	2106.....	400 00	
T. Hornbrook.....	2975.....	122 00	
Carried forward.....		6,970 55	104,543 02

1862-'63.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

		Brought forward.....	\$6,970 55	\$104,543 02
1862—A. Stephan.....	No. 4143	477 35		
G. S. Denison.....	4445	2,154 15		
C. Dunham.....	4511	87 50		
G. S. Denison.....	4614	\$5,414 00		
Do.....	4633	7,483 44		
			12,897 44	
1863—V. Smith.....	No. 5262	46,080 00		
W. W. Mills.....	5268	1,400 00		
W. L. Adams.....	5381	1,075 00		
T. Brown.....	5413	83 00		
C. D. B. Simonton.....	5755	625 00		
W. W. Mills.....	5769	1,335 00		
W. B. Smith.....	5873	648 00		
W. L. Adams.....	5878	2,118 00		
I. H. Thomas.....	5972	444 00		
J. Lemay.....	6101	436 00		
				76,830 99
Debentures, drawbacks, bounties, or allowances:				
1854—J. W. Schuth.....	No. 551			47 10
Debentures and other charges, per acts of October 16, 1837, August 6, 1846, and March 3, 1849:				
1853—T. O. Leroy & Co.....	No. 6930			9 80
Refunding duties, per act of May 8, 1846:				
1847—Andrew Watson.....	No. 8787			65 98
Refunding duties on fish and other articles under the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain:				
1855—R. Read.....	No. 3133	101 47		
H. C. Beecher.....	3142	16 40		
C. Prathier.....	3616	3 00		
C. Hirst.....	3670	3 08		
G. Harlow.....	4058	7 87		
B. Austin.....	4240	16 00		
J. W. Wells.....	4255	5 00		
J. McEwen.....	4358	2 05		
J. Lamoreaux.....	5005	193 19		
L. P. Rand.....	5172	24 60		
1856—J. Graham.....	5533	3 30		
D. Tarbox, 2d.....	5535	15 58		
J. Germa.....	6125	8 20		
S. Wiley.....	6572	39 00		
H. Smith.....	6792	74		
D. M. Sylvester.....	6794	4 65		
B. F. Hawkins.....	7265	94 46		
J. Ring.....	8738	82		
1858—J. M. Loder.....	4374	20 76		
				560 17
Refunding duties to extend the warehousing system:				
1856—F. Mitchell.....	No. 8105			275 00
Repayments to importers of excess of deposits on unascertained duties:				
1859—P. Clason.....	No. 7368	90		
1861—Bayard & Treadwell.....	1748	7 60		
1862—Sharpless & Bros.....	4054	226 62		
H. Weiner.....	4957	24 96		
G. B. Reese, Son & Co.....	4958	85 53		
1863—Leon, Pierre & Co.....	5205	68 80		
Sharp, Harris & Co.....	5703	198 61		
Fisher, Donnelly & Co.....	5925	7 04		
Jordan, Marsh & Co.....	6135	1,295 87		
				1,915 93
Unclaimed merchandise:				
1841—H. P. Kane.....	No. 9339	9 19		
1861—J. Mustard.....	2953	31 82		
1862—G. Bulpin.....	4815	73 34		
A. Bell's Sons.....	4816	18 01		
Ravesies & Fils.....	5005	222 56		
				354 92
Salaries of light-house keepers:				
1860—F. W. Latham.....	No. 9056	580 00		
1861—R. Eager.....	1553	1,315 00		
J. Sierra.....	1583	575 00		
S. Arnau.....	1905	825 00		
				3,295 00
Repairs and incidental expenses of light-houses:				
1862—G. S. Denison.....	4683			1,000 00
Seamen's wages, repairs and supplies of light-boats:				
1861—R. Eager.....	No. 1553			204 00
Commissions of 2½ per cent. to such superintendents as are entitled to the same:				
1860—F. W. Latham.....	No. 1056	14 50		
1861—R. Eager.....	1553	37 97		
J. Sierra.....	1583	49 37		
S. Arnau.....	1905	20 62		
				122 46
		Carried forward.....		189,224 37

1862-'63.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

		Brought forward.....	\$189,224 37
Repairing the works and piers to secure the light-house at Chicago, Ill.:			
1863—J. D. Graham.....	No. 6126.....		2,557 67
Salaries of light-house keepers on the coasts of California, Oregon, &c.:			
1863—W. L. Adams.....	No. 6044.....	\$1,149 40	
Do.....	6090.....	325 00	1,474 40
Repairs and incidental expenses of light-houses on the coasts of California, Oregon, &c.:			
1863—R. S. Williamson.....	No. 6046.....		2,000 00
Raising, cleaning, repairing, &c., of buoys, beacons, &c., on the coasts of California, Oregon, &c.:			
1860—C. S. Boggs.....	No. 9186.....		400 00
Commissions of 2½ per cent. to such superintendents as are entitled to the same on the coasts of California, Oregon, &c.:			
1863—W. L. Adams.....	No. 6044.....		20 00
Additional compensation to officers and men of the revenue service who served on the coast of California:			
1853—J. Williams.....	No. 7603.....	30 00	
J. Jones.....	7604.....	30 83	
W. Harrison.....	7605.....	15 67	
H. B. Keaghn.....	8166.....	5 00	81 50
Purchase of a site and construction of a custom-house at Louisville, Ky.:			
1854—R. C. Thompson.....	No. 8873.....		4 25
Marine hospital establishment:			
1856—A. E. Avery.....	No. 6492.....	9 59	
1861—J. Sierra.....	1565.....	2,082 00	
J. Robb.....	1895.....	1,000 00	
E. Wright.....	2054.....	81 00	
G. T. Wright.....	2105.....	88 00	
C. B. Cotton.....	2448.....	1,000 00	
1862—C. Dunham.....	4512.....	460 12	
W. B. Smith.....	5140.....	333 00	5,053 71
For materials for warehouses at quarantine station below New Orleans, La.:			
1861—J. Davis.....	No. 1768.....		2,493 12
For erection of appraiser's stores at San Francisco, Cal.:			
1861—C. H. Mead.....	No. 1948.....		1,307 35
Expenses of depositing the public moneys by registers and receivers of public moneys:			
1860—W. A. Bevans.....	No. 3991.....	100 00	
D. Griffin.....	4363.....	120 00	
1861—T. Herbert.....	4399.....	62 25	
G. Pervis.....	4673.....	200 00	482 25
Salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys:			
1858—W. W. Farnbro.....	No. 5449.....	41	
1859—E. Ransom.....	670.....	370 00	
W. A. Bevans.....	3991.....	362 09	
D. Griffin.....	4363.....	1,000 00	
1861—P. T. Critchfield.....	4397.....	1,254 40	
T. Herbert.....	4399.....	875 00	
R. W. Edmonton.....	4669.....	125 00	
G. Pervis.....	4673.....	1,061 80	
1862—W. T. Matlock.....	7293.....	1,250 00	
A. L. Lovejoy.....	7296.....	358 94	
S. W. Brown.....	8563.....	260 00	
1863—G. M. Gerrish.....	9810.....	682 28	
A. Campbell.....	9880.....	1,180 02	
J. Cushman.....	9947.....	982 28	
M. Wilkinson.....	9948.....	200 00	
H. C. Williams.....	9967.....	400 00	
S. W. Brown.....	9.....	500 00	10,862 22
Incidental expenses of the several land offices:			
1859—E. Ransom.....	No. 670.....	50 00	
D. Griffin.....	4363.....	20 00	
1861—P. T. Critchfield.....	4397.....	86 00	
R. A. Clark.....	4632.....	58 88	
G. Pervis.....	4673.....	105 00	
1862—W. B. Norman.....	7058.....	1 77	
W. T. Matlock.....	7293.....	117 00	
S. W. Brown.....	8563.....	188 17	
G. M. Gerrish.....	9810.....	150 00	
1863—J. Cushman.....	9947.....	450 00	
S. W. Brown.....	9.....	229 34	1,456 16
Repayments for lands erroneously sold:			
1837—A. C. Hayes & Co.....	No. 5459.....	100 00	
J. Gordon.....	5511.....	48 57	
A. Parker.....	5574.....	50 45	
1838—J. B. Boss.....	9642.....	100 68	
		Carried forward.....	299 70 217,417 00

1862-'63.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward.....	\$299 70	\$217, 417 00
1838—J. V. Fleming.....	No. 8859.....	50 19	
J. B. Kilbourne.....	9639.....	49 41	
1840—R. Tober.....	6312.....	48 57	
1844—M. Brown.....	7222.....	49 86	
H. D. Terrell.....	8313.....	82 50	
1845—W. H. Fleming.....	3519.....	87 53	
1846—A. Ray, deceased.....	5688.....	50 00	
S. Lane.....	6061.....	100 00	
W. Allison.....	7186.....	9 50	
1847—J. Madden.....	8941.....	46 74	
A. Coffey.....	9032.....	8 96	
D. B. Cummings.....	9037.....	237 29	
McK. Holderness.....	9392.....	50 07	
D. Bowder.....	521.....	99 71	
T. B. Goldsby and F. M. Bradley.....	852.....	152 55	
N. Noggle.....	1527.....	4 89	
1848—W. A. McKay.....	2744.....	98 95	
D. Traul.....	6040.....	3 16	
1849—T. Jones.....	9040.....	7 11	
1850—B. Hudspeth.....	1679.....	3 00	
1852—J. Bretzer.....	3919.....	1 05	
A. L. Potter.....	4046.....	49 48	
1853—G. W. Sanches.....	6462.....	197 50	
C. Jones.....	6618.....	50 00	
1854—R. Hopper.....	8579.....	1 41	
1855—E. Cook.....	9312.....	7 67	
J. Valverd.....	17.....	49 91	
J. B. Dume.....	163.....	50 00	
R. Dainfield.....	225.....	21 63	
G. Cook.....	465.....	10 00	
H. T. Pope.....	595.....	10 01	
J. Prattle.....	681.....	59 12	
1856—M. Picard.....	991.....	12 06	
J. Bone.....	1559.....	4 99	
J. H. Hitchcock.....	1615.....	50 00	
H. Lait.....	1618.....	5 00	
M. Stoddard.....	2062.....	10 00	
B. Brake.....	2198.....	10 00	
J. J. Norton.....	2207.....	10 03	
H. C. Massey.....	2491.....	100 00	
A. Vogt.....	2516.....	5 00	
W. Wilson.....	2607.....	20 00	
G. M. Smith.....	2628.....	10 00	
1857—H. C. Bogg.....	3472.....	15 00	
W. P. Curtis.....	3474.....	58 00	
W. Buzan.....	3538.....	20 00	
H. McMillan.....	3646.....	20 00	
A. Joyner.....	3683.....	10 01	
J. W. Petty.....	4202.....	9 44	
R. Satterfield.....	4226.....	10 00	
1858—J. Curtis.....	4514.....	3 28	
G. W. Fagan.....	4938.....	9 98	
W. M. Butler.....	5084.....	5 00	
M. Muelleur.....	5131.....	10 00	
J. Steiger.....	5137.....	10 00	
J. Y. Morris.....	5145.....	50 00	
D. Stewart.....	5146.....	50 00	
A. Lee.....	5149.....	10 00	
J. Wigham.....	5278.....	50 03	
J. Lewellen.....	5380.....	5 00	
G. Shoemaker.....	5643.....	5 00	
W. Maynard.....	5683.....	15 00	
J. W. Hawkins.....	5684.....	15 00	
B. B. Hicks.....	5698.....	10 00	
R. E. Glover.....	5712.....	7 45	
H. Wells.....	6317.....	10 00	
W. Barrette.....	6341.....	5 00	
W. P. Bandy.....	6366.....	5 00	
E. Brown.....	6426.....	4 93	
J. W. Deese.....	6431.....	59 81	
J. Moss.....	6525.....	5 00	
H. Porter.....	6889.....	5 00	
1859—D. N. Carvender.....	7059.....	10 00	
M. R. Hopper.....	7069.....	39 83	
A. C. Hawkins.....	7073.....	5 00	
O. Hendricks.....	7176.....	20 07	
C. Nelson.....	7178.....	10 90	
H. H. Stratton.....	7216.....	5 00	
L. Huffall.....	7478.....	10 00	
A. G. Reed.....	7482.....	18 55	
W. P. Baggott.....	7601.....	101 23	
F. Moore.....	7934.....	20 00	
A. E. Thompson.....	8016.....	5 00	
	Carried forward.....	3, 023 06	217, 417 00

1862-'63.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward.....	\$3,023 06	\$217,417 00
1859—C. B. Noble.....	No. 8093.....	10 00	
J. Rhodes.....	8113.....	5 00	
W. W. Moore.....	8132.....	9 96	
W. Estes.....	8593.....	5 00	
W. Klein.....	9098.....	40 00	
J. Kane.....	9166.....	10 25	
M. Sprulock.....	9198.....	10 00	
H. Mitchell.....	9210.....	10 00	
A. M. Dutton.....	9433.....	5 00	
D. Fuller.....	9459.....	6 97	
W. S. Rice.....	9868.....	20 00	
J. L. Shepherd.....	9869.....	40 09	
H. H. Smith.....	9874.....	23 87	
C. W. Edmonds.....	9877.....	99 52	
J. Metcalf.....	9905.....	10 00	
W. A. Pixley.....	9910.....	50 00	
1860—W. F. Wheeler.....	103.....	24 77	
S. Burgess.....	118.....	76 37	
J. McFarlan.....	369.....	40 00	
L. Schutle.....	489.....	20 00	
G. G. Tidwell.....	613.....	60 23	
C. Smith.....	850.....	18 71	
A. A. S. Beaufort.....	911.....	\$50 00	
Do.....	912.....	200 00	
		250 00	
L. Johnson.....	934.....	1 08	
Isaac White.....	950.....	5 00	
M. P. Cates.....	995.....	10 00	
B. M. Cowling.....	1069.....	5 00	
J. S. Hunt.....	1079.....	100 00	
R. Rainey.....	1084.....	5 05	
F. Wedgewood.....	1233.....	15 11	
L. C. Massingill.....	1241.....	100 00	
D. Nelson.....	1375.....	40 00	
H. McElvey.....	1387.....	19 43	
J. C. Kuykendall.....	1592.....	15 00	
J. H. Benton.....	1594.....	49 92	
R. W. Shaw.....	1595.....	5 00	
J. C. Palmer.....	1597.....	60 00	
W. McKnight.....	1618.....	4 96	
T. James.....	1817.....	10 00	
W. E. Martin.....	2048.....	9 96	
J. Harrison, jr.....	2059.....	40 00	
W. Brooks.....	2181.....	50 00	
S. H. Peach.....	2218.....	80 00	
E. F. White.....	2242.....	20 00	
M. E. Clark.....	2248.....	40 00	
O. Leger.....	2527.....	30 57	
M. Bennett.....	2528.....	39 25	
J. B. Loller.....	2529.....	4 98	
W. R. Meacham.....	2555.....	20 02	
W. Mitchell.....	2715.....	90 00	
W. Tinker.....	2721.....	50 00	
T. P. Saddler.....	2728.....	60 00	
J. Cummins.....	2790.....	15 00	
W. Read.....	2834.....	4 99	
J. Johnson.....	2838.....	50 00	
A. Rutherford.....	2840.....	20 00	
W. Sutherlin.....	2842.....	10 00	
D. B. Linn.....	2886.....	12 50	
J. Harrison, sr.....	2887.....	30 00	
R. H. Hunt.....	3228.....	30 00	
A. P. Reups.....	3261.....	30 00	
A. C. Goodman.....	3266.....	5 00	
H. E. Jolly.....	3269.....	40 00	
S. L. Nixon.....	3276.....	35 00	
R. Gilbert.....	3279.....	10 00	
F. Joy.....	3299.....	10 10	
J. Montgomery.....	3530.....	10 00	
J. S. Dukes.....	3536.....	100 00	
D. W. Henderson.....	3538.....	10 00	
W. B. Taylor.....	3543.....	100 00	
J. R. Burns.....	3559.....	6 75	
W. B. Taylor.....	3561.....	200 00	
Nancy Worford.....	3595.....	10 00	
J. Sterlin.....	3609.....	10 06	
L. Preston.....	3846.....	50 00	
H. Preston.....	3848.....	150 00	
T. J. Carlisle.....	3858.....	60 00	
N. Moore.....	3850.....	40 00	
W. H. Cummins.....	3860.....	260 00	
T. Bozette.....	3865.....	120 00	
A. J. Waters.....	3902.....	49 95	
	Carried forward.....	6,328 48	217,417 00

1862-'63.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward.....	\$6,328 48	\$217,417 00
1860—G. Withers.....	No. 3905.....	49 84	
J. G. Robins.....	3931.....	80 00	
J. W. McLain.....	3936.....	30 00	
D. Goodwin.....	3937.....	19 94	
W. J. Usher.....	3980.....	48 80	
D. H. Bankston.....	3981.....	20 26	
S. J. Donovan.....	4047.....	146 16	
J. S. Wilson.....	4099.....	109 37	
R. R. Highsmith.....	4111.....	200 00	
E. M. Orton.....	4116.....	80 00	
J. C. Kane.....	4118.....	10 00	
J. Hakey.....	4119.....	5 00	
M. W. Leonard.....	4121.....	30 00	
E. B. Williams.....	4125.....	5 00	
D. W. McKee.....	4128.....	19 95	
W. Davidson.....	4129.....	20 00	
J. D. Wesson.....	4131.....	5 00	
W. J. Ashcraft.....	4133.....	40 00	
J. N. Whittington.....	4134.....	66 18	
W. L. Roach.....	4136.....	100 00	
W. C. Hyder.....	4138.....	5 00	
J. L. Goods.....	4139.....	30 00	
J. H. Merritt.....	4140.....	40 00	
L. Jacobs.....	4146.....	10 00	
W. D. Ray.....	4149.....	5 00	
D. W. Walker.....	4150.....	30 00	
G. White.....	4151.....	118 77	
J. Davenport.....	4152.....	20 07	
C. W. Bensley.....	4153.....	39 94	
P. D. Castelle.....	4156.....	26 25	
J. Winn.....	4179.....	40 00	
S. L. Ogden.....	4185.....	10 00	
W. R. Barrett.....	4186.....	10 00	
D. R. Norman.....	4188.....	42 42	
D. W. Clark.....	4189.....	10 03	
G. W. Hart.....	4209.....	150 45	
E. L. Smith.....	4210.....	34 99	
D. Mileham.....	4352.....	30 00	
J. Cate.....	4353.....	50 00	
1861—J. C. Pendergast.....	4565.....	262 09	
J. L. Isaacs.....	4643.....	5 00	
J. L. Henderson.....	4644.....	19 77	
F. Thiele.....	4646.....	5 00	
T. A. Stewart.....	4653.....	24 79	
D. Faber.....	4717.....	10 00	
A. Wright.....	4718.....	60 00	
A. L. Pander.....	4723.....	83 80	
H. W. Shell.....	4725.....	10 00	
C. Land.....	4732.....	49 24	
J. A. Granger.....	4739.....	40 00	
A. Moore.....	4740.....	120 00	
J. Hennessey.....	4742.....	30 43	
W. Gage.....	4996.....	30 00	
W. H. Hill.....	4997.....	15 00	
R. R. Jefferson.....	5003.....	17 37	
T. A. Boykin.....	5005.....	40 00	
J. Rogers.....	5063.....	20 00	
N. S. Greenwood.....	5080.....	48 86	
A. Stevenson.....	5223.....	20 00	
J. L. Meredith.....	5384.....	33 40	
T. Johnson.....	5390.....	80 00	
A. G. Williams.....	5396.....	50 00	
J. L. Meredith.....	5398.....	1 26	
H. Conklin.....	5406.....	80 00	
J. N. Snodgrass.....	5408.....	30 00	
F. H. Wood.....	5413.....	50 00	
J. Wimberley.....	5415.....	41 54	
J. Cramer.....	5428.....	3 71	
R. Chilcott.....	5433.....	5 00	
J. Spalding.....	5434.....	280 40	
W. Burns.....	5436.....	40 00	
T. G. Harrold.....	5442.....	100 00	
H. H. Wells.....	5448.....	13 79	
W. Hackman.....	5842.....	53 00	
S. W. Anderson.....	5848.....	60 00	
E. A. Hale.....	5853.....	65 62	
G. Frieberger.....	6532.....	15 00	
N. N. King.....	6533.....	5 00	
N. H. Smith.....	6553.....	50 00	
L. Bray.....	6557.....	50 00	
1862—N. K. Leonard.....	6604.....	100 00	
H. P. Bennett.....	6917.....	100 00	
	Carried forward.....	10,335 97	217,417 00

1862-'63.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward.....	\$10,335 97	\$217,417 00
1862—C. Stubbs.....	No. 7873.....	59 50	
E. A. White.....	8027.....	4 20	
A. O. Portwood.....	8453.....	5 00	
E. Baumgartner.....	8820.....	48	
F. H. Benson.....	9010.....	50 00	
1863—J. Moore.....	9186.....	5 00	
A. G. Walden.....	9238.....	27 20	
N. Gits.....	9239.....	20 00	
J. D. Penn.....	9282.....	5 12	
T. N. Galbreath.....	9320.....	10 00	
J. Westveer.....	9727.....	40 00	
S. T. Ritchey.....	9803.....	10 00	
J. Richardson.....	9805.....	50 00	
P. Smith.....	9879.....	2 25	
M. Weaver.....	9888.....	10 00	
M. McClure.....	9922.....	7 20	
William Buckingham.....	9942.....	\$400 00	
Do.....	9981.....	560 00	
		960 00	
R. W. Scoville.....	9982.....	90 15	
Hiram A. Rood.....	9983.....	62 77	
G. W. Ryall.....	1.....	100 00	
C. Lea.....	2.....	200 00	
W. Y. Strong.....	4.....	50 00	
J. Thacker.....	12.....	100 00	
A. Brandeberry.....	18.....	150 00	
			12,354 84
Indemnity for swamp lands purchased by individuals:			
1861—R. Yates.....	No. 5694.....	6,076 75	
Do.....	5757.....	1,104 08	
Do.....	5835.....	6,194 76	
Do.....	5837.....	33 29	
		13,408 88	
1863—S. J. Kirkwood.....	9308.....	2,731 87	
R. Yates.....	9829.....	580 55	
Do.....	9886.....	746 46	
		1,327 01	
			17,467 76
Debentures and other charges, (lands:)			
1863—G. Bradley.....	No. 10.....		20 00
Payment of war bounty-land certificates:			
1849—C. Murray.....	No. 447.....	100 00	
S. West.....	560.....	100 00	
1850—G. W. Helm.....	856.....	100 00	
A. Smith.....	903.....	25 00	
G. W. Smith.....	904.....	25 00	
J. Wood.....	933.....	100 00	
J. Russell.....	1011.....	25 00	
J. W. Tipton.....	1261.....	25 00	
1851—E. Elbrits.....	3203.....	100 00	
T. Lanigan.....	3122.....	100 00	
J. L. Pollard.....	2436.....	20 00	
1852—P. H. Anderson.....	4460.....	100 00	
C. Blake.....	4831.....	100 00	
			920 00
Surveys of the public lands, per act of August 31, 1852:			
1863—W. Pepper.....	No. 9741.....		6 95
Surveying the public lands and private land claims in California, &c.:			
1862—H. Wheelock.....	No. 7537.....	10 00	
A. M. Swaney.....	9009.....	15 00	
			25 00
Surveying liabilities incurred by the late surveyor general of California, &c.:			
1860—J. H. Brooks.....	No. 2819.....		365 00
Services of special counsel and other extraordinary expenses in defending the title of the United States to public property in California:			
1859—T. Hoffman.....	No. 8426.....	200 00	
1863—J. O. Wheeler.....	9603.....	23 90	
H. D. Barrows.....	9858.....	500 00	
			723 90
Surveying the necessary base, meridian, standard, parallel, township and section lines in Kansas and Nebraska, per act of August 4, 1854:			
1859—M. M. Hall.....	No. 7409.....	16 88	
1860—J. D. White.....	1601.....	1,497 46	
G. M. Tilford.....	3661.....	11 95	
W. S. Caldwell.....	3665.....	75	
J. E. McMullen.....	3709.....	1 89	
1861—S. Parsons.....	4517.....	49	
G. M. Tilford.....	4521.....	4 35	
			1,533 77
Surveying township and subdivision lines, estimated at 4,920 miles, in Washington Territory, at a rate not exceeding \$12 per mile:			
1863—H. J. G. Maxon.....	No. 9183.....		3,702 82
	Carried forward.....		254,537 04

1862-'63.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

		Brought forward.....	\$254,537 04
Surveying the public lands in Washington Territory, to be disbursed at rates now authorized by law :			
1863—L. T. B. Andrews	No. 9179.....	\$336 12	
H. J. G. Maxon	9183.....	1,421 19	
			1,757 31
Arrearages for running and marking the boundary line between the United States and Mexico :			
1854—W. Ferguson	No. 7913.....		270 00
Suppression of the slave trade :			
1860—M. Sullivan	No. 4060.....	3 75	
C. Fahs	4314.....	316 09	
1861—S. L. Crawford	4449.....	577 23	
A. G. Ellis	4494.....	114 51	
E. Millach	5183.....	250 83	
J. Ross <i>et al</i>	6348.....	9,191 91	
1862—C. Taylor	6755.....	25 51	
W. P. Upham <i>et al</i>	6757.....	578 06	
J. Hancock	6884.....	25 51	
A. J. Hiested and J. Atkins	6932.....	619 00	
T. Gaynor	6983.....	156 25	
H. Roberts <i>et al</i>	7030.....	243 24	
J. Wesley <i>et al</i>	7099.....	1,773 60	
G. Cushman	7218.....	54 21	
W. Phillips	7221.....	102 04	
S. D. Summerfield	8522.....	253 50	
N. Flynn	8549.....	58 12	
F. Andrada <i>et al</i>	8617.....	130 74	
G. French	8948.....	25 51	
1863—J. Brown	9164.....	25 51	
W. Crossan <i>et al</i>	9264.....	296 24	
G. P. Hamilton	9288.....	75 85	
G. Berry <i>et al</i>	9344.....	3,797 25	
D. Clifford	9424.....	194 68	
C. Jones <i>et al</i>	9603.....	253 26	
			19,142 40
Expenses to be incurred in taking the eighth census :			
1861—P. A. Keller	No. 4442.....		5,000 00
Patent fund :			
1837—S. Bradley	No. 6191.....		20 00
Act for the relief of the heirs of Richard D. Rowland, deceased, and others :			
1859—A. L. Allen	No. 1476.....		2,510 07
Act for the relief of W. Y. Strong :			
1862—W. Y. Strong	No. 7557.....		50 00
Act for the relief of the crew of the ship Nightingale, approved February 19, 1863 :			
1863—C. Smith <i>et al</i>	No. 9483.....		217 50

INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

Salaries of consuls of the United States :			
1857—H. Wood	No. 1368.....	21 98	
1861—R. P. Waring	2176.....	207 37	
			229 35
Salaries of secretaries of legation :			
1850—Gales & Seaton	No. 3484.....	1 63	
1858—J. C. Merriott	9247.....	49	
			2 12
Awards under the convention between the United States and Peru :			
1859—F. G. Peabody	No. 476.....		95 87
Compensation of the commissioner, &c., to adjust claims of citizens of the United States against New Grenada and Costa Rica :			
1863—J. R. W. Sellwood	No. 1111.....		697 22
Expense of bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime :			
1863—A. B. Forbes	No. 1917.....		10 00
Relief and protection of American seamen :			
1836—J. Varney	No. 2477.....	10 00	
1837—C. Weston	6983.....	20 00	
1843—D. C. Joy	4882.....	10 00	
1844—Greeley & Gould	8150.....	10 00	
1846—J. Palister	4088.....	10 00	
W. H. Van Phister	5099.....	10 00	
1847—J. Roberts	317.....	20 00	
S. Watts	405.....	10 00	
1848—S. Edridge	3409.....	10 00	
J. Weston	6658.....	50 00	
1849—J. K. Rogers	8594.....	10 00	
1850—S. Rogers	3689.....	10 00	
1852—S. Foster	6224.....	20 00	
W. Allen	6230.....	70 00	
J. R. Morton	7045.....	10 00	
Carried forward.....		280 00	284,538 88

1862-'63.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward.....	\$280 00	\$284, 538 88
1854—D. Dyer.....	No. 2582.....	10 00	
1855—E. J. Kilbourn.....	4192.....	10 00	
W. C. Russell.....	4755.....	20 00	
W. W. DeForest.....	5565.....	10 00	
1859—Masters of vessels, J. Smith <i>et al</i>	428.....	60 00	
Captain Cope.....	813.....	10 00	
F. J. Manley.....	1795.....	10 00	
E. E. Groves.....	2017.....	10 00	
1860—D. Snow.....	3086.....	10 00	
R. H. Blether.....	3477.....	20 00	
H. D. Joy.....	3490.....	10 00	
J. H. Chase.....	4068.....	10 00	
John Crocker.....	5356.....	10 00	
1861—G. W. McNear.....	5431.....	10 00	
Isaiah Larabee.....	5440.....	30 00	
James D. Keith.....	5586.....	10 00	
T. Miller.....	6145.....	25 00	
E. Josslyn.....	6341.....	10 00	
B. Bowden.....	6705.....	20 00	
W. Sweeting.....	7611.....	20 00	
1862—J. Wooster.....	8080.....	30 00	
C. Brower.....	8308.....	20 00	
J. R. Giddings.....	154.....	7 00	
William Sweeting.....	162.....	20 00	
W. O. Brownell.....	163.....	20 00	
A. M. Burns.....	491.....	10 00	
J. R. Giddings.....	599.....	7 44	
A. M. Burns.....	1167.....	50 00	
R. Cline.....	1203.....	40 00	
F. W. Rice.....	1731.....	81 50	
McGilvery, Ryan & Davis.....	1919.....	10 00	
J. W. Chandler.....	2099.....	10 00	
			910 94

PUBLIC DEBT.

Interest on funded debt:			
1840—E. Tucker.....	No. 3793.....	17	
1844—R. Sherman, deceased.....	9287.....	14	
			31
Loan of 1842:			
1863—J. Bailey.....	No. 7092.....	1, 000 00	
J. Richardson.....	7458.....	\$1, 000 00	
Do.....	7506.....	1, 000 00	
Do.....	7703.....	1, 000 00	
Do.....	7788.....	1, 000 00	
		4, 000 00	
			5, 000 00
Interest on the public debt created since July 21, 1841:			
1863—J. Bailey.....	No. 7092.....	30 00	
J. Richardson.....	7458.....	30 00	
Do.....	7506.....	30 00	
Do.....	7703.....	30 00	
Do.....	7788.....	30 00	
		120 00	
			150 00
Payments to such creditors of Texas as are comprehended in the act of September 9, 1850:			
1860—W. P. Williams.....	No. 1042.....		3 85
			290, 603 98

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Pensions to widows and orphans, per act of July 4, 1836, section 3:			
1854—W. R. Vance.....	No. 5512.....		5 58
Pensions, per acts of July 4, 1836, section 3, July 7, 1838, March 3, 1843, &c.:			
1861—S. W. Dalton.....	No. 3872.....		200 00
Pensions, per act of June 3, 1858:			
1861—S. W. Dalton.....	No. 3872.....		1, 500 00
Pensions, per act of June 7, 1832:			
1856—C. Boswell.....	No. 7760.....		24
Pensions, per act of February 2, 1848:			
1853—J. Kelly.....	No. 4517.....	11	
1855—M. B. Love.....	7098.....	50	
			61
Unclaimed pensions, (army:)			
1850—S. Damon.....	No. 1136.....	13 33	
C. Thompson.....	1223.....	10 60	
E. Jones.....	1224.....	8 49	
E. Lambert.....	1293.....	2 63	
1853—O. Cooker.....	3911.....	41 30	
C. Patterson.....	4090.....	19 52	
M. G. Nunn.....	4123.....	24 00	
	Carried forward.....	119 87	292, 310 41

1862-'63.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward.....	\$119 87	\$292, 310 41
1853—J. Scherr.....	No. 4318.....	13 20	
A. Falconer <i>et al.</i>	4585.....	8 31	
P. P. Puckett.....	4793.....	1 60	
1854—A. Gordon.....	4892.....	24 25	
C. Carpenter.....	4930.....	14 20	
E. Stokes.....	5014.....	96 15	
R. Patrick.....	5054.....	7 00	
W. C. Fox.....	5055.....	11 55	
S. Ackerman.....	5356.....	16 00	
T. Leonard.....	5463.....	10 40	
M. Coon.....	5482.....	2 75	
S. Mastons.....	5688.....	25 20	
A. Feagle.....	5852.....	24 00	
1855—S. E. Watts.....	5937.....	4 60	
E. Butler.....	6209.....	11 67	
J. Purdy and C. Coley.....	6593.....	3 50	
M. Wilkerson.....	6855.....	10 83	
Z. Blackburn <i>et al.</i>	6866.....	2 70	
1856—M. Stephenson <i>et al.</i>	7353.....	2 16	
M. Harvey <i>et al.</i>	7358.....	23 05	
N. Tabor <i>et al.</i>	7376.....	12 83	
J. M. Lindsley.....	7393.....	2 91	
D. Armstrong.....	7465.....	1 61	
E. Rankin.....	7522.....	1 87	
N. Tabor.....	7544.....	12 83	
E. Post.....	7649.....	85	
J. Sage <i>et al.</i>	7663.....	21 98	
B. Tyler.....	7666.....	4 39	
E. Ferguson.....	7860.....	240 00	
M. A. Porter.....	8094.....	115 38	
T. H. Cole.....	8193.....	7 55	
A. Parker.....	8335.....	2 53	
W. Stapp.....	8346.....	24 00	
J. Ellis <i>et al.</i>	8370.....	18 34	
J. Venater.....	8398.....	12 00	
G. R. Brush.....	8422.....	48 00	
1857—A. Feagle.....	8559.....	48 00	
A. Grandstaff.....	8842.....	192 00	
M. Cox.....	8879.....	2 05	
C. Evans.....	8947.....	3 73	
J. H. Sizer.....	4.....	21 23	
M. H. Davis.....	76.....	33 15	
J. W. Martin.....	92.....	36 00	
J. Vincent.....	223.....	96 00	
E. B. Horne.....	538.....	3 27	
1858—M. Mount.....	814.....	74	
Sarah C. Tarry.....	867.....	21 00	
S. Lynn.....	1031.....	21 00	
H. Mooring <i>et al.</i>	1116.....	1 05	
J. Buckner.....	1138.....	48 00	
1859—S. Ward.....	1629.....	42 00	
T. Portlock.....	1842.....	2 74	
J. Doty <i>et al.</i>	1899.....	1 63	
J. Baughman.....	1948.....	36 00	
J. Sharer.....	1964.....	113 16	
J. Belcher and R. Pilhoff.....	1995.....	14 13	
S. M. Lathrop.....	2020.....	21 60	
J. Porter.....	2026.....	5 60	
J. Woods.....	2040.....	5 60	
J. M. C. Clason <i>et al.</i>	2096.....	6 63	
R. Parker.....	2116.....	13 50	
T. Thornhill.....	2117.....	32 47	
Mary Swan.....	2149.....	3 46	
E. Bingham.....	2161.....	29 98	
W. Barber <i>et al.</i>	2198.....	2 52	
E. Pillings <i>et al.</i>	2205.....	3 50	
Z. Robinson and Mary Robinson.....	2305.....	14 17	
1860—W. Brown <i>et al.</i>	2353.....	31 20	
M. Ohl <i>et al.</i>	2452.....	7 03	
J. Jones <i>et al.</i>	2511.....	10 26	
E. Knox.....	2525.....	3 73	
J. Powell and H. Stewart.....	2565.....	25 86	
A. Riley.....	2571.....	240 00	
W. R. Findley.....	2715.....	247 95	
W. Whitney <i>et al.</i>	2808.....	12 90	
S. Hammond <i>et al.</i>	2905.....	76	
J. Baker.....	2907.....	6 30	
J. E. Rutherford.....	3084.....	17 81	
W. J. Bowen.....	3199.....	158 78	
H. & J. Terrill.....	3346.....	12 71	
J. Frisbee <i>et al.</i>	3422.....	7 17	
Nancy Haines.....	3518.....	45 62	
J. Bolten <i>et al.</i>	3639.....	42 57	
	Carried forward.....	2, 706 62	292, 310 41

1862-'63.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward.....	\$2,706 62	\$292,310 41
1860—J. Shook.....	No. 3640.....	22 02	
G. Kelton.....	3641.....	22 71	
M. H. Stebbins.....	3651.....	1 51	
L. Golding.....	3654.....	8 87	
C. Boyd.....	3671.....	41 12	
1861—S. Cloud.....	3821.....	48 21	
J. Fay.....	3852.....	2 06	
A. Thomas.....	3853.....	2 32	
J. B. Wallace.....	3877.....	2 48	
A. Hicks.....	3879.....	27 13	
J. S. Patton and W. Patton.....	3880.....	2 26	
S. Pettit.....	3881.....	84	
J. N. Bevans.....	3986.....	24 00	
G. G. Gaines.....	4073.....	25 52	
E. Horn.....	4074.....	21 00	
W. T. Broadbush.....	4075.....	16 00	
P. T. Allen.....	4083.....	25 68	
J. H. Manley.....	4094.....	48 00	
W. Paris.....	4096.....	27 29	
J. Chapin.....	4097.....	5 29	
1862—S. Roberts.....	4924.....	9 67	
E. Scott.....	4995.....	1 02	
Catharine Morelock.....	5121.....	59 50	
Rebecca Farris.....	5238.....	156 00	
H. McCoy.....	5289.....	7 20	
B. Davidson.....	5290.....	12 00	
H. Sunkston.....	5291.....	86	
S. Petty, deceased.....	5410.....	9 88	
1863—J. M. Daniel.....	5462.....	16 00	
Clarissa Breese.....	5469.....	11 74	
P. Lynch.....	5551.....	10 20	
W. Bishop.....	5631.....	12 00	
T. J. Cross.....	5732.....	36 00	
F. M. Mathews.....	5767.....	240 00	
T. Fultz.....	5865.....	96 00	
T. Billings.....	5892.....	396 00	
S. McKnight.....	5909.....	96 00	
F. M. Mathews.....	5934.....	48 00	
Margaret Sparks.....	5958.....	7 93	
D. Kennard, deceased.....	5962.....	9 54	
R. Harper.....	5983.....	216 00	
			4,532 47
Pensions, per act of March 18, 1818:			
1861—T. H. Flagg.....	No. 3870.....	50 00	
S. W. Dalton.....	3872.....	100 00	
1862—J. D. Biles.....	5276.....	15 00	
			165 00
Invalid pensions, (army:)			
1861—T. H. Flagg.....	No. 3870.....	1,150 00	
S. W. Dalton.....	3872.....	3,200 00	
1862—J. D. Biles.....	5276.....	285 00	
			4,635 00
Fulfilling treaties with the Osages:			
1853—T. Fisher.....	No. 4548.....	72 52	
1859—D. J. Jones.....	2421.....	280 00	
			352 52
Fulfilling treaties with the Chippewas of Lake Superior, of September 30, 1854:			
1856—R. Reed.....	No. 7977.....	21 60	
B. F. Rathburn.....	7984.....	8 07	
J. Suter & Co.....	7989.....	17 00	
			46 67
Fulfilling treaties with the Rogue River Indians:			
1858—W. S. King.....	No. 589.....	86 92	
J. Benjamin.....	1157.....	109 87	
			196 79
Fulfilling treaties with the Sioux of Mississippi:			
1862—J. W. Jenkins.....	No. 4836.....	150 00	
D. B. Jenkins.....	4837.....	209 66	
J. Stoken.....	4841.....	338 62	
1863—G. W. Piper.....	5508.....	198 76	
D. Kingham.....	5699.....	\$450 00	
Do.....	5701.....	550 00	
		1,000 00	
			1,897 04
Fulfilling treaties with the Blackfeet Indians:			
1860—W. H. Myers.....	No. 3490.....		32 98
Fulfilling treaty of Fort Laramie:			
1860—W. H. Myers.....	No. 3490.....		151 76
Insurance, transportation, &c., of Pawnee annuity goods:			
1860—W. H. Myers.....	No. 3490.....		90 74
Insurance, transportation, &c., of Pawnee, Ponca, and Yankton Sioux annuity goods:			
1860—W. H. Myers.....	No. 3490.....		28 69
	Carried forward.....		304,440 07

1862-'63.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

Brought forward.....			\$304, 440 07
Removal and subsistence of Indians in California to their reservations, and pay of physician, smiths, &c.:			
1862—G. Rees.....	No. 5350.....	\$1, 095 83	
S. Hastings.....	5356.....	270 00	
1863—L. Battailer.....	5533.....	166 00	
J. McCray.....	5645.....	153 45	
T. J. Carmack.....	5647.....	42 18	
J. L. Hunt.....	5650.....	57 50	
W. Day.....	5651.....	150 00	
J. P. Besore.....	5654.....	429 42	
T. Vinsonhaler.....	5655.....	215 37	
M. C. Dougherty.....	6001.....	300 00	
			2,879 75
Pay of superintendents and Indian agents:			
1858—E. A. Starling.....	No. 713.....		2 72
Pay of interpreters:			
1861—J. Crawford.....	No. 4160.....		200 00
Contingencies of the Indian department:			
1855—H. Bittinger.....	No. 6768.....	50	
1861—Depositary, Little Rock.....	3772.....	71 24	
E. Rector.....	3972.....	1, 400 00	
1863—E. E. Gardner.....	5705.....	31 50	
J. Johnson.....	5707.....	4 00	
C. W. Thompson.....	5867.....	63 20	
			1, 570 44
Incidental expenses of the Indian service in California:			
1858—N. Gray.....	No. 752.....	550 61	
1862—N. Tuck.....	5333.....	3 00	
1863—T. Vinsonhaler.....	5655.....	185 00	
C. Hoxie.....	5666.....	16 08	
			754 69
Compensation of five supervisors of reservations in California, and twenty laborers:			
1862—G. Rees.....	No. 5350.....		900 00
Payment of liabilities incurred for Indian service in Oregon:			
1858—E. A. Starling.....	No. 713.....		9 92
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon and Washington Territories:			
1862—G. Arnold.....	No. 5086.....	354 66	
1863—J. Kinney.....	5673.....	161 25	
J. N. Baker.....	5694.....	50 00	
			565 91
Payment to the Cherokees omitted by the census taken by D. W. Siler:			
1857—Ty-es-tah.....	No. 86.....	\$54 70	
1859—Do.....	1214.....	38 12	
			92 82
1860—M. Hicks.....	2819.....	38 12	
J. Hicks.....	2878.....	38 12	
			169 06
Road from Fort Kearney to California:			
1859—J. E. Bromley.....	No. 1818.....	51 58	
A. Stead.....	2279.....	57 50	
			109 08
Buildings at the several agencies:			
1851—A. J. Vaughan.....	No. 2447.....		50
Trust fund due Choctaws under convention with the Chickasaws:			
1860—E. Rector.....	No. 3969.....		16, 120 86 *
Trust fund interest due Cherokees, (schools:)			
1863—R. D. Ross.....	No. 5852.....		283 99
Trust fund interest due Cherokee orphans:			
1863—R. D. Ross.....	No. 5852.....		591 01
Indian service in the district of country leased from the Choctaws for Indians lately residing in Texas:			
1861—Depositary, Little Rock.....	No. 3772.....		13, 954 50
Colonizing, supporting, &c., Wichitaws and other affiliated tribes:			
1861—Depositary, Little Rock.....	No. 3772.....		12, 716 57
Compensation of three special agents and three interpreters for Indians in Texas:			
1861—Depositary, Little Rock.....	No. 3772.....		122 21
Vaccination of Indians:			
1863—B. F. Lusbaugh.....	No. 5856.....		100 00
			355, 491 28

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Pay of the army:			
1860—A. B. Lansing.....	No. 354.....	10 14	
1861—R. H. Anderson.....	1624.....	39 86	
G. W. C. Lee.....	1635.....	67 50	
			117 50
Carried forward.....			355, 608 78

1862-'63.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

				Brought forward.....	\$355,608 78
Subsistence of the army:					
1850—L. Thomas.....	No. 590.....			\$0 36	
1851—H. Hayes.....	4477.....			1 25	
1856—A. A. Gibson.....	7255.....			27	
1863—A. L. McKee.....	5106.....			1,700 00	
H. Culver.....	5904.....			6 80	
S. A. Abbey.....	6140.....			550 00	
York County Poor-house.....	6604.....			1,429 50	
E. Chambers.....	6730.....			8 00	
W. Powell.....	7407.....			32 00	
J. S. Dwinell.....	7505.....			553 50	
J. E. Sweeney.....	7589.....			97 60	
R. N. Comley.....	8166.....			15,460 00	
E. Hackett.....	8177.....			36 40	
T. Brenan.....	8394.....			325 00	
					20,200 68
Subsistence of officers:					
1861—R. H. Anderson.....	No. 1624.....			31 20	
G. W. C. Lee.....	1635.....			55 80	
					87 00
Quartermasters' department:					
1854—J. K. Duncan.....	No. 3400.....			9	
1860—S. G. French.....	9523.....			16	
1861—J. McL. Taylor.....	1579.....			1,638 00	
1863—C. E. Fuller.....	7050.....			7,000 00	
H. B. Hendershott.....	7052.....			4,400 00	
C. A. Reynolds.....	7060.....	\$5,000 00			
Do.....	7133.....	8,000 00			
Do.....	7211.....	8,500 00			
				21,500 00	
					34,538 25
Incidental expenses of the quartermasters' department:					
1858—R. Ransom.....	No. 3536.....			10	
1861—J. McL. Taylor.....	1579.....			1,950 00	
1863—C. E. Fuller.....	7050.....			20,000 00	
H. B. Hendershott.....	7052.....			500 00	
C. A. Reynolds.....	7060.....	75,500 00			
Do.....	7133.....	42,000 00			
Do.....	7211.....	93,500 00			
				211,000 00	
					233,450 10
Transportation of the army:					
1849—L. Thomas.....	No. 590.....			1 80	
S. G. George.....	1600.....			20 00	
L. Metcalf.....	1666.....			2 96	
1850—W. H. Callagan.....	1973.....			72 00	
E. Abbey.....	2064.....			102 83	
1859—J. Marshall.....	5237.....			16 66	
1860—J. Mullins.....	7195.....			3 90	
G. Grassie.....	65.....			10 00	
1861—J. Enos.....	255.....			105 00	
E. L. Blank.....	256.....			105 00	
G. Marshall.....	4121.....			160 59	
T. P. McManus.....	7814.....			115 00	
J. Featherstone.....	7815.....			115 00	
R. Donelly.....	9473.....			115 00	
1862—R. Douglas.....	900.....			115 00	
I. S. Thomas, deceased.....	2500.....			41 12	
1863—Schuylkill Navigation Company.....	4773.....			261 00	
H. B. Hendershott.....	7052.....			10,000 00	
C. A. Reynolds.....	7133.....			50,000 00	
Burlington and Missouri River R. R. Co.....	8519.....			260 61	
					61,623 47
Transportation of officers' baggage:					
1861—J. T. Greble.....	No. 770.....			20	
1863—C. A. Reynolds.....	7060.....	2,000 00			
Do.....	7133.....	2,500 00			
Do.....	7211.....	2,000 00			
				6,500 00	
					6,500 20
Forage:					
1861—G. W. C. Lee.....	No. 1635.....				8 26
Payment in lieu of clothing for officers' servants:					
1861—R. H. Anderson.....	No. 1624.....			1 08	
G. W. C. Lee.....	1635.....			2 58	
					3 66
Expenses of recruiting:					
1852—M. P. Parks.....	No. 6809.....			20 00	
1854—F. Payne.....	1658.....			370 00	
1857—E. G. Steptoe.....	2241.....			72 00	
1859—A. B. Hardcastle.....	6059.....			200 00	
1860—E. Ingraham.....	9342.....			500 00	
Carried forward.....				1,162 00	712,020 40

1862-'63.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward.....	\$1,162 00	\$712,020 40
1860—S. Williams.....	No. 419.....	150 00	
W. H. Wood.....	763.....	150 00	
1861—A. B. Hardecastle.....	1678.....	150 00	
1862—G. R. Gidding.....	3673.....	1,000 00	
1863—E. B. Alexander.....	6184.....	780 00	
M. Howard.....	6500.....	500 00	
E. D. Baker.....	6854.....	720 00	
			4,612 00
Pay of two and three years volunteers:			
1863—G. J. Ball.....	No. 7873.....		150,000 00
Subsistence of two and three years volunteers:			
1862—H. M. Stanton.....	No. 8112.....		1,588 91
Collecting, organizing, and drilling volunteers:			
1863—T. M. Winston.....	No. 5548.....	10,000 00	
J. C. Breckinridge.....	5636.....	2,000 00	
			12,000 00
Purchase of arms, &c., for volunteers and regulars:			
1861—Kreuse, Drexel & Schmidt.....	No. 3740.....	166,448 00	
1863—J. G. Ramsay.....	5777.....	750 00	
G. W. Skinner.....	8252.....	10 00	
J. P. Farley.....	8448.....	96,200 00	
			263,408 00
Purchase of horses for cavalry and artillery:			
1862—A. Boyd.....	No. 8746.....		200,000 00
Medical and hospital department:			
1851—L. Powell.....	No. 4799.....	11 00	
1855—H. Randall.....	5694.....	2 00	
E. P. Seammon.....	6170.....	27 30	
1860—W. E. Dearing.....	9611.....	75 00	
1861—N. Spring.....	702.....	1,260 00	
J. H. Balbridge.....	703.....	150 00	
P. P. Barton.....	734.....	90 00	
J. M. Reno.....	899.....	90 00	
P. P. Barton.....	989.....	112 00	
P. M. Enders.....	1332.....	173 33	
E. F. Robinson.....	3389.....	32 00	
E. D. Browne.....	3395.....	40 00	
H. C. Lenshaws.....	4094.....	32 90	
N. C. Griffith.....	4144.....	81 62	
T. Babb.....	4298.....	16 00	
H. Barnaby.....	5140.....	22 50	
W. Parker.....	5982.....	16 25	
J. C. Mills.....	6065.....	3 00	
1862—S. H. Wood.....	6533.....	32 90	
H. C. McPherson.....	9456.....	100 00	
L. Kormendy.....	9808.....	240 00	
J. P. Letcher.....	57.....	8 00	
G. S. Davis.....	876.....	140 00	
J. C. Pinner.....	1049.....	80 00	
1863—J. P. Safford.....	5137.....	17 00	
Dimmick & Maberry.....	5147.....	14 87	
E. G. Wetmore.....	5745.....	66 62	
M. Miles.....	6751.....	1 20	
H. Stevens.....	8224.....	\$10,000 00	
Do.....	8497.....	25,000 00	
			35,000 00
Boston and Worcester Railroad Company	8613.....	43 74	
			37,978 73
Ordnance service:			
1863—S. C. Lyford.....	No. 7487.....	4,000 00	
Do.....	8086.....	4,000 00	
			8,000 00
J. P. Farley.....	8448.....	3,800 00	
			11,800 00
Barracks, quarters, &c.:			
1860—J. Graham.....	No. 9617.....	256 25	
G. Grassie.....	65.....	52 50	
1861—J. McL. Taylor.....	1579.....	1,050 00	
1863—C. A. Reynolds.....	7060.....	20,000 00	
Do.....	7133.....	7,500 00	
Do.....	7211.....	7,000 00	
			34,500 00
Y. W. Sullivan.....	8517.....	2,722 00	
J. P. Farley.....	8549.....	2,820 00	
			41,400 75
Repairs and improvements of Harper's Ferry armory:			
1861—H. Hoddinott.....	No. 2801.....	67 32	
G. W. Carbaugh.....	2835.....	46 51	
J. W. Buckey.....	2840.....	75 05	
G. W. Dugan.....	3184.....	70 50	
J. C. Storm.....	3186.....	53 00	
1862—P. Woodhull.....	8196.....	22 07	
			334 45
	Carried forward.....		1,435,143 24

1862-'63.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

		Brought forward.....	\$1, 435, 143 24	
Contingencies of fortifications:				
1862—D. C. Houston.....	No. 7286.....	\$500 00		
1863—J. C. Palfrey.....	7812.....	4, 900 00		5, 400 00
Surveys for military defences:				
1863—F. Harwood.....	No. 5725.....	\$1, 600 00		
Do.....	6848.....	2, 000 00		
Do.....	7813.....	2, 000 00		
			5, 600 00	
D. C. Houston.....	8404.....	3, 000 00		8, 600 00
Contingent expenses of the adjutant general's office:				
1863—R. C. Dunn.....	No. 8057.....			50 00
Pay of volunteers of Oregon and Washington Territories in 1855 and 1856:				
1861—G. R. Bright.....	No. 4267.....	85 30		
S. Warfield <i>et al.</i>	4269.....	206 97		
W. Lewis <i>et al.</i>	4270.....	374 04		
D. Ford.....	4470.....	15 43		
J. M. Roberts.....	4862.....	51 12		
W. Brockus.....	5128.....	127 67		
W. G. Crandall.....	5130.....	20 58		
D. Phillips.....	5131.....	83 34		
H. Randall <i>et al.</i>	5431.....	146 77		
T. Brother & Co. <i>et al.</i>	5513.....	109 78		
S. Pease.....	5852.....	50 93		
J. A. Rownall.....	6061.....	500 06		
1862—Andy, an Indian, and R. M. Walker.....	6371.....	23 23		
W. A. Mulvaney.....	6736.....	15 15		
F. M. Morgan.....	6738.....	1 90		
N. Mulvaney.....	6740.....	107 56		
W. L. Mulvaney.....	6741.....	105 98		
J. Thomas.....	6742.....	80 04		
H. W. Stanton.....	7250.....	36 30		
J. Kirtley.....	7552.....	38 40		
G. Bogart.....	7554.....	44 25		
F. W. James and two others.....	7557.....	46 59		
A. J. Nickman.....	7564.....	103 97		
J. Camby.....	7811.....	156 99		
N. Cook.....	7943.....	65 83		
R. C. Brewer.....	9947.....	75 41		
W. J. Weeks and two others.....	162.....	120 50		
J. Polk and W. P. Ewing.....	163.....	32 36		
J. Gilmore.....	275.....	25 54		
M. W. Bullard.....	286.....	119 13		
S. Bullard.....	287.....	112 33		
J. L. Head.....	291.....	1 31		
J. Brown.....	2873.....	127 69		
L. P. Smith and J. A. Gallaway.....	3265.....	47 45		
O. Martin.....	3266.....	67 93		
J. P. Hibber.....	3359.....	378 04		
N. P. Hammitt and three others.....	3487.....	102 56		
T. J. Woolery and two others.....	3488.....	89 53		
A. W. Pusley and two others.....	3489.....	868 28		
A. Argent and four others.....	3490.....	243 38		
T. Day.....	3491.....	148 03		
P. Lanai and one other.....	3492.....	62 75		
S. H. Bernard.....	3493.....	97 24		
R. Wilson.....	3494.....	55 55		
P. E. Dougherty.....	3495.....	131 73		
H. Beschel.....	3496.....	71 82		
D. S. Hicks and T. Thompson.....	3518.....	84 97		
L. C. Norton and J. L. Lilly.....	3519.....	84 00		
W. Taylor.....	3520.....	16 33		
H. L. Rudd and two others.....	3523.....	140 99		
C. W. Wood.....	3524.....	42 41		
W. Brown.....	3525.....	5 77		
C. Grainger.....	3561.....	44 01		
F. M. McKeen and six others.....	3600.....	250 42		
J. Coggsell <i>et al.</i>	3604.....	321 04		
T. Lowe and five others.....	3718.....	273 51		
A. Lawson and E. B. Whited.....	3719.....	19 42		
T. R. Bewley.....	3723.....	40 74		
R. Hall.....	3724.....	48 08		
W. Croser.....	3725.....	99 60		
W. Lamison.....	3726.....	21 11		
S. B. Hibbard.....	3727.....	18 82		
D. Eaton.....	3728.....	138 07		
B. F. Lewis.....	3729.....	203 14		
J. Grazier and M. P. Howard.....	3730.....	147 42		
C. Wolf and two others.....	3731.....	439 83		
J. McVay.....	3732.....	19 93		
J. Fleming.....	3737.....	6 93		
D. L. Hedges.....	3739.....	41 17		
Carried forward.....		8, 084 45	1, 449, 193 24	

1862-'63.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward.....	\$8,084 45	\$1,449,193 24
1863—J. K. Limerick <i>et al.</i>	No. 3990.....	67 27	
W. Bigham and D. Locke.....	3994.....	80 17	
S. W. Moss <i>et al.</i>	3997.....	113 39	
J. B. Post and two others.....	4000.....	16 38	
J. E. Barclay.....	4007.....	97 67	
T. Warman.....	4015.....	100 42	
J. Bird <i>et al.</i>	4714.....	18 68	
O. P. Corbett.....	4715.....	15 11	
R. Norton.....	4727.....	46 02	
A. Huffman.....	4733.....	36 47	
J. P. Eckler.....	4734.....	103 26	
J. Parker and J. Trumbull.....	4738.....	75 33	
J. Green.....	4739.....	72 38	
J. H. Snoderly.....	4740.....	65 19	
J. Smead.....	4741.....	99 58	
T. Alby.....	4742.....	31 47	
S. Hamilton.....	4744.....	64 37	
J. Williams.....	4747.....	515 87	
M. C. Barkwell.....	4756.....	615 63	
V. P. Morrow.....	5410.....	124 14	
S. B. Blake.....	5411.....	118 18	
T. Prather.....	5417.....	95 34	
A. Eggers.....	5419.....	113 45	
C. E. Weed.....	5420.....	578 90	
J. K. Hurd.....	5424.....	1,038 33	
J. Smith and S. E. May.....	5426.....	52 09	
T. & M. Ferguson.....	5428.....	118 00	
J. M. Wallin.....	5429.....	67 59	
F. Hack.....	5430.....	62 48	
A. J. Millican.....	5433.....	34 30	
J. Miller.....	5434.....	91 26	
G. Fitzgerald.....	5435.....	29 41	
J. A. Graham.....	5436.....	50 40	
H. C. Houston.....	5448.....	132 74	
C. Andrews.....	5449.....	70 70	
W. Stannus.....	5450.....	140 43	
J. M. Kinney.....	5457.....	149 52	
S. Webb.....	5458.....	35 42	
J. Ott and two others.....	5791.....	121 23	
A. Morrison.....	5793.....	966 00	
J. A. Hays.....	5796.....	58 70	
H. Robbins.....	5797.....	108 81	
T. De Haven.....	5798.....	47 62	
J. Embree.....	5799.....	100 48	
G. Bolter.....	5800.....	87 48	
W. N. Thomas.....	5805.....	44 48	
J. B. A. Bronillette.....	5884.....	50 40	
A. Cole.....	5952.....	147 80	
J. W. Harvey.....	5955.....	68 78	
J. Calderwood, deceased.....	5959.....	44 91	
J. Slater and J. Buston.....	5963.....	151 76	
P. Daley, deceased.....	5968.....	209 08	
J. Jordan.....	6225.....	32 18	
F. B. Martin, deceased, and eleven others.....	6227.....	260 91	
P. Chappel.....	6231.....	49 22	
E. Creuse.....	6234.....	44 73	
W. H. Watkins.....	6235.....	51 73	
W. D. Wasson <i>et al.</i>	6541.....	239 12	
J. A. Campbell and seven others.....	6546.....	128 99	
C. Calvert.....	6547.....	52 24	
J. S. Keen.....	6551.....	38 40	
O. Frost.....	6552.....	38 68	
L. Bowers.....	6553.....	15 72	
D. Ford.....	6556.....	7 99	
G. Tykel and one other.....	6664.....	75 15	
J. McGiness.....	6669.....	205 17	
P. J. Stice.....	6671.....	41 91	
J. Bruce.....	6675.....	674 20	
M. Thirbault and one other.....	6679.....	127 14	
J. Cawley.....	6829.....	57 65	
A. St. Martin and J. A. Lake.....	6830.....	93 42	
D. Delaney and eighteen others.....	6865.....	644 62	
A. Orchard.....	7101.....	148 45	
J. O. Hitchings.....	7102.....	14 96	
C. G. Martin.....	7281.....	80 34	
W. W. Miller <i>et al.</i>	7282.....	345 36	
P. D. Northcraft <i>et al.</i>	7283.....	84 97	
R. S. Coyle <i>et al.</i>	7521.....	394 15	
J. M. Brown.....	7522.....	33 77	
J. M. Campbell.....	7524.....	46 14	
F. Chandler.....	7525.....	83 06	
J. Wood <i>et al.</i>	7621.....	72 84	
J. Gibson <i>et al.</i>	7626.....	105 25	
R. R. Foster <i>et al.</i>	7628.....	166 10	
	Carried forward.....	20,083 88	1,449,193 24

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OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward.....	\$20,083 88	\$1,449,193 24
1863—G. L. Thompson.....	No. 7631.....	98 07	
S. Hall.....	7633.....	35 09	
J. B. Riley.....	7788.....	69 36	
J. M. Brewer.....	7789.....	181 38	
J. Howard.....	7855.....	15 00	
J. W. Rabrew.....	7856.....	52 19	
C. H. Eaton <i>et al.</i>	8060.....	218 23	
J. L. Baker.....	8063.....	128 56	
M. Offutt <i>et al.</i>	8303.....	99 54	
L. Offutt <i>et al.</i>	8304.....	133 66	
E. E. Haft <i>et al.</i>	8305.....	19 36	
J. R. Jackson and H. M. McGill.....	8306.....	208 22	
J. Moore <i>et al.</i>	8307.....	80 93	
J. Taylor.....	8308.....	64 59	
J. Scott <i>et al.</i>	8309.....	195 16	
J. Catlen.....	8310.....	50 68	
J. Simpson <i>et al.</i>	8311.....	121 41	
W. H. Hildrethand.....	8313.....	124 44	
V. Davis.....	8315.....	74 03	
A. J. Conrad.....	8319.....	43 20	
W. H. Gates.....	8320.....	115 53	
H. W. Harsell.....	8323.....	108 40	
W. Pumphrey and one other.....	8324.....	126 39	
N. H. Gates.....	8325.....	24 93	
J. W. Anderson.....	8327.....	162 82	
S. P. Anthony.....	8328.....	217 26	
R. Wright.....	8399.....	44 93	
S. Dunlap.....	8330.....	138 94	
W. M. Russell.....	8331.....	134 83	
W. C. Woodcock.....	8332.....	152 44	
H. C. Morse.....	8333.....	90 40	
J. F. Griffin.....	8335.....	44 48	
J. M. Sutton.....	8337.....	50 64	
J. J. Saunders and J. V. Pinkerton.....	8339.....	64 20	
J. G. Adams.....	8340.....	55 58	
H. M. Clark and two others.....	8483.....	115 83	
F. Mathias.....	8741.....	552 10	
L. L. Gates.....	8742.....	70 55	
E. N. Morgan and one other.....	8743.....	14 78	
R. V. Howard and two others.....	8745.....	69 65	
T. L. Ramsay.....	8746.....	42 48	
J. K. Ford and one other.....	8747.....	74 84	
J. Johnson.....	8750.....	120 90	
W. Casterlen and one other.....	8751.....	196 94	
C. F. Bloke.....	8752.....	307 74	
W. P. Crow.....	8753.....	18 44	
W. W. Fryer and others.....	8754.....	63 33	
S. R. Templeton.....	8755.....	73 58	
V. L. Coffey.....	8756.....	28 46	
J. Carson.....	8757.....	127 92	
A. M. Payne.....	8758.....	80 25	
J. W. Vanderpoole.....	8759.....	97 17	
J. F. Payne.....	8760.....	68 54	
S. Betts.....	8761.....	383 49	
J. F. Lady.....	8763.....	35 57	
E. Vaughn.....	8764.....	115 47	
J. P. Manner.....	8765.....	159 94	
C. W. Riley.....	8766.....	94 67	
J. Burns.....	8767.....	135 17	
A. Lee.....	8768.....	58 18	
J. Savage.....	8769.....	60 70	
G. Parks.....	8770.....	83 31	
B. F. Castleman.....	8772.....	327 07	
J. W. Rooke.....	8773.....	70 83	
T. R. Cornelius.....	8775.....	674 13	
			27,950 78
Payment of claims for services, supplies, transportation, &c., of volunteers of Oregon and Washington Territories in 1855 and 1856:			
1861—E. Pinkham.....	No. 3724.....	142 00	
Hindever & Amahein.....	4160.....	14 00	
J. Sinclair.....	4186.....	96 67	
D. B. Warren and J. Trake.....	4253.....	239 27	
Monteith & Althouse.....	4254.....	4,404 38	
J. B. Wagoner.....	4263.....	396 00	
S. Gordon.....	4425.....	1,384 25	
Kerby & Co.....	4854.....	33 52	
J. Kirby.....	4855.....	948 00	
E. J. Macklin.....	4856.....	84 00	
G. W. Ozment.....	4991.....	58 12	
H. Gullifer.....	5073.....	98 60	
D. W. Ransom.....	5075.....	56 30	
S. Gordon.....	5076.....	34 85	
S. White.....	5101.....	100 61	
J. White.....	5102.....	106 00	
Carried forward.....		8,196 57	1,477,144 02

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OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward.....	\$8,196 57	\$1,477,144 02
1861—M. C. Barkwell.....	No. 5103.....	568 95	
P. Jay	5104.....	102 67	
J. Houck.....	5105.....	109 36	
P. Patton.....	5106.....	29 67	
C. A. Phillips.....	5108.....	396 00	
W. G. Crandall.....	5109.....	839 67	
Crandall & Wilson.....	5110.....	7,469 32	
D. D. Drake.....	5121.....	308 75	
W. B. Hay.....	5122.....	53 80	
T. Floyd.....	5123.....	137 00	
E. S. Fowler & Co. <i>et al</i>	5427.....	79 78	
A. Simpson.....	5490.....	90 69	
Simonfield & Co.....	5495.....	165 13	
T. Brother & Co. and others.....	5513.....	2,944 90	
G. H. Butler & Co.....	5711.....	250 33	
D. Beach.....	5713.....	76 67	
S. Warfield.....	5714.....	19 17	
A. L. Caldwell.....	5839.....	544 20	
D. A. Milholland.....	5843.....	210 00	
J. G. Jenkins.....	6080.....	72 19	
1862—J. Price and H. Deland.....	6369.....	33 67	
Andy (an Indian) and R. M. Walker.....	6371.....	81 23	
A. H. Gates.....	6372.....	701 84	
George Cornwall.....	6734.....	66 00	
W. Weatherford.....	7127.....	750 38	
R. S. Belknap.....	7233.....	133 00	
J. N. Low and three others.....	7543.....	705 62	
J. Kirtley.....	7552.....	64 63	
G. Bogart.....	7554.....	57 25	
F. Frank.....	7804.....	124 50	
T. W. James <i>et al</i>	7557.....	1,048 48	
T. Levins.....	7877.....	39 25	
J. Canly.....	7811.....	343 20	
T. J. Shadden and two others.....	7911.....	358 10	
F. M. Sargent.....	7912.....	270 87	
H. Dixon.....	7913.....	471 25	
W. H. Merriman and S. Gordon.....	7920.....	122 83	
J. Roberts & Co.....	7931.....	122 20	
D. C. Dade.....	7933.....	228 00	
A. Thomas & Co.....	7934.....	228 00	
G. Dodge.....	8224.....	102 50	
J. S. Christy.....	8226.....	52 00	
E. Sylvester.....	9684.....	210 00	
Mrs. S. Knoot.....	9685.....	321 25	
J. H. Dohse and M. E. Milner.....	9687.....	403 62	
R. C. Brewer.....	9947.....	48 00	
R. Clark.....	43.....	114 58	
J. G. Baker and eight others.....	150.....	5,374 47	
J. O. Staley and eleven others.....	151.....	2,826 82	
J. G. Burton and seven others.....	154.....	2,557 68	
Keith & Johnson.....	156.....	227 20	
J. Polk and W. P. Ewing.....	163.....	23 00	
J. R. Hunt.....	159.....	114 68	
W. J. Wells and two others.....	162.....	492 36	
R. Trimble and G. D. Nichols.....	242.....	631 21	
J. Riley, deceased.....	441.....	1,007 83	
E. March and C. E. Weed.....	1150.....	24 00	
Marks, Abraham & Brother.....	1490.....	639 63	
T. McDaniel.....	2595.....	51 67	
A. J. Baldwin.....	2754.....	26 91	
A. S. Abernathy <i>et al</i>	2755.....	527 20	
C. L. Evans.....	3098.....	59 83	
L. P. Smith and J. A. Gallaway.....	3265.....	211 82	
O. Martin.....	3266.....	120 52	
T. P. Dinwiddie.....	3362.....	180 00	
H. Cosgrove.....	3472.....	138 40	
T. W. Deeley.....	3473.....	22 40	
T. C. Poinjade.....	3474.....	60 00	
S. Jones.....	3475.....	120 00	
A. W. Sweeney.....	3476.....	240 00	
A. Bethel.....	3477.....	262 33	
T. E. Eldridge and two others.....	3478.....	366 16	
D. A. Levins.....	3479.....	599 25	
S. R. Raymond.....	3482.....	333 33	
N. P. Hammitt and three others.....	3487.....	563 17	
T. J. Woolery and two others.....	3488.....	124 00	
A. W. Pulsey and two others.....	3489.....	80 00	
J. G. Kircham.....	3502.....	150 00	
J. Wills.....	3512.....	64 00	
J. Hess <i>et al</i>	3514.....	2,731 59	
D. S. Hicks and J. Thompson.....	3518.....	104 58	
L. C. Norton and J. L. Lilly.....	3519.....	344 00	
W. Taylor.....	3520.....	283 83	
H. L. Rudd and two others.....	3523.....	1,849 67	
	Carried forward.....	53,400 61	1,477 144 02

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OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward.....	\$53,400 61	\$1,477,144 02
1862—G. S. Smith.....	No. 3560.....	33 00	
C. W. Washburne.....	3591.....	181 94	
A. J. Coolidge.....	3592.....	33 52	
J. M. Greenstreet.....	3593.....	28 00	
William Porter.....	3597.....	101 60	
T. L. Ramsay.....	3598.....	150 00	
B. F. McKeen and six others.....	3600.....	247 33	
J. Coggsell <i>et al.</i>	3604.....	11,796 52	
J. Rowland.....	3693.....	180 00	
W. Perkins.....	3694.....	160 00	
J. Kirkwood.....	3695.....	333 33	
E. Millican.....	3697.....	180 00	
J. J. Roth.....	3698.....	140 00	
J. F. Miller.....	3699.....	1,280 88	
E. Perkins.....	3700.....	151 80	
C. H. Birch.....	3701.....	100 67	
R. Merchant.....	3702.....	240 00	
J. Kimball.....	3704.....	290 00	
F. C. Griffith and J. Sailing.....	3706.....	460 00	
N. K. Sitton and T. M. Riddle.....	3708.....	748 00	
B. F. Robinson.....	3709.....	172 00	
J. Downing.....	3712.....	210 00	
E. Spicer.....	3715.....	21 00	
T. N. Falkner.....	3716.....	120 00	
L. Hembree.....	3717.....	160 00	
T. Lowe and five others.....	3718.....	717 91	
A. Lawson and E. B. Whited.....	3719.....	100 00	
G. W. Carson.....	3774.....	740 00	
1863 A. Allen.....	3954.....	254 40	
C. Cutting.....	3956.....	14 40	
P. Foster and three others.....	3957.....	1,629 03	
E. E. Taylor and M. Brownson.....	3958.....	299 36	
T. J. Hubbard.....	3959.....	200 00	
J. Dickey.....	3960.....	410 00	
L. Danforth and T. Murray.....	3961.....	77 89	
W. Harris.....	3966.....	1 00	
T. Love and five others.....	3968.....	610 60	
S. B. Stafford and six others.....	3972.....	528 68	
G. O. Haller and D. B. Forsythe.....	3987.....	940 00	
J. C. Strong.....	3988.....	84 00	
J. K. Limerick <i>et al.</i>	3990.....	3,776 80	
W. Bickham and D. Locke.....	3994.....	317 42	
S. W. Moss <i>et al.</i>	3997.....	90 00	
J. B. Post and two others.....	4000.....	281 67	
J. Aiken.....	4638.....	5 89	
W. Mitchell and W. B. Goodell.....	4644.....	54 16	
W. B. Gasnell.....	4645.....	8 58	
H. D. Cock.....	4646.....	123 34	
G. K. Willard.....	4647.....	1 75	
E. A. Clark.....	4648.....	8 46	
W. Murphy.....	4657.....	100 00	
M. Super.....	4659.....	205 00	
J. Shepherd.....	4666.....	88 00	
T. Monteith.....	4668.....	239 50	
G. Taylor.....	4689.....	90 00	
F. Manning.....	4690.....	108 00	
J. Bird <i>et al.</i>	4714.....	949 76	
P. Corbett.....	4715.....	402 69	
W. H. Watkins.....	5365.....	260 01	
J. E. Bell.....	5366.....	60 00	
C. M. Carter.....	5368.....	10 00	
J. Bird.....	5372.....	128 00	
W. B. Goodell and two others.....	5387.....	181 72	
Clark & Patton.....	5392.....	47 00	
W. T. Sayward.....	5393.....	560 05	
T. Fitzgerald.....	5403.....	135 33	
Witherell & Murray.....	5405.....	460 80	
V. P. Morrow.....	5410.....	252 50	
S. B. Blake.....	5411.....	21 33	
T. Prather.....	5417.....	121 64	
A. Eggers.....	5419.....	110 00	
C. E. Weed.....	5420.....	257 67	
J. K. Hurd.....	5424.....	672 06	
J. Smith and S. E. May.....	5426.....	4 45	
T. & M. Ferguson.....	5428.....	35 00	
C. Goodrich.....	5779.....	8 00	
J. Springer.....	5780.....	240 00	
W. Earnest.....	5781.....	25 00	
W. A. Carleton.....	5782.....	137 50	
J. Blanton.....	5783.....	240 00	
J. Ott and two others.....	5791.....	332 50	
A. Morrison.....	5793.....	33 83	
E. Moller & Co.....	5914.....	179 07	
A. Plaster.....	5915.....	236 00	
Carried forward.....		89,127 95	1,477,144 02

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OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward.....	\$89, 127 95	\$1, 477, 144 02
1863—E. Montgomery and W. Wright.....	No. 5916.....	143 00	
Beach & Platter.....	5917.....	159 85	
S. Lampa.....	5918.....	307 67	
A. Wells.....	5919.....	11 00	
W. Steen and J. Robbins.....	5934.....	1, 096 87	
L. D. Maffitt and C. Rogers.....	5941.....	448 00	
L. Westacott and J. B. M. Hinch.....	5942.....	1, 513 40	
W. H. Tappen.....	5945.....	6 00	
J. Chisholm & Co.....	5949.....	63 00	
J. Kirlt.....	5950.....	135 00	
A. Cole.....	5952.....	372 94	
J. W. Harvey.....	5955.....	16 00	
J. N. Robb and five others.....	6217.....	3, 532 20	
J. Jordan.....	6225.....	240 00	
T. B. Martin, deceased, and eleven others.....	6227.....	3, 431 91	
P. C. O'Regan.....	6357.....	774 70	
A. Holder.....	6489.....	29 37	
M. Wolfe.....	6496.....	4 00	
D. Hathorn.....	6536.....	1, 192 50	
L. Lindsey.....	6539.....	21 50	
J. Huff.....	6540.....	31 28	
W. D. Wasson <i>et al.</i>	6541.....	68 00	
J. A. Campbell and seven others.....	6546.....	1, 943 16	
W. S. Torrance.....	6633.....	32 00	
T. Kirkpatrick.....	6636.....	755 00	
G. Hayes and two others.....	6644.....	739 28	
Margaret Stewart.....	6646.....	220 00	
F. Caruthers and J. Bigham.....	6651.....	165 68	
J. S. Dickinson.....	6652.....	20 00	
G. Tykel and one other.....	6664.....	637 35	
D. Delaney and eighteen others.....	6865.....	5, 717 39	
M. Coombs.....	7088.....	20 00	
M. Taylor.....	7089.....	22 50	
J. L. McKinney.....	7091.....	57 00	
W. Wright.....	7093.....	320 00	
D. H. Murphy.....	7097.....	140 00	
S. Red and one other.....	7267.....	65 66	
J. Hargrove.....	7270.....	1, 759 76	
M. Martin.....	7272.....	53 75	
H. Martin.....	7273.....	116 00	
Witherell & Murry.....	7274.....	100 00	
C. G. Martin.....	7281.....	907 50	
W. W. Miller <i>et al.</i>	7282.....	200 00	
P. D. Northcraft <i>et al.</i>	7283.....	278 10	
C. E. Scott, deceased.....	7514.....	181 13	
S. H. Williams and three others.....	7517.....	468 30	
S. Davenport and two others.....	7518.....	31 36	
G. L. Turner.....	7519.....	12 00	
R. S. Coyle <i>et al.</i>	7521.....	1, 625 87	
J. M. Brown.....	7522.....	148 00	
M. R. Tilley.....	7604.....	82 44	
S. Cosine <i>et al.</i>	7605.....	427 20	
J. L. Ferguson.....	7606.....	165 00	
T. W. Glasgow.....	7607.....	161 58	
H. L. Yesler.....	7608.....	33 33	
R. C. Kinney.....	7613.....	24 13	
P. D. W. Hardenbergh.....	7615.....	708 04	
T. Briggs.....	7617.....	1, 430 98	
E. Miller.....	7618.....	46 00	
J. Wood <i>et al.</i>	7621.....	462 40	
J. Gibson <i>et al.</i>	7626.....	126 18	
R. R. Foster.....	7628.....	1 55	
H. H. Barrett.....	7845.....	61 33	
W. H. Carlton.....	7848.....	30 00	
W. B. Goodell.....	7849.....	27 09	
G. K. Willard.....	7850.....	4 88	
F. Madison.....	7851.....	20 00	
J. F. Madison.....	7852.....	482 67	
J. T. Wingfield.....	8058.....	100 00	
C. H. Eaton <i>et al.</i>	8060.....	1, 235 99	
C. Alleson.....	8262.....	78 00	
C. W. Riley.....	8263.....	42 00	
Riley & Swan.....	8264.....	321 49	
J. Maxey.....	8266.....	573 08	
G. W. French.....	8267.....	76 33	
J. S. French.....	8268.....	154 00	
C. E. Chappell.....	8269.....	80 00	
G. Hamilton and two others.....	8271.....	134 67	
C. A. Reed <i>et al.</i>	8273.....	1, 269 72	
S. McCaw and H. E. Bradley.....	8274.....	1, 270 97	
R. H. McGinnis.....	8276.....	59 16	
N. Ormby and S. M. Wait.....	8277.....	1, 230 12	
J. Gonzales and two others.....	8278.....	546 00	
B. B. Powers.....	8280.....	183 75	
	Carried forward.....	131, 113 01	1, 477, 144 02

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OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward.....	\$131, 113 01	\$1, 477, 144 02
1863—J. Taylor.....	No. 8283.....	91 67	
J. Dusenbergl.....	8284.....	120 00	
Dusenbergl & Brother.....	8285.....	128 00	
L. Knott.....	8286.....	137 66	
C. Strahl <i>et al</i>	8287.....	521 98	
G. W. Spencer.....	8290.....	180 00	
A. Dugnay.....	8292.....	348 22	
A. S. Yantes and J. G. Parker, jr.....	8293.....	175 33	
J. W. Offutt.....	8296.....	400 94	
J. Painter.....	8298.....	93 00	
J. Miller.....	8299.....	55 00	
R. H. Paris.....	8300.....	41 27	
M. Offutt <i>et al</i>	8303.....	38 00	
L. Offutt <i>et al</i>	8304.....	79 33	
E. E. Haft <i>et al</i>	8305.....	2, 099 84	
J. R. Jackson and H. M. McGill.....	8306.....	887 23	
J. Moore <i>et al</i>	8307.....	239 26	
J. Taylor.....	8308.....	184 83	
J. Scott <i>et al</i>	8309.....	2, 162 67	
J. Catlin.....	8310.....	6 00	
J. Simpson <i>et al</i>	8311.....	135 51	
W. Hildreth and D. M. Mount.....	8313.....	12 00	
V. Davis.....	8315.....	451 30	
P. M. Rinearson.....	8472.....	240 67	
J. S. Rinearson.....	8473.....	77 00	
J. H. Foster.....	8480.....	501 78	
J. A. Bennett.....	8481.....	115 00	
J. Rollinsworth.....	8482.....	26 25	
H. M. Clark and two others.....	8483.....	270 00	
Beltman Brothers <i>et al</i>	8692.....	188 96	
A. M. Jess.....	8693.....	23 34	
W. Bell.....	8694.....	116 25	
R. H. Turner.....	8695.....	369 50	
J. M. Baldwin, deceased.....	8696.....	193 17	
J. O. Pinner.....	8697.....	165 67	
W. J. Newton.....	8698.....	148 00	
M. O. C. Murphy.....	8699.....	1, 115 00	
Lowrey & Sutherland.....	8700.....	942 34	
J. S. Drum.....	8701.....	2, 154 96	
W. D. B. Newman and five others.....	8702.....	245 82	
J. L. Morrow and W. K. Temple.....	8703.....	130 00	
Chappellieu & Daubue.....	8704.....	132 70	
J. Ferguson and G. Tykel.....	8705.....	53 56	
L. Knott.....	8706.....	225 17	
L. Gates.....	8707.....	126 32	
D. W. Crist and one other.....	8708.....	56 00	
C. B. Hand.....	8709.....	18 75	
J. L. Jackson and one other.....	8710.....	1, 157 00	
C. Mohan.....	8711.....	67 90	
Ish & Brother.....	8712.....	396 00	
M. Farr.....	8713.....	156 80	
F. Ford.....	8714.....	32 00	
M. Combs and two others.....	8715.....	516 67	
H. B. Flournoy and two others.....	8719.....	526 67	
J. B. Blevins.....	8720.....	210 00	
J. Holly and one other.....	8721.....	275 37	
M. Monohan.....	8722.....	62 00	
H. Gordon.....	8723.....	20 00	
J. D. Brown.....	8724.....	225 00	
J. Baker.....	8725.....	1, 843 84	
W. E. Flanon.....	8726.....	160 62	
J. Sylvester.....	8727.....	99 60	
S. A. Smith.....	8728.....	80 00	
M. Winkel.....	8729.....	125 00	
E. Taylor.....	8730.....	203 80	
G. Hayes.....	8731.....	42 20	
D. Cushman, deceased.....	8732.....	595 51	
Jason and twenty-nine other Indians.....	8733.....	2, 290 00	
W. S. Hussey <i>et al</i>	8734.....	3, 589 20	
J. Cline <i>et al</i>	8736.....	1, 673 31	
D. Stewart.....	8737.....	60 00	
J. Coffey.....	8738.....	233 33	
D. W. Russell.....	8739.....	228 10	
J. Garrett.....	8740.....	300 00	
F. Mathias.....	8741.....	88 89	
E. N. Morgan and one other.....	8743.....	106 45	
R. V. Howard and two others.....	8745.....	300 44	
T. L. Ramsay.....	8746.....	260 17	
J. K. Ford and one other.....	8747.....	10 50	
J. Johnson.....	8750.....	100 00	
W. Casterlen and one other.....	8751.....	48 00	
		163, 422 63	
	Carried forward.....	1, 640, 566 65	

1862-'63.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

		Brought forward.....	\$1, 640, 566 65	
For improvements of the Tennessee river:				
1861—W. G. Brownlow.....	No. 2761.....			748 00
Mexican hostilities:				
1846—J. T. Leslie.....	No. 4796.....	\$200 00		
Do.....	4797.....	200 00		
			\$400 00	
B. Walker.....	4910.....		500 00	
1850—A. Robinson.....	2638.....		15 00	
R. A. Pierce.....	2641.....		30 50	
1855—T. McDonald.....	3879.....		42 00	
C. Pritchard.....	4731.....		89 00	
1856—J. McShadden.....	7369.....		8 71	
1858—M. Stebbins.....	4909.....		337 53	
				1, 422 74
Preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities:				
1853—J. Kean.....	No. 8861.....		164 40	
1854—J. Knowles.....	2306.....		11 75	
1855—J. L. McKoin.....	4734.....		16 00	
				192 15
Expenses of the Rogue River war:				
1855—W. T. Thompson.....	No. 4325.....		300 00	
E. Hess.....	4329.....		5 50	
H. Greenwood.....	4332.....		92 75	
P. S. Wood.....	6931.....		6 00	
J. Fridge.....	6933.....		10 00	
1856—Hazletine & Co.....	9035.....		10 25	
Cooper & Higbee.....	9036.....		100 00	
C. Johnson.....	9051.....		9 00	
S. Williams.....	9060.....		24 00	
Friedman & Wells.....	9061.....		183 00	
1857—W. Leveridge.....	14.....		12 00	
1858—V. Payne.....	3514.....		84 00	
E. Phillips.....	3515.....		162 00	
J. Ward.....	3518.....		76 00	
				1, 074 50
Refunding money for expenses incurred, &c.:				
1851—W. H. Diggs.....	No. 4469.....		2 00	
S. R. Curtis.....	4952.....		5 00	
				7 00
Payment of claims reported by a board of army officers:				
1859—T. Breckenridge.....	No. 4919.....		30 00	
J. Barrett.....	4920.....		35 00	
				65 00
Payment of claims adjudicated to mounted riflemen under Colonel J. C. Frémont:				
1855—J. Cypriano.....	No. 6615.....		118 00	
A. Martiness.....	6616.....		122 00	
S. Kelsey.....	6617.....		150 00	
J. Gates.....	6619.....		50 00	
H. A. Green.....	6620.....		76 00	
W. Dagler.....	6762.....		50 00	
				566 00
Arrearages prior to July 1, 1815:				
1851—W. J. Dabney.....	No. 5127.....		14 96	
1856—O. Odel.....	8787.....		28 80	
1860—R. Waldby.....	7196.....		11 61	
W. Church.....	8545.....		4 00	
N. Smith.....	9576.....		4 03	
				63 40
Payment of the civil officers of the Territory of New Mexico:				
1854—R. Dallam.....	No. 3011.....		376 22	
J. W. Leal.....	3022.....		28 83	
1855—Juan Otero.....	4832.....		67 59	
Juan Cruz Baca.....	4834.....		69 75	
				542 39
Relief of W. B. Seabrook and others:				
1857—C. C. Prentiss.....	No. 2921.....			44 70
Fort Monroe:				
1861—R. E. DeRussy.....	No. 1309.....			1, 000 00
				1, 646, 292 53

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Pay of the navy:				
1858—S. Potts.....	No. 3126.....		101 60	
1859—S. Jackson.....	4712.....		119 07	
1862—J. A. Bates, jr.....	8965.....		7, 000 00	
C. W. Babbitt.....	591.....		90 92	
1863—Lucy M. Whitehouse.....	649.....		48 54	
				7, 360 13
Increase, repairs, &c.:				
1861—F. H. Claiborne.....	No. 6139.....			615 00
Carried forward.....				1, 654, 267 66

1862-'63.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

	Brought forward.....	\$1, 654, 267 65
Contingent expenses of the navy:		
1861—J. W. Sanford	No. 6371.....	\$5 50
1863—H. C. Keene.....	653.....	12 87
		18 37
Provisions for the marine corps:		
1863—J. Wiley	No. 693.....	5, 000 00
Fuel for the marine corps:		
1863—J. Wiley.....	No. 693.....	7, 000 00
Military stores for the marine corps:		
1863—J. Wiley	No. 693.....	500 00
Repairs of barracks for the marine corps:		
1863—J. Wiley	No. 693.....	500 00
Contingent expenses of the marine corps:		
1863—J. Wiley	No. 693.....	2, 000 00
		1, 669, 286 03

RECAPITULATION.

Civil, miscellaneous, foreign intercourse, and public debt.....	\$290, 603 98
Department of the Interior.....	64, 887 30
Military establishment	1, 290, 801 25
Naval establishment.....	22, 993 50
	1, 669, 286 03

GENERAL STATEMENT
OF
CERTAIN APPROPRIATIONS MADE BY LAW
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1863,
INCLUDING THE
BALANCES OF FORMER APPROPRIATIONS UNEXPENDED ON THE LAST DAY OF JUNE, 1862;
EXHIBITING ALSO
THE EXPENDITURES OF THE UNITED STATES
*In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, on warrants issued by the
Secretary of the Treasury, and unexpended balances
of appropriations which are to be carried
to the next annual statement.*

NOTE.—The figures in the columns headed "References to acts" refer to the particular acts of appropriation (in the next pages) which authorize the expenditure of the sums placed on the same lines with them in the columns headed "Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863."

General statement of certain appropriations made by law for the year ending June 30, 1863, including the balances of former appropriations unexpended on the last day of June, 1862; exhibiting also the expenditures of the United States in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, on warrants issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, and unexpended balances of appropriations which are to be carried to the next annual statement.

DATES AND TITLES OF THE ACTS OF APPROPRIATION.

1	March 3, 1791	An act providing compensation for the officers of the judicial courts of the United States and for jurors and for witnesses, and for other purposes.
2	April 14, 1792	An act concerning consuls and vice-consuls.
3	July 16, 1798	An act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen.
4	May 3, 1802	An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, and for other purposes."
5 {	Jan. 12, 1825	An act authorizing repayment for lands erroneously sold by the United States.
	Feb. 25, 1825	An act making appropriations for the support of the government for the year 1825, (3d section.)
6	July 4, 1836	An act to provide for the progress of the useful arts, and to repeal all acts and parts of acts made heretofore for that purpose.
7	Jan. 18, 1837	An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States," (18th section.)
8	Oct. 16, 1837	An act making further appropriations for the year 1837, (2d section.)
9	July 7, 1838	An act providing for the support of the Military Academy of the United States for the year 1838, and for other purposes, (3d and 6th sections.)
10	March 3, 1839	An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government, and for other purposes, for the year 1839, (2d section.)
11	July 21, 1840	An act for the relief of Chastelain & Pover, and for other purposes, (7th section.)
12	April 15, 1842	An act for the extension of the loan of 1841, and for an addition of five millions of dollars thereto, and for allowing interest on treasury notes due.
13	April 2, 1844	An act directing the disposition of certain unclaimed goods, wares, and merchandise seized for being illegally imported into the United States.
14	July 22, 1846	An act authorizing the issue of treasury notes prior to the act of July 22, 1846.
15	Aug. 10, 1846	An act to establish the Smithsonian Institution.
16	Feb. 9, 1847	An act to provide for the payment of interest on the public debt created since July 21, 1841.
17	May 17, 1848	An act making appropriations for improvement of streets and avenues, &c., in the city of Washington.
18	June 26, 1848	An act to prevent the importation of adulterated and spurious drugs and medicines.
19	March 3, 1849	An act requiring all moneys receivable from customs and from all other sources to be paid immediately into the treasury without abatement or reduction (2d section.)
20	March 3, 1849	An act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States.
21	March 28, 1854	An act to extend the warehousing system by establishing private and bonded warehouses, and for other purposes, (8th section.)
22	March 2, 1855	An act for the relief of purchasers and locators of swamp and overflowed lands.
23	Feb. 16, 1857	An act incorporating the Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind.
24	Feb. 26, 1857	An act authorizing the payment of the 5 per cent. fund of the net proceeds of sales of public lands sold in Minnesota.
25	Dec. 23, 1857	An act authorizing the issue of treasury notes.
26	May 11, 1858	An act authorizing the payment of the 5 per cent. fund of the net proceeds of sales of public lands in Minnesota.
27	June 14, 1858	An act making appropriations for the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs.
28	Feb. 28, 1859	An act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing the repayment for lands erroneously sold by the United States."
29	Dec. 17, 1860	An act authorizing the issue of treasury notes.
30	Feb. 20, 1861	An act providing for compensation of commissioner, secretary, and interpreter, and for contingent commission to adjust claims of citizens of the United States against New Granada, (8th section.)
31	Feb. 20, 1861	An act to provide for compensation and contingent expenses of the commissioner to adjust claims of citizens of the United States against Costa Rica, (14th section.)
32	March 2, 1861	An act authorizing the issue of treasury notes.
33	March 2, 1861	An act authorizing the redemption of United States stock, (Washington and Oregon war debt.)
34	July 17, 1861	An act authorizing the redemption of treasury notes.
35	July 24, 1861	An act authorizing the remission of fines and penalties incurred and paid by the owners and masters of vessels since December 1, 1860, (1st section.)
36	July 25, 1861	An act to refund duties on arms imported by States.
37	Feb. 25, 1862	An act authorizing a temporary loan.
38	Feb. 25, 1862	An act authorizing the issue of treasury notes and for the redemption or refunding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States.
39	March 1, 1862	An act providing for redemption of certificates of indebtedness.
40	March 1, 1862	An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1863, and additional appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1862.
41	March 6, 1862	An act making appropriations for the civil expenses of the government, and for other purposes.
42	March 14, 1862	An act making appropriations for the contingent expenses under act of August 6, 1846, for the safe-keeping of the public revenue, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
43	March 14, 1862	An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1863, and additional appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1862.

General statement of certain appropriations, &c.—Continued.

DATES AND TITLES OF THE ACTS OF APPROPRIATION.

44	March 15, 1861	An act amendatory of an act to incorporate the Columbia Institution for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind, and to make appropriations for the benefit thereof.
45	March 15, 1862	An act for a joint commission for the preservation of the Atlantic fisheries, (2d section.)
46	March 16, 1862	An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1863, and additional appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1862.
47	March 17, 1862	An act providing for redemption of certificates of indebtedness.
48	April 17, 1862	An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
49	April 21, 1862	An act to establish a branch mint of the United States at Denver, Colorado Territory.
50	May 20, 1862	An act making additional appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the current fiscal year and the year ending June 30, 1863.
51	June 18, 1862	An act making appropriations for postal service on post routes established at the present session of Congress.
52	July 1, 1862	An act for payment of allowances or drawbacks on articles on which internal duty or tax has been paid.
53	July 1, 1862	An act to provide internal revenue to support the government and to pay interest on the public debt.
54	July 5, 1862	An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1863.
55	July 5, 1862	An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1863, and additional appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1862, and for other purposes.
56	July 11, 1862	An act making further appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1863, and additional appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1862.
57	July 11, 1862	An act making appropriations for the payment of the bounty authorized by the 6th section of an act entitled "An act to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting the public property, approved July 22, 1861, and for other purposes."
58	July 11, 1862	An act to authorize an additional issue of treasury notes, and for other purposes.
59	July 12, 1862	An act to provide for the quieting of certain land titles in the late disputed territory of the State of Maine, and for other purposes.
60	July 14, 1862	An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June 30, 1863, and for other purposes.
61	July 16, 1862	An act making supplemental appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1863, and for the year ending June 30, 1862, and for other purposes.
62	July 17, 1862	An act to provide for compensation of prize commissioners, district attorneys, counsel for captors, and other purposes connected therewith, per act March 25, 1862, (11th section.)
63	Feb. 4, 1863	An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1864.
64	Feb. 12, 1863	An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
65	Feb. 25, 1863	An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1864, and June 30, 1863, and for other purposes.
66	Feb. 25, 1863	An act making appropriations for the support of the government for the year 1863, (2d section.)
67	March 3, 1863	An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1864, and for the year ending June 30, 1863, and for other purposes.
68	March 3, 1863	An act to establish a branch mint of the United States in the Territory of Nevada, (8th section.)
69	March 3, 1863	An act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and republic of Peru, of January 12, 1863, for settlement of claims, (4th section.)
70	March 3, 1863	An act to provide ways and means for the support of the government.
71	June 30, 1863	An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1863.
72	May 18, 1862	An act for the relief of John Skirving.
	June 20, 1862	An act for the relief of B. T. Shelby.
	July 5, 1862	An act for the relief of J. W. Nye.
	Dec. 15, 1862	An act for the relief of the owners of the French brig Jules et Marie.
	Jan. 23, 1863	An act for the relief of John B. Motley.
	Feb. 3, 1863	An act for the payment of expenses incurred by the marshal of Boston for repairs to United States court-house.
	Feb. 14, 1863	An act for the relief of the owners of the Norwegian bark Admiral P. Tordenskiold.
	Feb. 18, 1863	An act for the relief of J. W., A. L., and W. W. Dyer.
	Feb. 19, 1863	An act for the relief of certain of the crew of the ship Nightingale.
	Feb. 23, 1863	An act for the relief of Hannibal Graham.
	March 3, 1863	An act for the relief of Benjamin F. Watson.
	March 3, 1863	An act for the relief of J. L. Vattier.

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
CIVIL LIST.			
Compensation and mileage of senators of the United States.....	43	\$43,039 23	\$240,430 00
Compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates.....	43	187,171 61	620,000 00
Compensation of officers, clerks, &c., receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate.....	43	11,875 17	79,014 00
Compensation of officers, clerks, &c., receiving an annual salary in the service of the House of Representatives.....	43	.....	93,618 00
Clerks to committees, pages, police, horses, and carryalls for the Senate.....	43, 64	.....	29,286 50
Stationery for the Senate.....	43	7,000 00	12,000 00
Miscellaneous items for the Senate.....	43, 64	.....	35,942 98
Newspapers for the Senate.....	43	.....	3,000 00
Congressional Globe and binding the same for the Senate.....	43	21,300 00	18,000 00
Reporting proceedings for the Senate.....	43	.....	13,000 00
Usual extra compensation to the reporters of the Senate for Congressional Globe.....	43	4,000 00	4,000 00
Binding documents for the Senate.....	43	74,228 06	.....
Lithographing and engraving for the Senate.....	43	12,790 67	40,000 00
Binding, lithographing, and engraving for the Senate.....	.....	.....	.....
Capitol police for the Senate.....	43	.....	10,224 00
Expenses of heating and ventilating apparatus.....	43	.....	14,000 00
Payment of arrearages to Capitol police, due under act April 24, 1854, per act March 3, 1863.....	67	.....	9,500 00
Clerks to committees, &c., in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives.....	43, 61	81	16,200 00
Stationery for the House of Representatives.....	43, 64	.....	17,500 00
Newspapers for the House of Representatives.....	43	3,547 79	12,500 00
Miscellaneous items for the House of Representatives.....	43, 64	150 00	34,000 00
Binding documents for the House of Representatives.....	.....	24,735 31	.....
Fuel, oil, and candles for the House of Representatives.....	43	9,215 51	12,000 00
Horses, carriages, and saddle-horses for the House of Representatives.....	43	.....	7,500 00
Furniture, repairs, and boxes for the members of the House of Representatives.....	43, 64	.....	17,000 00
Pages and mail boys for the House of Representatives.....	43	69	4,800 00
Laborers for the House of Representatives.....	43	2,134 23	7,000 00
Capitol police for the House of Representatives.....	.....	242 62	.....
Folding documents, including pay of folders, &c., for the House of Representatives.....	43, 64	.....	32,500 00
Cartage for the House of Representatives.....	43	.....	2,000 00
Engraving, electrotyping, and lithographing for the House of Representatives.....	43	9,967 84	50,000 00
For 24 copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the 2d session of the 37th Congress.....	43	39,688 00	14,000 00
For binding 24 copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the 2d session of the 37th Congress.....	.....	4,457 90	.....
Reporting debates for the 2d session of the 36th and 1st session of the 37th Congress.....	43	12,696 77	8,000 00
Usual additional compensation to reporters for the Congressional Globe for reporting the proceedings of the House of Representatives for the 2d session of the 37th Congress.....	43	.....	4,000 00
For the expenses of the special committee of the House of Representatives appointed to ascertain and report in regard to contracts for provisions, supplies, &c.....	.....	1,800 00	.....
To pay the mileage and salaries of John Kline, Joseph Segar, and John M. Butler, while contesting seats in the House of Representatives.....	.....	469 27	.....
Paper required for the printing for the 1st session of the 37th Congress.....	.....	2 48	.....
Printing required for the 1st session of the 37th Congress.....	.....	4,219 00	.....
Paper required for the printing of the 1st session of the 37th Congress.....	.....	1,603 26	.....
Principal and assistant librarians for the library of Congress.....	43	24 45	10,000 00
Contingent expenses of the library of Congress.....	43	.....	1,000 00
Purchase of books for the library of Congress.....	43	2,000 00	5,000 00
Purchase of law books for the library of Congress.....	43	2,000 00	2,000 00
Preparation of a general catalogue for the library of Congress.....	.....	280 03	.....
Apparatus for warming the library of Congress.....	.....	1,362 00	.....
Compensation of the Superintendent of Public Printing, clerks, messengers, &c., in his office.....	43	2,841 09	9,714 00
Carried forward.....	.....	484,843 79	1,489,729 48

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1863.
\$283,469 23		\$283,469 23	\$173,000 00		\$110,469 23
807,171 61		807,171 61	420,000 00		387,171 61
90,889 17		90,889 17	84,014 00		6,875 17
93,618 00		93,618 00	91,000 00		2,618 00
29,286 50		29,286 50	29,286 50		
19,000 00		19,000 00	18,500 00		500 00
35,942 98		35,942 98	35,942 98		
3,000 00		3,000 00	3,000 00		
39,300 00		39,300 00	39,000 00		300 00
13,000 00		13,000 00	7,500 00		5,500 00
8,000 00		8,000 00	6,400 00		1,600 00
74,228 06		74,228 06	39,103 55		35,124 51
52,790 67		52,790 67	16,500 00		36,290 67
	\$22 54	22 54		\$22 54	
10,224 00		10,224 00	10,224 00		
14,000 00	41 33	14,041 33	14,000 00		41 33
9,500 00		9,500 00	8,294 02		1,205 98
16,200 81		16,200 81	16,200 81		
17,500 00		17,500 00	17,500 00		
16,047 79		16,047 79	13,006 63		3,041 16
34,150 00		34,150 00	34,150 00		
24,735 31		24,735 31	24,735 31		
21,215 51		21,215 51	21,215 51		
7,500 00		7,500 00	7,500 00		
17,000 00		17,000 00	17,000 00		
4,800 69		4,800 69	3,190 82		1,609 87
9,134 23		9,134 23	9,134 23		
242 62		242 62		242 62	
32,500 00		32,500 00	32,500 00		
2,000 00		2,000 00	2,000 00		
59,967 84		59,967 84	29,467 35		30,500 49
53,688 00		53,688 00	42,488 52		11,199 48
4,457 90		4,457 90		4,457 90	
20,696 77		20,696 77	12,185 19		8,511 58
4,000 00		4,000 00	4,000 00		
1,800 00		1,800 00	1,800 00		
469 27		469 27		469 27	
2 48		2 48		2 48	
4,219 00		4,219 00	4,219 00		
1,603 26		1,603 26	1,603 26		
10,024 45		10,024 45	9,937 70		86 75
1,000 00		1,000 00	1,000 00		
7,000 00		7,000 00	7,000 00		
4,000 00		4,000 00	4,000 00		
280 03		280 03			280 03
1,362 00		1,362 00			1,362 00
12,555 09		12,555 09	10,138 84		2,416 25
1,973,573 27	63 87	1,973,637 14	1,321,738 22	5,194 81	646,704 11

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations for July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		484,843 79	1,488,729 48
Blank books, stationery, postage, &c., for office of Superintendent of Public Printing.....	43		2,700 00
Increase of compensation to officers, clerks, &c., and other employes in the legislative department of the government, authorized by joint resolution of Congress. Approved July 20, 1854.....			
For mileage and per diem compensation to witnesses and other incidental expenses of the high court of impeachment in the case of West H. Humphreys, judge of the district court of the United States for Tennessee. Act July 16, 1862.....	61		10,000 00
For furniture, fitting of rooms, gas-fitting, repairing, and painting materials, and other miscellaneous items. Act July 11, 1862.....	56		10,000 00
For the expenses of the committee on disloyal employes of the government.....	57		3,000 00
For the public printing.....	43, 64		(1) 225,484 52
For paper for the public printing.....	43, 64		466,569 00
For the public binding.....	43		(2) 176,840 75
For 1,000 copies of the works of James Madison, now in the State Department.....		2,000 00	
Salaries of the three judges of the Court of Claims, the solicitor, assistant solicitor, deputy solicitor, clerks, &c.....	43	10,229 15	39,115 00
Stationery, fuel, gas, labor, printing, and miscellaneous items for the Court of Claims.....		4,000 00	
Commissioners' fees for taking testimony in behalf of the government, and fees of witnesses, &c., in the Court of Claims.....		999 60	
Salary of the President of the United States.....	43	7,657 60	25,000 00
Salary of the Vice-President of the United States.....	43	667 00	8,000 00
Salary of private secretary, steward, and messenger to the President.....	43	108 70	4,600 00
Contingent expenses of the executive office, including stationery, &c.....	43		1,000 00
Salary of secretary to sign patents for public lands.....	43	285 32	1,500 00
Salary of the Secretary of State.....	43		8,000 00
Salary of the Assistant Secretary of State.....	43		3,000 00
Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Secretary of State.....	43	1,093 24	(3) 45,706 76
Extra clerk hire and copying in the State Department.....	43		(4) 15,093 24
Stationery, blank books, &c., for the State Department.....	43	4,237 29	10,000 00
Newspapers for the State Department.....		200 75	
Miscellaneous items for the State Department.....	43	773 43	2,500 00
Publishing the laws in pamphlet form and in the newspapers, &c., for the State Department.....	43	43,233 00	(5) 12,125 00
Proof-reading, packing, distributing laws, &c., for the State Department.....	43	5,613 97	(6) 1,000 00
Copperplate printing, books, and maps for the State Department.....	43	7 70	2,000 00
Compensation of four watchmen and two laborers for the State Department.....	43	3 34	3,600 00
To purchase Howard's Reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States.....		1,250 00	
Fuel, lights, and repairs in the northeast executive building.....	43	2,214 19	4,500 00
To pay John C. Rives for printing 500 copies of the diplomatic correspondence of the United States, from 1776 to 1783, for the State Department.....	43		15,000 00
Salary of the Secretary of the Treasury.....	43		8,000 00
Salary of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.....	43		3,000 00
Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.....	43	6,483 34	42,800 00
Labor, blank books, &c., in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.....	43	108 00	20,000 00
For contingent expenses, including compensation of additional clerks, &c., in office of the Secretary of the Treasury.....		27,650 00	
For the necessary furniture, stationery, and labor consequent upon the increased clerical force in the Secretary's office.....		7,000 00	
First Comptroller of the Treasury.....	43		3,500 00
Clerks, messengers, and laborers in the First Comptroller's office.....	43	935 33	30,240 00
Furniture, blank books, &c., for office of First Comptroller.....	43	224 18	1,800 00
Second Comptroller of the Treasury.....	43		3,000 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the Second Comptroller.....	43	1,388 89	25,240 00
Blank books, &c., for office of Second Comptroller.....	43	697 40	1,200 00
First Auditor of the Treasury.....	43		3,000 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the First Auditor.....	43	554 27	39,940 00
Carried forward.....		614,459 48	2,766,783 75

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1863.
1, 973, 573 27	63 87	1, 973, 637 14	1, 321, 738 22	5, 194 81	646, 704 11
2, 700 00		2, 700 00	2, 700 00	.....	.....
.....	37 09	37 09	.....	37 09	.....
10, 000 00		10, 000 00	7, 500 00	.....	2, 500 00
10, 000 00		10, 000 00	10, 000 00	.....	.....
3, 000 00		3, 000 00	3, 000 00	.....	.....
225, 484 52		225, 484 52	218, 857 96	.....	6, 626 56
466, 569 00		466, 569 00	466, 568 82	.....	18
176, 840 75		176, 840 75	166, 991 65	.....	9, 849 10
2, 000 00		2, 000 00	.....	.....	2, 000 00
49, 344 15		49, 344 15	27, 467 88	.....	21, 876 27
4, 000 00		4, 000 00	2, 000 00	.....	2, 000 00
999 60		999 60	.....	999 60	.....
32, 657 60		32, 657 60	28, 617 67	.....	4, 039 93
8, 667 00		8, 667 00	7, 833 50	.....	833 50
4, 708 70		4, 708 70	4, 600 00	.....	108 70
1, 000 00		1, 000 00	1, 000 00	.....	.....
1, 785 32		1, 785 32	1, 500 00	285 32	.....
8, 000 00		8, 000 00	8, 000 00	.....	.....
3, 000 00		3, 000 00	3, 000 00	.....	.....
46, 800 00		46, 800 00	45, 963 75	.....	836 25
15, 093 24		15, 093 24	12, 000 00	.....	3, 093 24
14, 237 29		14, 237 29	7, 000 00	.....	7, 237 29
200 75		200 75	200 75	.....	.....
3, 273 43		3, 273 43	1, 000 00	.....	2, 273 43
55, 358 00		55, 358 00	45, 375 00	.....	9, 983 00
6, 613 97		6, 613 97	3, 500 00	.....	3, 113 97
2, 007 70		2, 007 70	2, 000 00	.....	7 70
3, 603 34		3, 603 34	3, 600 00	.....	3 34
1, 250 00		1, 250 00	250 00	.....	1, 000 00
6, 714 19		6, 714 19	5, 000 00	.....	1, 714 19
15, 000 00		15, 000 00	14, 970 00	30 00	.....
8, 000 00		8, 000 00	8, 000 00	.....	.....
3, 000 00		3, 000 00	3, 000 00	.....	.....
49, 283 34		49, 283 34	39, 000 00	.....	10, 283 34
20, 108 00		20, 108 00	20, 108 00	.....	.....
27, 650 00		27, 650 00	3, 000 00	.....	24, 650 00
7, 000 00		7, 000 00	7, 000 00	.....	.....
3, 500 00		3, 500 00	3, 499 99	.....	1
31, 175 33		31, 175 33	30, 698 35	.....	476 98
2, 024 18		2, 024 18	1, 229 18	.....	795 00
3, 000 00		3, 000 00	2, 997 25	.....	2 75
26, 628 89		26, 628 89	25, 160 43	.....	1, 468 46
1, 897 40		1, 897 40	1, 000 00	.....	897 40
3, 000 00		3, 000 00	3, 000 00	.....	.....
40, 494 27		40, 494 27	38, 929 92	.....	1, 564 35
3, 381, 243 23	100 96	3, 381, 344 19	2, 608, 858 32	6, 546 82	765, 939 05

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		614,459 48	2,766,783 75
Blank books, &c., for office of First Auditor.....	43		3,000 00
Second Auditor of the Treasury.....	43	133 15	3,000 00
Clerks, &c., in office of Second Auditor.....	43	4,072 05	35,140 00
Blank books, &c., for office of Second Auditor.....	43	400 00	2,000 00
Third Auditor of the Treasury.....	43		3,000 00
Clerks, &c., in office of Third Auditor.....	43, 66	908 40	91,124 62
Blank books, &c., in office of Third Auditor.....	43	1,233 36	2,200 00
Fourth Auditor of the Treasury.....	43	46 63	3,000 00
Blank books, &c., for office of Fourth Auditor.....	43		1,500 00
Compensation of clerks, &c., in office of Fourth Auditor.....	43	1,510 65	28,940 00
Fifth Auditor of the Treasury.....	43		3,000 00
Clerks, &c., in office of Fifth Auditor.....	43, 66	798 31	15,202 06
Blank books, &c., for office of Fifth Auditor.....	43	61 50	1,000 00
Sixth Auditor of the Treasury.....	43	170 33	3,000 00
Clerks, &c., in office of Sixth Auditor.....	43	907 74	179,740 00
Blank books, &c., office of Sixth Auditor.....	43	4,295 73	10,150 00
Treasurer of the United States.....	43, 67		5,000 00
Clerks, &c., in office of Treasurer.....	43, 67	300 91	30,012 33
Blank books, &c., office of the Treasurer.....	43	100 00	1,500 00
Register of the Treasury.....	43		3,000 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the Register.....	43	2,848 03	50,340 00
Blank books, &c., for the Register's office.....	43		6,000 00
Solicitor of the Treasury.....	43		3,500 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the Solicitor.....	43	1,986 31	15,040 00
Blank books, &c., office of the Solicitor.....	43	1,489 84	2,200 00
Commissioner of Customs.....	43		3,000 00
Clerks, &c., in office of Commissioner.....	43	883 88	17,440 00
Blank books, &c., office of Commissioner.....	43	409 72	2,000 00
Compensation of the Commissioner of Taxes, and the clerks in his office.....		9,000 00	
Clerks, &c., in office of Light-house Board.....	43	858 44	9,240 00
Blank books, &c., for the Light-house Board.....	43	150 00	600 00
Watchmen and laborers southeast executive building.....	43	2,123 63	13,800 00
Fuel, &c., for southeast executive building.....	43	5,528 21	20,000 00
Fuel and miscellaneous items for the south extension of the southeast executive building.....		157 36	
Salary of the Secretary of the Interior.....	43		8,000 00
Salary of the Assistant Secretary of the Interior.....	56		3,875 00
Clerks, &c., in office of the Secretary of the Interior.....	43		33,700 00
Blank books, &c., office of Secretary of the Interior.....	43		7,000 00
Commissioner of the General Land Office.....	43		3,000 00
Recorder, draughtsmen, &c., in his office.....	43	39,458 71	172,440 00
Additional clerks in the General Land Office, &c.....	43	21,150 00	58,400 00
Cash system under act March 3, 1855, &c.....	43	71,926 62	30,000 00
Fuel, lights, &c., for General Land Office.....	43		2,000 00
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.....	43		3,000 00
Clerks, &c., in office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.....	43		28,940 00
Extra clerk-hire for the Indian office.....	54		7,000 00
One clerk in the Indian office, &c., for granting bounty lands.....	54	240 12	1,400 00
Two extra clerks in the Indian office employed to carry out the treaty with the Chickasaws.....	54	117 94	2,800 00
Blank books, &c., for office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs.....	43		5,000 00
Commissioner of Pensions.....	43		3,000 00
Clerks, &c., in his office.....	43, 57, 66		42,783 05
Stationery, &c., for office of Commissioner.....	43	19,000 00	10,000 00
Commissioner of Public Buildings.....	43	869 56	2,000 00
Commissioner of Public Buildings as disbursing agent of the Patent Office.....	67		500 00
Clerk in the office of the Commissioner.....	43		1,200 00
Messenger in the office of the Commissioner.....	43		1,000 00
Stationery, &c., for the office of the Commissioner.....	43		500 00
Surveyor general of Minnesota.....	43	500 00	2,000 00
Clerks in his office.....	43	1,575 00	6,300 00
Surveyor general of Illinois and Missouri.....	64	500 00	1,000 00
Clerks, &c., in his office.....		541 29	
Surveyor general of Louisiana.....		555 55	
Clerks, &c., in his office.....		749 98	
Carried forward.....		812,018 43	3,871,290 81

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropria- tions.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropria- tions June 30, 1863.
3,381,243 23	100 96	3,381,344 19	2,608,858 32	6,546 82	765,939 05
3,000 00		3,000 00	2,250 00		750 00
3,133 15		3,133 15	2,993 86		139 29
39,212 05		39,212 05	35,325 84		3,886 21
2,400 00		2,400 00	2,200 00		200 00
3,000 00		3,000 00	3,000 00		
92,033 02		92,033 02	92,033 02		
3,433 36		3,433 36	1,500 00		1,933 36
3,046 63		3,046 63	2,997 25		49 38
1,500 00	4 13	1,504 13	1,504 13		
30,450 65		30,450 65	28,899 03		1,551 62
3,000 00		3,000 00	3,000 00		
16,000 37		16,000 37	16,000 37		
1,061 50		1,061 50	800 00		261 50
3,170 33		3,170 33	2,984 00		186 33
180,647 74	3,460 64	184,108 38	178,637 48		5,470 90
14,445 73	1,950 42	16,396 15	3,653 53		12,742 62
5,000 00		5,000 00	5,000 00		
30,313 24		30,313 24	30,313 24		
1,600 00		1,600 00	1,500 00		100 00
3,000 00		3,000 00	3,000 00		
53,188 03		53,188 03	45,505 07		7,682 96
6,000 00		6,000 00	4,500 00		1,500 00
3,500 00		3,500 00	3,500 00		
17,026 31		17,026 31	15,216 05		1,810 26
3,689 84		3,689 84	1,200 00		2,489 84
3,000 00		3,000 00	3,000 00		
18,323 88		18,323 88	16,277 77		2,046 11
2,409 72		2,409 72	1,091 00		1,318 72
9,000 00		9,000 00		9,000 00	
10,098 44		10,098 44	8,297 65		1,800 79
750 00		750 00	742 19		7 81
15,923 63		15,923 63	9,984 69		5,938 94
25,528 21		25,528 21	23,500 00		2,028 21
157 36		157 36	157 36		
8,000 00		8,000 00	8,000 00		
3,875 00		3,875 00	3,855 00		20 00
33,700 00		33,700 00	33,700 00		
7,000 00		7,000 00	7,000 00		
3,000 00		3,000 00	3,000 00		
211,898 71		211,898 71	158,701 38		53,197 33
79,550 00		79,550 00	29,000 00		50,550 00
101,926 62		101,926 62	7,000 00		94,926 62
2,000 00		2,000 00	2,000 00		
3,000 00		3,000 00	3,000 00		
28,940 00		28,940 00	28,940 00		
7,000 00		7,000 00	7,000 00		
1,640 12		1,640 12	1,640 12		
2,917 94		2,917 94	2,917 94		
5,000 00		5,000 00	5,000 00		
3,000 00		3,000 00	3,000 00		
142,783 05		142,783 05	142,783 05		
29,000 00		29,000 00	16,077 96		12,922 04
2,869 56		2,869 56	2,331 52		538 04
500 00		500 00	375 00		125 00
1,200 00		1,200 00	1,200 00		
1,000 00		1,000 00	1,000 00		
500 00		500 00	500 00		
2,500 00		2,500 00	2,000 00		500 00
7,875 00		7,875 00	6,299 95		1,575 05
1,500 00		1,500 00	1,500 00		
541 29		541 29	541 29		
555 55		555 55			555 55
749 98		749 98			749 98
4,683,309 24	5,516 15	4,688,825 39	3,637,785 06	15,546 82	1,035,493 51

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		812,018 43	3,871,290 81
Surveyor general of Florida.....		3,000 00	
Clerks, &c., in his office.....		5,400 00	
To travelling expenses for a special agent.....	60, 64		2,000 00
Surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa.....	43	500 00	2,000 00
Clerks, &c., in his office.....	43	1,605 00	6,300 00
Surveyor general of Oregon.....	43	1,750 00	3,500 00
Clerks, &c., in his office.....	43	1,870 00	4,000 00
Rent of surveyor general's office of Oregon, &c.....	43	2,623 73	1,400 00
Surveyor general of California.....	43	1,125 00	4,500 00
Clerks, &c., in his office.....	43	1,725 00	11,000 00
Rent of the surveyor general's office in California, &c.....	43, 61	296 96	6,000 00
Surveyor general of Washington Territory.....	43	1,500 00	3,000 00
Clerks, &c., in his office.....	43	2,000 00	4,000 00
Rent of office of surveyor general of Washington Territory.....	43	1,524 78	2,000 00
Surveyor general of New Mexico.....	43	750 00	3,000 00
Clerks, &c., in his office.....	43	1,194 45	4,000 00
Translator in the office of surveyor general of New Mexico.....	43	829 47	1,826 09
Rent of surveyor general's office in New Mexico.....	43	1,635 08	2,914 36
Surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska.....	43	500 00	2,000 00
Clerks, &c., in his office.....	43	1,579 44	6,300 00
Rent of surveyor general's office in Kansas and Nebraska.....	43	1,422 80	2,000 00
For binding field-notes for office of surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska.....		486 70	
Surveyor general of Utah.....		1,000 00	
Clerks, &c., in his office.....		6,005 71	
Rent of the surveyor general's office in Utah, &c.....		3,680 58	
Purchase of Spanish and Mexican law books for office of surveyor general in Utah.....		500 00	
Surveyor general of Nevada Territory.....		750 27	
Rent of surveyor general's office in Nevada Territory.....		917 03	
Surveyor general of Colorado Territory.....	43	750 00	3,000 00
Clerks, &c., in his office.....	43		4,000 00
Rent of the office of the surveyor general of Colorado.....	43	1,392 62	2,000 00
Surveyor general of Dakota Territory.....	43	593 41	2,000 00
Clerks, &c., in his office.....	43		6,300 00
Rent of surveyor general's office in Dakota.....	43	1,191 83	2,000 00
Extra clerks and draughtsmen in the offices of the surveyors general, to be apportioned.....		20,319 22	
Compensation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and clerks, &c.....	53		500,000 00
Compensation of additional clerks who may be employed by the Secretary of the Treasury according to the exigencies of the public service.....	50, 65		353,000 00
For the purpose of enabling the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds to remove the army bakery from the basement floor of the Capitol and to repair the damage caused by said bakery.....	56		(18) 8,000 00
Salary of the Secretary of War.....	43		8,000 00
Two Assistant Secretaries of War.....		3,391 67	
Clerks, &c., in office of the Secretary of War.....	43, 64, 66	2,223 39	34,081 73
Blank books, &c., office of the Secretary of War.....	43, 64		15,500 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the Adjutant General.....	43, 66	1,279 18	48,362 93
Blank books, &c., office of the Adjutant General.....	43, 64		7,700 00
Clerks, &c., in office of Quartermaster General.....	43	4,330 22	(7) 89,760 00
Blank books, &c., office of Quartermaster General.....	43, 67		10,684 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the Paymaster General.....	43	1,655 32	31,880 00
Blank books, &c., for office of Paymaster General.....	43, 55, 64		5,000 00
Clerks, &c., in office of Commissary General of Subsistence.....	43, 66	953 71	23,845 92
Blank books, &c., office of Commissary General of Subsistence.....	64		5,000 00
Clerks in the office of the Surgeon General.....	43, 66	642 49	16,798 88
Blank books, &c., office of Surgeon General.....	43, 64		6,000 00
Compensation of additional clerks in the offices of the Surgeon General, Paymaster General, and Adjutant General.....	43, 55		74,600 00
Clerks in the office of Topographical Engineers.....	43	512 90	13,840 00
Blank books, &c., office of Topographical Engineers.....	43		2,000 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the Chief Engineer.....	43, 66	89 91	9,678 83
Blank books, &c., office of Chief Engineer.....	43		1,500 00
Carried forward.....		897,516 30	5,227,563 55

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1863.
4,683,309 24	5,516 15	4,688,825 39	3,637,785 06	15,546 82	1,035,493 51
3,000 00		3,000 00			3,000 00
5,400 00		5,400 00			5,400 00
2,000 00		2,000 00			2,000 00
2,500 00		2,500 00	1,321 26		1,178 74
7,905 00		7,905 00	6,038 33		1,866 67
5,250 00		5,250 00	3,625 00		1,625 00
5,870 00		5,870 00	5,020 00		850 00
4,023 73		4,023 73	1,842 65		2,181 08
5,625 00		5,625 00	2,700 99		2,924 01
12,725 00		12,725 00	11,097 28		1,627 72
6,296 96		6,296 96	4,869 15		1,427 81
4,500 00		4,500 00	3,375 00		1,125 00
6,000 00		6,000 00	5,224 45		775 55
3,524 78		3,524 78	2,081 97		1,442 81
3,750 00		3,750 00	3,000 00		750 00
5,194 45		5,194 45	890 35		4,304 10
2,655 56		2,655 56	1,177 29		1,478 27
4,549 44		4,549 44	1,106 81		3,442 63
2,500 00		2,500 00	2,000 00		500 00
7,879 44		7,879 44	6,651 33		1,228 11
3,422 80		3,422 80	1,750 74		1,672 06
486 70		486 70			486 70
1,000 00		1,000 00	1,000 00		
6,005 71		6,005 71		5,755 71	250 00
3,680 58	463 50	4,144 08	552 90		3,591 18
500 00		500 00		500 00	
750 27		750 27	750 00	27	
917 03	75 99	993 02	646 06	344 96	2 00
3,750 00		3,750 00	3,065 93		684 07
4,000 00		4,000 00	1,350 00		2,650 00
3,392 62		3,392 62	684 34		2,708 28
2,593 41		2,593 41	2,000 00		593 41
6,300 00		6,300 00	2,579 35		3,720 65
3,191 83		3,191 83	929 41		2,262 42
20,319 22		20,319 22	9,607 73		10,711 49
500,000 00		500,000 00	108,685 00		391,315 00
353,000 00		353,000 00	204,619 24		148,380 76
8,000 00		8,000 00	8,000 00		
8,000 00		8,000 00	7,966 08		33 92
3,391 67		3,391 67	3,000 00		391 67
36,305 12		36,305 12	36,305 12		
15,500 00		15,500 00	15,500 00		
49,642 11		49,642 11	49,642 11		
7,700 00		7,700 00	7,700 00		
94,090 22		94,090 22	75,666 89		18,423 33
10,684 00		10,684 00	6,000 00		4,684 00
33,535 32		33,535 32	32,112 15		1,423 17
5,000 00		5,000 00	4,000 00		1,000 00
24,799 63		24,799 63	24,799 63		
5,000 00		5,000 00	5,000 00		
17,441 37		17,441 37	17,441 37		
6,000 00		6,000 00	6,000 00		
74,600 00		74,600 00	56,162 69		18,437 31
14,352 90		14,352 90	11,781 49		2,571 41
2,000 00		2,000 00	2,000 00		
9,768 74		9,768 74	9,768 74		
1,500 00		1,500 00	1,500 00		
6,125,079 85	6,055 64	6,131,135 49	4,418,373 89	22,147 76	1,690,613 84

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		897, 516 30	5, 227, 563 55
Clerks, &c., in office of Colonel of Ordnance.....	43, 66	1, 444 23	22, 634 19
Blank books, &c., office of Colonel of Ordnance.....	43, 64		4, 500 00
Compensation of superintendent, watchmen, and laborers in northwest executive building.....	43	1, 248 00	3, 850 00
Fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items for northwest executive building.....	43, 64		10, 000 00
For expenses attending the removal to, and occupation of, building at corner of F and 17th streets, for the Surgeon General and Paymaster General.....	40, 64		8, 800 00
Compensation of superintendent, watchmen, and laborers for building corner of F and 17th streets.....	43	2 42	3, 850 00
Fuel, compensation of firemen, &c., building corner of 17th and F streets.....	43		7, 500 00
For enlarging, repairing, and furnishing the northwest executive building.....	55		20, 000 00
Salary of the Secretary of the Navy.....	43		8, 000 00
Assistant Secretary of the Navy.....	43	533 00	4, 000 00
Clerks, &c., in office of the Secretary of the Navy.....	43	5, 013 79	(8) 37, 029 42
Blank books, &c., office of the Secretary of the Navy.....	43	5, 398 88	2, 840 00
Chief of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks.....	43		1, 443 51
Clerks, &c., in office of Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks.....	(8)	5, 648 86	
Blank books, &c., for Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks.....	43	3, 873 62	800 00
Compensation of Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks.....	43	2, 511 44	(8) 8, 131 56
Chief of Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography.....	(8)	199 73	
Clerks, &c., in Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography.....	43	29 50	(8) 2, 686 93
Blank books, &c., for Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography.....	(8)	3, 010 09	
Compensation of Bureau of Ordnance.....	43	1, 183 38	(8) 5, 770 62
Chief of Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair.....	43		(8) 1, 443 51
Clerks, &c., in Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair.....	43	2, 241 67	(8) 7, 173 03
Blank books, &c., for Bureau of Construction, Equipment, & Repair.....	(8)	1, 915 19	
Compensation of the Bureau of Construction and Repair.....	43		(8) 9, 534 00
Clerks, &c., in Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.....	43	19 97	(8) 4, 093 53
Blank books, &c., for Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.....	43	2, 985 59	700 00
Compensation of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.....	66		(8) 6, 811 84
Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.....	43		(8) 1, 443 51
Clerks, &c., in Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.....	43	1, 038 05	(8) 637 38
Blank books, &c., for Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.....	43	834 35	450 00
Compensation of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.....	66		(8) 5, 957 00
Compensation of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.....	66		(8) 3, 951 47
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.....	43	250 00	(8) 750 00
Compensation of the Bureau of Navigation.....	43		(8) 3, 057 00
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation.....	(8)	1, 000 00	
Compensation of the Bureau of Steam Engineering.....	43		(8) 4, 224 00
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Steam Engineering.....	43	200 00	(8) 800 00
For repairs, painting, and raising the roof of the Navy Department building, finishing and furnishing the same.....	60		20, 000 00
Compensation of four watchmen in the southwest executive building.....	43		3, 000 00
Labor, fuel, &c., for southwest executive building.....	43	350 99	4, 400 00
Salary of the Postmaster General.....	43	196 89	8, 000 00
Three Assistant Postmasters General.....	43	58 84	9, 000 00
Clerks, &c., in the office of the Postmaster General.....	43	781 18	141, 220 00
Compensation of twenty-five additional clerks appointed by the Postmaster General, under act 25th January, 1862.....	43		20, 000 00
Blank books, &c., office of the Postmaster General.....	43	3, 470 25	30, 000 00
Keeping in repair and partially finishing and furnishing the Post Office building, &c.....		15, 000 00	
Salary of the Attorney General of the United States.....	43	15	8, 000 00
Assistant Attorney General.....	43		3, 000 00
Clerks, &c., for Attorney General's office.....	43	2, 834 23	9, 300 00
Fuel, labor, &c., for Attorney General's office.....	43	327 23	3, 000 00
Contingent expenses of Attorney General's office.....			
Office furniture, &c., for Attorney General's office.....		114 98	
Purchase of law and necessary books for Attorney General's office.....	43	1, 166 78	250 00
Purchase of deficient State reports and statutes for Attorney General's office.....		1, 247 21	
For legal assistance, &c., in disposing of private land claims in California.....	43	13, 803 45	10, 000 00
Carried forward.....		977, 450 24	5, 699, 596 05

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1863.
6,125,079 85	6,055 64	6,131,135 49	4,418,373 89	22,147 76	1,690,613 84
24,078 42		24,078 42	24,078 42		
4,500 00		4,500 00	4,500 00		
5,098 00		5,098 00	3,450 47		1,647 53
10,000 00		10,000 00	10,000 00		
8,800 00		8,800 00	6,800 00		2,000 00
3,852 42		3,852 42	3,794 00		58 42
7,500 00		7,500 00	7,500 00		
20,000 00		20,000 00	20,000 00		
8,000 00		8,000 00	7,963 01		36 99
4,533 00		4,533 00	3,983 02		549 98
42,043 21		42,043 21	28,187 63		13,855 58
8,238 88		8,238 88	3,900 00		4,338 88
1,443 51		1,443 51	1,443 51		
5,648 86		5,648 86	5,648 86		
4,673 62		4,673 62	250 00		4,423 62
10,643 00		10,643 00	10,643 00		
199 73		199 73	199 73		
2,716 43		2,716 43	2,716 43		
3,010 09		3,010 09	550 00		2,460 09
6,954 00		6,954 00	4,854 00		2,100 00
1,443 51		1,443 51	1,443 51		
9,414 70		9,414 70	9,414 70		
1,915 19		1,915 19	1,000 00		915 19
9,534 00		9,534 00	9,523 99		10 01
4,113 50		4,113 50	4,113 50		
3,685 59		3,685 59	650 00		3,035 59
6,811 84		6,811 84	6,811 84		
1,443 51		1,443 51	1,443 51		
1,675 43		1,675 43	1,675 43		
1,284 35		1,284 35	250 00		1,034 35
5,957 00		5,957 00	5,957 00		
3,951 47		3,951 47	3,951 47		
1,000 00		1,000 00	650 00		350 00
3,057 00		3,057 00	1,762 00		1,295 00
1,000 00		1,000 00	650 00		350 00
4,224 00		4,224 00	3,167 15		1,056 85
1,000 00		1,000 00	400 00		600 00
20,000 00		20,000 00	20,000 00		
3,000 00		3,000 00	1,810 01		1,189 99
4,750 99		4,750 99	4,750 00		99
8,196 89		8,196 89	8,000 00		196 89
9,058 84		9,058 84	8,999 99		58 85
142,001 18	1,017 71	143,018 89	143,018 89		
20,000 00		20,000 00	18,808 00		1,192 00
33,470 25	6,688 24	40,158 49	40,158 49		
15,000 00	3,732 46	18,732 46	18,732 46		
8,000 15		8,000 15	7,999 99		16
3,000 00		3,000 00	2,999 98		02
12,134 23		12,134 23	8,734 13		3,400 10
3,327 23		3,327 23	1,850 00		1,477 23
	10 38	10 38			10 38
114 98		114 98	92 35		22 63
1,416 78		1,416 78	1,000 00		416 78
1,247 21		1,247 21	1,000 00		247 21
23,803 45		23,803 45	4,399 99		19,403 46
6,677,046 29	17,504 43	6,694,550 72	4,914,054 35	22,147 76	1,758,348 61

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		977,450 24	5,699,596 05
Salaries of assistant treasurers of the United States.....	43, 50	12,021 16	18,000 00
Salaries of ten additional clerks, authorized by act of August 6, 1846, &c.....	43	9,709 12	16,250 00
Clerks, &c., in office of assistant treasurer, New York.....	{ 43, 64, 66, 67		50,648 27
Clerks, &c., in office of assistant treasurer, Boston.....	43		5,900 00
Officers, clerks, &c., of United States mint, Philadelphia.....	43, 64		27,900 00
Officers, clerks, &c., of branch mint at San Francisco.....	43		30,500 00
Officers, clerks, &c., of branch mint at New Orleans.....		27,450 00	
Officers, clerks, &c., of branch mint at Charlotte, North Carolina.....		9,000 00	
Officers, clerks, &c., of branch mint at Dahlonega, Georgia.....		3,000 00	
Officers, clerks, &c., in the assay office, New York.....	43		24,900 00
Chief justice and associate judges of the Supreme Court of the United States.....	43	36,924 01	54,500 00
Chief justice of the District of Columbia, associate judges of the orphans' and criminal courts.....	43	4,750 73	15,750 00
Salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court.....	43		1,300 00
District judges of the United States.....	43	74,201 40	115,750 00
Salary of the circuit judge of California.....	43	1,862 50	6,000 00
District attorneys of the United States.....	43	17,080 90	18,550 00
Marshals of the United States.....	43	9,570 54	11,000 00
Expenses of courts of the United States.....	{ 43, 67, 71	834,850 37	1,139,174 05
Governor, judges, &c., of New Mexico.....	43	7,496 04	12,000 00
Compensation, mileage of members, &c., of the assembly of the Territory of New Mexico.....	43	116 77	20,000 00
Contingent expenses of the Territory of New Mexico.....	43		1,000 00
Interpreter and translator in the executive office, New Mexico.....	43		500 00
Governor, judges, &c., Utah Territory.....	43	5,443 20	12,000 00
Compensation and mileage of members, &c., of the assembly of Utah.....	43	10,854 17	20,000 00
Contingent expenses of Utah Territory.....	43	626 44	1,500 00
Governor, judges, &c., of Washington Territory.....	43	5,373 72	12,500 00
Compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly of Washington Territory.....	43	1,407 45	20,000 00
Contingent expenses of Washington Territory.....	43	1,522 50	1,500 00
Governor, judges, &c., of Nebraska Territory.....	43	5,314 39	10,500 00
Compensation and mileage of members, &c., of the legislative assembly of Nebraska Territory.....	43	17,902 08	20,000 00
Contingent expenses of Nebraska Territory.....	43	5 14	1,000 00
Governor, judges, &c., of Oregon Territory.....		1,478 17	
Compensation and mileage of members, &c., of the legislative assembly of Oregon Territory.....		11,471 22	
Governor, judges, &c., of Kansas Territory.....		14,477 31	
Compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly of Kansas Territory.....		19,266 15	
Contingent expenses of Kansas Territory.....		2,430 22	
Governor, judges, &c., of Colorado Territory.....	43	621 39	9,700 00
Contingent expenses of the Territory of Colorado.....	43		1,000 00
Compensation and mileage of members, &c., of the legislative assembly of Colorado Territory.....	43	5,000 00	20,000 00
Governor, judges, &c., of Dakota Territory.....	43	280 99	9,700 00
Compensation and mileage of members, &c., of Dakota Territory.....	43	4,000 00	20,000 00
Contingent expenses of the Territory of Dakota.....	43		1,000 00
Governor, judges, &c., of Minnesota Territory.....		2,400 05	
Compensation and mileage of members, &c., of the legislative assembly of Minnesota Territory.....		24,805 09	
Governor, judges, &c., of Nevada Territory.....	43	1,355 56	9,700 00
Compensation and mileage of members, &c., of the legislative assembly of Nevada Territory.....	43		20,000 00
Contingent expenses of Nevada Territory.....	43		1,000 00
Compensation and mileage of the legislative assembly of Arizona Territory.....	67		18,000 00
To provide a suitable place for the fuel consumed in the southeast executive building, and to cleanse, repair, &c., twenty-six rooms in third story of same building.....			
Carried forward.....		2,161,519 02	7,478,318 37

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropria- tions.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropria- tions June 30, 1863.
6,677,046 29	17,504 43	6,694,559 72	4,914,054 35	22,147 76	1,748,358 61
30,021 16		30,021 16	15,333 32	.....	14,687 84
25,959 12		25,959 12	6,000 00	.....	19,959 12
50,648 27	8 14	50,656 41	50,656 41	.....	.....
5,900 00		5,900 00	5,408 34	.....	491 66
27,900 00		27,900 00	27,900 00	.....	.....
30,500 00		30,500 00	30,500 00	.....	.....
27,450 00		27,450 00	1,060 00	.....	26,390 00
9,000 00		9,000 00	.....	.....	9,000 00
3,000 00		3,000 00	.....	.....	3,000 00
24,900 00		24,900 00	19,000 00	.....	5,900 00
91,424 01		91,424 01	48,732 50	.....	42,691 51
20,500 73		20,500 73	14 315 99	.....	6,184 74
1,300 00		1,300 00	1,300 00	.....	.....
189,951 40		189,951 40	88,680 59	.....	101,270 81
7,862 50		7,862 50	5,464 93	.....	2,397 57
35,630 90		35,630 90	12,551 70	.....	23,079 20
20,570 54		20,570 54	7,146 64	.....	13,423 90
1,974,024 42	17,926 65	1,991,951 07	903,513 95	.....	1,088,437 12
19,496 04		19,496 04	14,497 34	.....	4,998 70
20,116 77		20,116 77	15,377 79	.....	4,738 98
1,000 00		1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
500 00		500 00	500 00	.....	.....
17,443 20		17,443 20	14,440 48	.....	3,002 72
30,854 17		30,854 17	10,000 00	.....	20,854 17
2,126 44		2,126 44	1,202 61	.....	923 83
17,873 72		17,873 72	12,715 54	.....	5,158 18
21,407 45		21,407 45	16,057 07	.....	5,350 38
3,022 50		3,022 50	1,809 00	.....	1,213 50
15,814 39		15,814 39	9,947 50	.....	5,866 89
37,902 08	2,235 20	40,137 28	2,000 00	.....	38,137 28
1,005 14		1,005 14	1,000 00	.....	5 14
1,478 17		1,478 17	.....	.....	1,478 17
11,471 22		11,471 22	.....	11,471 22	.....
14,477 31		14,477 31	.....	14,477 31	.....
19,266 15		19,266 15	.....	19,266 15	.....
2,430 22		2,430 22	9 00	2,421 22	.....
10,321 39		10,321 39	8,240 01	.....	2,081 38
1,000 00		1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
25,000 00	484 79	25,484 79	19,000 00	.....	6,484 79
9,980 99		9,980 99	8,551 55	.....	1,429 44
24,000 00		24,000 00	17,000 00	.....	7,000 00
1,000 00	448 00	1,448 00	1,000 00	.....	448 00
2,400 05		2,400 05	.....	2,400 05	.....
24,805 09		24,805 09	.....	24,805 09	.....
11,055 56		11,055 56	9,310 56	.....	1,745 00
20,000 00		20,000 00	20,000 00	.....	.....
1,000 00		1,000 00	250 00	.....	750 00
18,000 00		18,000 00	5,000 00	.....	13,000 00
.....	951 15	951 15	.....	.....	951 15
9,639,837 39	39,558 36	9,679,395 75	6,341,527 17	96,988 80	3,240,879 78

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		2, 161, 519 02	7, 478, 318 37
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Payment of sundry annuities granted by special acts of Congress.....		1, 400 00	
Wages of workmen, &c., in mint at Philadelphia.....	43		111, 800 00
Incidental and contingent expenses of mint at Philadelphia.....	43, 56		73, 643 84
Transportation of bullion, &c., office of mint at Philadelphia.....	43, 56	29, 000 00	41, 000 00
Specimens of ores, &c., to be reserved at the Philadelphia mint.....	43		300 00
New fixtures and machinery for the mint at Philadelphia.....		4, 785 63	
To render the mint at Philadelphia fire-proof, &c.....		913 12	
Wages of workmen, &c., of branch mint at San Francisco.....	43		105, 000 00
Incidental and contingent expenses of branch mint at San Francisco.....	43	31, 359 69	149, 690 72
Establishing branch mint at San Francisco.....		45, 000 00	
Wages of workmen, &c., in the branch mint at New Orleans.....		43, 901 90	
Incidental and contingent expenses of branch mint at New Orleans.....		41, 099 98	
Wages of workmen, &c., in branch mint at Charlotte, North Carolina.....		5, 341 00	
Incidental and contingent expenses of branch mint at Charlotte, North Carolina.....		3, 643 87	
Incidental and contingent expenses of branch mint at Dahlonega, Georgia.....		2, 070 25	
Wages of workmen, &c., in assay office, New York.....	43		40, 000 00
Incidental and contingent expenses of assay office in New York.....	43	52, 525 91	47, 159 39
To establish a branch mint at Denver, Colorado Territory.....	49		75, 000 00
To establish branch mint in Territory of Nevada.....	68		100, 000 00
Supplying deficiencies in the revenues of the Post Office Department.....	48	5, 028, 268 51	2, 120, 000 00
For the mail service of the California central route.....	48		1, 000, 000 00
For a post office in the city of Baltimore.....		214 89	
For a site and building for the United States courts in Baltimore.....		121, 791 37	
For the accommodation of the United States courts at Key West, Florida.....		37, 908 26	
Ten per cent. for contingencies in completing the United States court-house at Key West, Florida.....		3, 000 00	
For United States courts at Rutland, Vermont.....		2, 385 85	
Ten per cent. for contingent expenses for United States courts at Rutland, Vermont.....		1, 706 72	
Ten per cent. for contingencies of United States courts, &c., at Windsor, Vermont.....		102 68	
Court-house and post office at Raleigh, North Carolina.....		41, 879 47	
Court-house and post office at Madison, Wisconsin.....		49, 870 75	
Court-house and post office at Indianapolis, Indiana.....		2, 807 59	
Court-house and post office at Memphis, Tennessee.....		34, 856 10	
Court-house and post office at Tallahassee, Florida.....		49, 915 90	
Court-house and post office at Springfield, Illinois.....		50, 000 00	
Ten per cent. for contingencies, courts, &c., at Springfield, Illinois.....		3, 886 60	
Site and building for a post office in New York city.....		295, 967 80	
Site and building for a post office in Philadelphia.....	(9)	44, 412 88	
Making alterations in building purchased of Bank of Pennsylvania for post office, &c.....	(10)		
Continuation of the treasury building.....	56	111, 706 41	500, 000 00
Lighting and ventilating the treasury building.....		4, 511 18	
Constructing the necessary water closets, &c., on each floor of Winder's building.....			
Erection of a temporary capitol in Washington Territory.....		29, 965 00	
For postal service on such mail routes as the Postmaster General may deem necessary.....	51		150, 000 00
Erection of a penitentiary in Washington Territory.....		19, 940 00	
Purchase of a site and erection of a penitentiary in Utah.....		8, 363 00	
For the capitol of the Territory of New Mexico.....		52, 650 80	
For the admission of Kansas into the Union.....		3, 940 26	
Expenses of taking the census of Oregon.....		500 00	
Survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coast.....	40	74, 400 00	178, 000 00
Survey of the western coast of the United States.....	40	56, 500 00	100, 000 00
Survey of the Florida reefs and keys.....	40	9, 000 00	11, 000 00
Publishing observations, &c., of the Coast Survey.....	40	1, 000 00	5, 000 00
Fuel and quarters for officers of the army serving on the Coast Survey.....		5, 000 00	
Repairs of the Crawford, &c., used in the Coast Survey.....	40		5, 000 00
Running a line to connect the triangulation on the Atlantic coast with that of the Gulf of Mexico across the peninsula of Florida.....		9, 000 00	
Carried forward.....		8, 578, 012 39	12, 290, 912 32

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropria- tions.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropria- tions June 30, 1863.
9,639,837 39	39,558 36	9,679,395 75	6,341,527 17	96,988 80	3,240,879 78
1,400 00		1,400 00		1,400 00	
111,800 00		111,800 00	111,800 00		
73,643 84		73,643 84	73,643 84		
70,000 00		70,000 00	39,876 21		30,123 79
300 00		300 00	300 00		
4,785 63		4,785 63			4,785 63
913 12		913 12			913 12
105,000 00		105,000 00	105,000 00		
181,050 41		181,050 41	153,472 26		27,578 15
45,000 00		45,000 00			45,000 00
43,901 90		43,901 90	1,771 11		42,130 79
41,099 98		41,099 98	1,546 75		39,553 23
5,341 00		5,341 00			5,341 00
3,643 87		3,643 87			3,643 87
2,070 25		2,070 25			2,070 25
40,000 00		40,000 00	26,000 00		14,000 00
99,685 30		99,685 30	40,000 00		59,685 30
75,000 00		75,000 00	46,568 60		28,431 40
100,000 00		100,000 00			100,000 00
7,148,268 51		7,148,268 51	249,313 98		6,898,954 53
1,000,000 00		1,000,000 00	500,000 00		500,000 00
214 89		214 89			214 89
121,791 37		121,791 37	30,078 52		91,712 85
37,908 26		37,908 26			37,908 26
3,000 00		3,000 00			3,000 00
2,385 85		2,385 85	63 50		2,322 35
1,706 72		1,706 72	75 17		1,631 55
102 68		102 68			102 68
41,879 47		41,879 47			41,879 47
49,870 75		49,870 75			49,870 75
2,807 59		2,807 59	1,913 63		893 96
34,856 10		34,856 10			34,856 10
49,915 90		49,915 90			49,915 90
50,000 00		50,000 00			50,000 00
3,886 60		3,886 60			3,886 60
295,967 80		295,967 80	7,079 21		288,888 59
44,412 88		44,412 88	44,249 16		163 72
611,706 41		611,706 41	571,714 87		39,991 54
4,511 18		4,511 18			4,511 18
	10 90	10 90		10 90	
29,965 00		29,965 00			29,965 00
150,000 00		150,000 00			150,000 00
19,940 00		19,940 00			19,940 00
8,363 00		8,363 00			8,363 00
52,650 80		52,650 80	502 00		52,148 80
3,940 26		3,940 26		3,940 26	
500 00		500 00			500 00
252,400 00	5,375 40	257,775 40	197,775 40		60,000 00
156,500 00		156,500 00	75,000 00		81,500 00
20,000 00		20,000 00	20,000 00		
6,000 00		6,000 00	4,000 00		2,000 00
5,000 00		5,000 00			5,000 00
5,000 00		5,000 00	4,000 00		1,000 00
9,000 00		9,000 00	4,000 00		5,000 00
20,868,924 71	44,944 66	20,913,869 37	8,651,271 38	102,339 96	12,160,258 03

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1863.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		8, 578, 012 39	12, 290, 912 32
Pay and rations of engineers for seven steamers used in Coast Survey.....		10, 500 00	
For putting the plates of the exploring expedition in order for preservation, &c.....		500 00	
Replacing the works of the exploring expedition destroyed by fire in Philadelphia.....		994 46	
To pay arrears due authors and artists of the exploring expedition.....		6, 239 75	
To pay the amount provided for under and by virtue of the act entitled "An act to facilitate communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States".....	56		66, 630 44
For the collection of agricultural statistics.....	40, 67		(11) 80, 000 00
For the purchase of blank checks for the use of the sub-treasury.....	41		2, 500 00
Salaries of nine supervising and fifty local inspectors of steam-vessels.....	43	44, 046 76	80, 000 00
Compensation to such persons as may be designated to receive and keep the public money, under act of August 6, 1846.....		1, 543 95	
Compensation of special agents to examine books, accounts, &c., in the several depositories.....		7, 853 16	
Building vaults, as additional security, in sixty-six depositories.....	(12)	37, 104 38	
Contingent expenses, under act of August 6, 1846, for the safe-keeping of the public revenue.....	42, 43	24, 352 00	91, 087 59
For constructing burglar-proof vaults for the assistant treasurer at New York and fire-proof file cases for the collector at New York, and for incidental expenses of a change of location of these offices, act July 11, 1862.....	56	(13) 16, 700 00	150, 000 00
Expenses, commissions, &c., to carry out a national loan.....	58, 64, 70	228, 587 17	1, 630, 000 00
Engraving and printing certificates of the stock of the \$20,000,000 loan, per act June 14, 1858.....		2, 526 50	
Engraving, printing, &c., of treasury notes, per 11th section act of December 17, 1860.....		1, 000 00	
Expenses of preparing, &c., certificates of stock or treasury notes, act March 2, 1861.....		9, 353 41	
Preventing the abrasion, counterfeiting, and deterioration of the coins of the United States.....		5, 000 00	
To cause analyses of the different ore beds, to facilitate the proper selection of irons for public works.....		2, 139 34	
Payment for horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States.....	20	12, 687 40	40, 955 26
Payment to Missouri volunteers for horses, &c., lost.....		19 65	
Expenses incurred by the provisional government of Oregon in defending the people of that Territory from the Cayuse Indians.....		12, 194 96	
To procure copies of Dr. Kohl's maps of the continents and islands of America.....		264 00	
For the detection and bringing to trial of persons engaged in counterfeiting United States coins, &c.....		10, 000 00	
To make good the interest on the investment in stocks of the State of Arkansas, held in trust by the Secretary of the Treasury for the Chickasaw Indians.....		5, 400 00	
For quieting land titles in the State of Maine.....	59		57, 340 00
Claims not otherwise provided for.....	40	7, 099 62	5, 000 00
Smithsonian Institution.....	15	240, 027 08	25, 345 85
Expenses of the Smithsonian Institution.....	15		30, 910 14
Satisfying the claims of the State of Maine under treaty between the United States and Great Britain.....		244 61	
For a series of portraits of the Presidents of the United States for the executive mansion.....		5, 000 00	
For the preservation of the Atlantic fisheries, act March 15, 1862.....	45		3, 000 00
General Post Office extension.....			
Compensation to H. K. Brown, J. R. Larudier, and J. F. Kensett for thirteen months' service as Art commissioners, under acts of June 12, 1858, and March 3, 1859.....	56		9, 000 00
For the release of certain persons held to service, in the District of Columbia.....		998 991 75	
Compensation of prize commissioners, &c., and other expenses connected therewith.....	62		26, 354 22
Salaries of commissioners of insurrectionary districts in the United States, clerks, and contingent expenses.....	64		54, 600 00
To pay of a commissioner, &c., under act for revision, &c., of laws of District of Columbia.....	61		3, 000 00
Carried forward.....		10, 268, 382 34	14, 646, 635 82

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1863.
20,868,924 71	44,944 66	20,913,869 37	8,651,271 38	102,339 96	12,160,258 03
10,500 00		10,500 00	9,000 00		1,500 00
500 00		500 00	500 00		
994 46		994 46			994 46
6,239 75		6,239 75			6,239 75
66,630 44		66,630 44	56,657 83		9,972 61
80,000 00		80,000 00	80,000 00		
2,500 00		2,500 00	2,500 00		
124,046 76	375 00	124,421 76	63,190 03		61,231 73
1,543 95		1,543 95	1,113 65		430 30
7,853 16		7,853 16	3,651 96		4,201 20
37,104 38		37,104 38	2,686 00		34,418 38
115,439 59		115,439 59	44,318 66		71,120 93
166,700 00		166,700 00	166,562 26		137 74
1,858,587 17		1,858,587 17	1,782,400 99		76,186 18
2,526 50		2,526 50			2,526 50
1,000 00		1,000 00			1,000 00
9,353 41		9,353 41			9,353 41
5,000 00		5,000 00			5,000 00
2,139 34		2,139 34			2,139 34
53,642 66		53,642 66	40,580 26		13,062 40
19 65		19 65			19 65
12,194 96		12,194 96	219 26		11,975 70
264 00		264 00		264 00	
10,000 00		10,000 00	9,035 34		964 66
5,400 00		5,400 00			5,400 00
57,340 00		57,340 00	57,330 00	10 00	
12,099 62		12,099 62	4,733 17		7,366 45
265,372 93		265,372 93			265,372 93
30,910 14		30,910 14	30,910 14		
244 61		244 61		244 61	
5,000 00		5,000 00			5,000 00
3,000 00		3,000 00			3,000 00
(14) 3,366 89		3,366 89	3,366 89		
9,000 00		9,000 00	9,000 00		
998,991 75	95 96	999,087 71	993,502 31		5,585 40
26,354 22		26,354 22	26,354 22		
54,600 00		54,600 00	8,498 28		46,101 72
3,000 00		3,000 00			3,000 00
24,915,018 16	48,782 51	24,963,800 67	11,047,382 63	102,858 57	12,813,539 47

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		10,268,382 34	14,646,635 82
Consular receipts.....	66		462 55
Expenses of collecting the revenue from customs.....	27	1,653,056 57	3,600,000 00
Debentures or drawbacks, bounties or allowances.....	19	47 10	1,026,135 58
Debentures and other charges, act of October 16, 1837.....	8	9 80	7,027 24
Refunding duties on fish and other articles under the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain.....		560 17	
Refunding duties to extend the warehousing system.....	21	275 00	580 13
Refunding duties, per act of May 8, 1846.....		65 98	
Unclaimed merchandise.....		79,182 11	
Proceeds of the sale of goods, wares, &c.....	13		1,018 79
Repayments to importers of excess of deposits for unascertained duties.....	10	235 12	2,262,770 59
Salaries of special examiners of drugs.....	18		4,537 33
Additional compensation to collectors and naval officers.....	9, 11		4,118 03
Additional compensation to officers and men of the revenue service who served on the coast of California.....		81 50	
Salaries of light-house keepers, assistants, &c.....	40	121,052 77	213,193 33
Salaries of keepers of light-boats, &c.....	40	19,711 79	23,900 00
Supplying light-houses with oil, tube glasses, wicks, &c.....	40	11,934 03	154,698 80
Repairs and incidental expenses of light-houses, &c.....	40	54,137 62	102,200 00
Seamen's wages, repairs, and supplies of light-boats.....	40	80,534 57	170,967 70
Commissions of 2½ per cent. to such superintendents as are entitled to the same.....		3,225 75	
Expenses of superintendents visiting light-houses annually, and reporting their condition.....	40	3,589 95	2,000 00
Expenses of weighing, mooring, cleaning, repairing, and supplying losses of beacons, buoys, &c.....	40	76,379 16	112,350 00
Fuel and quarters for officers of the army serving on light-house duty.....	40	9,718 31	5,239 79
For a fog-bell to be rung by machinery at Whale's Back light-house, New Hampshire.....		1,000 00	
Light-house and keeper's dwelling on or near the Point of Rocks, at Westport, Massachusetts.....		3,216 88	
For a survey to determine the proper site for a light-house at the "Sow and Pigs," at the entrance of Buzzard's bay, Massachusetts.....		1,000 00	
For the purchase of suitable land, and the erection thereon of a building for the use of the Light-house Board, at Wood's Hole, &c., Massachusetts.....		5,000 00	
For a light-ship or light-house, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, on or near the "Hen and Chickens," at the entrance of Buzzard's bay, Massachusetts.....		35,000 00	
Establishment of beacons on Commercial Point and Bullock's Point, in Providence river, Rhode Island.....		3,000 00	
Surveying and buoying out Seekonk river, Rhode Island.....		500 00	
For a fog-bell, to be rung by machinery, at the Stratford light-house, Connecticut.....		1,200 00	
To enable the Light-house Board, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to experiment with Daboll's and other signals, and to purchase the signal erected by Daboll, and now in operation at New London, Connecticut.....		4,500 00	
For buoys in New Haven harbor, Connecticut.....		200 00	
Beacon-lights of Sister's island, in the St. Lawrence river, below Alexandria bay, New York.....		3,643 41	
For three beacon-lights on the Hudson river, between Albany and Troy.....		2,000 00	
Compensation of two superintendents of life stations on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey.....	40	544 53	3,000 00
Contingencies of life-saving stations on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey.....	40	30 97	20,000 00
Compensation of fifty-four keepers of life stations, at \$200 each, on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey.....	40	4,634 04	10,800 00
Rebuilding the two light-house towers at Navesink, New Jersey.....		24,157 75	
Repairs of life-saving stations on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey.....		1,751 00	
For the construction of a first-class light-house at Assateague, Virginia, in lieu of the present one.....		46,891 50	
Completion of the tower and keeper's dwelling at Cape Charles, Virginia.....		8,309 25	
Carried forward.....		12,528,758 97	22,371,635 68

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1863.
24,915,018 16	48,782 51	24,963,800 67	12,047,382 63	102,858 57	12,813,559 47
462 55		462 55	462 55		
5,253,056 57	17,453 37	5,270,509 94	3,198,479 54		2,072,030 40
1,026,182 68	5,784 01	1,031,966 69	1,031,919 59		47 10
7,037 04		7,037 04	7,027 24		9 80
560 17		560 17			560 17
855 13		855 13	580 13		275 00
65 98		65 98			65 98
79,182 11		79,182 11	491 79		78,690 32
1,018 79		1,018 79	1,018 79		
2,263,005 71	1,160 27	2,264,165 98	2,262,250 05		1,915 93
4,537 33		4,537 33	4,537 33		
4,118 03		4,118 03	4,118 03		
81 50		81 50			81 50
334,246 10	679 08	334,925 18	153,313 64		181,611 54
43,611 79	550 00	44,161 79	15,028 55		29,133 24
166,632 83	14 88	166,647 71	139,332 34		27,315 37
156,337 62	15 00	156,352 62	150,474 45		5,878 17
251,502 27	203 26	251,705 53	217,541 25		34,164 28
3,225 75	21 31	3,247 06	3,093 62		153 44
5,589 95		5,589 95	3,565 24		2,024 71
188,729 16		188,729 16	141,300 27		47,428 89
14,958 10		14,958 10	609 83		14,348 27
1,000 00		1,000 00	1,000 00		
3,216 88		3,216 88		3,216 88	
1,000 00		1,000 00			1,000 00
5,000 00		5,000 00			5,000 00
35,000 00		35,000 00			35,000 00
3,000 00		3,000 00			3,000 00
500 00		500 00	500 00		
1,200 00		1,200 00			1,200 00
4,500 00		4,500 00			4,500 00
200 00		200 00	200 00		
3,643 41		3,643 41		3,643 41	
2,000 00		2,000 00		2,000 00	
3,544 53		3,544 53	2,625 00		919 53
20,030 97	10 00	20,040 97	509 10		19,531 87
15,434 04		15,434 04	8,850 00		6,584 04
24,157 75	3 99	24,161 74	10,000 00		14,161 74
1,751 00		1,751 00			1,751 00
46,891 50		46,891 50			46,891 50
8,309 25		8,309 25		8,309 25	
34,900,394 65	74,677 68	34,975,072 33	19,406,210 96	120,028 11	15,448,833 26

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		12, 528, 758 97	22, 371, 635 68
For buoying the approaches to the canal connecting the waters of the Chesapeake bay with Albemarle sound.....		500 00	
For re-establishing the Beacon Island light-house, and constructing in connexion therewith a beacon-light to form a range for running the Ocracoke inlet, North Carolina.....		5, 000 00	
For buoying Beaufort harbor and Bogue sound, North Carolina.....		1, 000 00	
Erection of a light-house at or near North river, North Carolina.....		9, 750 00	
Light-house at the mouth of Cape Fear river.....		39, 316 12	
Rebuilding the light-house at Cape Canaveral, &c., Florida.....		47, 553 10	
New light-house at Pass Christian, Mississippi, &c.....		1, 000 00	
Commencement and completion of an iron screw-pile light-house at or near the entrance to the channel of the Mississippi river, at the Southwest Pass, &c., Louisiana.....		1, 827 52	
Light-house at the mouth of Calcasieu river, Louisiana.....		7, 500 00	
Completion and protection of way to the light-house at Huron, Ohio.....		2, 806 95	
Protection of piers and beacon-lights on the piers at Fairport, Ohio.....		5, 000 00	
Repairing the works and piers in order to preserve and secure the light-house at Chicago, Illinois.....		2, 557 67	
Light-house at the north point of the peninsula dividing Grand Traverse bay, Michigan.....		6, 000 00	
Light-house at Bertraw bay, Michigan.....		6, 000 00	
One or two beacon-lights, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, at the entrance of Grand Island bay and harbor, Lake Superior, Michigan.....		6, 000 00	
Range of lights for Copper harbor, Lake Superior, &c., Michigan.....		3, 500 00	
Light-house at or near old Fort Mackinaw, Michigan.....		6, 000 00	
Light-house on Green island, &c., Wisconsin.....		6, 000 00	
Light-house pier and light-house at Milwaukee, &c., Wisconsin.....		39, 000 00	
Construction of a beacon-light at Port Racine, Wisconsin.....		19, 100 00	
Light-house at Punta de los Reyes, California.....		41, 302 97	
Light-house on Mare island, San Francisco bay, California.....		9, 989 00	
First-class light-house at Cape Mendocino, California, &c.....		80, 000 00	
Light-house at Trinidad bay, California.....		20, 000 00	
Fog or ear signals, &c., Point del Reyes, California.....		2, 500 00	
For buoying out the channel and the bar at the entrance of Humboldt bay, California, &c.....		10, 000 00	
Buoying out the channel of the Columbia river, from the mouth of Willamette river to the cascade of the Columbia river, W. T.....		5, 000 00	
Light-house at Gray's harbor, Washington Territory, &c.....		20, 000 00	
Salaries of keepers and assistant keepers of light-houses, &c., coasts of California, Oregon, &c.....	40	2, 954 45	25, 800 00
Commissions of 2½ per cent. to such superintendents as are entitled to the same on the coasts of California, &c.....		2, 862 84	
Expenses of raising, &c., buoys, &c., on coasts of California, &c.....	40	15, 738 87	10, 000 00
Repairs, &c., of lights, &c., on coasts of California, &c.....	40	6, 716 64	10, 000 00
Oil, &c., for lights on coasts of California, &c.....	40	16, 648 04	17, 270 00
Providing a suitable vessel, &c., for inspection, &c., of lights on the Pacific coast.....	40	4, 870 46	30, 000 00
Establishment of ear-signals at West Quoddy, &c.....		20, 000 00	
Contingencies for life-saving apparatus on the coasts of the United States.....		1, 170 27	
Two additional improved metallic life-boats, &c.....		3, 487 41	
Purchase or construction of steam or sailing revenue cutters, equipping the same, &c.....		448, 936 93	
Marine hospital establishment.....	3, 4, 40	90, 192 41	318, 307 74
Annual repairs of marine hospitals.....		37, 999 99	
Marine hospital, Portland, Maine.....		978 65	
Marine hospital, Burlington, Vermont.....		6, 403 94	
Ten per cent. for contingent expenses, &c., of marine hospital at Burlington, Vermont.....		184 21	
Marine hospital at Pensacola, Florida.....		19, 179 80	
Ten per cent. for contingent expenses, &c., hospital at Pensacola.....		1, 767 24	
Marine hospital at New Orleans, Louisiana.....		11, 420 65	
Fencing and grading the grounds of the marine hospital at St. Louis, Missouri.....		24, 941 00	
Marine hospital at Evansville, Indiana.....		2, 513 16	
Fencing and grading the site for the marine hospital at Evansville, Indiana, &c.....		2, 156 32	
Carried forward.....		13, 654, 085 58	22, 783, 013 42

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1863.
34,900,394 65	74,677 68	34,975,072 33	19,406,210 96	120,028 11	15,448,833 26
500 00		500 00		500 00	
5,000 00		5,000 00		5,000 00	
1,000 00		1,000 00	1,000 00		
9,750 00		9,750 00		9,750 00	
39,316 12		39,316 12			39,316 12
47,553 10		47,553 10			47,553 10
1,000 00		1,000 00			1,000 00
1,827 52		1,827 52			1,827 52
7,500 00		7,500 00			7,500 00
2,806 95		2,806 95			2,806 95
5,000 00		5,000 00		5,000 00	
2,557 67		2,557 67			2,557 67
6,000 00		6,000 00			6,000 00
6,000 00		6,000 00			6,000 00
6,000 00		6,000 00			6,000 00
3,500 00		3,500 00			3,500 00
6,000 00		6,000 00		6,000 00	
6,000 00		6,000 00			6,000 00
39,000 00		39,000 00			39,000 00
19,100 00		19,100 00			19,100 00
41,302 97		41,302 97			41,302 97
9,989 00		9,989 00			9,989 00
80,000 00		80,000 00			80,000 00
20,000 00		20,000 00			20,000 00
2,500 00		2,500 00			2,500 00
10,000 00		10,000 00			10,000 00
5,000 00		5,000 00			5,000 00
20,000 00		20,000 00			20,000 00
28,754 45		28,754 45	27,280 05		1,474 40
2,862 84		2,862 84	191 58		2,671 26
25,738 87		25,738 87	900 00		24,838 87
16,716 64		16,716 64	4,297 67		12,418 97
33,918 04		33,918 04	5,089 55		28,828 49
34,870 46		34,870 46			34,870 46
20,000 00		20,000 00			20,000 00
1,170 27		1,170 27	430 00		740 27
3,487 41		3,487 41		3,487 41	
448,936 93		448,936 93	68,749 84		380,187 09
408,500 15	5,032 48	413,532 63	209,153 96		204,378 67
37,999 99	9 98	38,009 97	4,605 74		33,404 23
978 65		978 65	52 00		926 65
6,403 94		6,403 94	62 68		6,341 26
184 21		184 21	50 00		134 21
19,179 80		19,179 80			19,179 80
1,767 24		1,767 24			1,767 24
11,420 65		11,420 65	230 00		11,190 65
24,941 00		24,941 00			24,941 00
2,513 16		2,513 16	3 50		2,509 66
2,156 32		2,156 32			2,156 32
36,437,099 00	79,720 14	36,516,849 14	19,728,307 53	149,765 52	16,638,746 09

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		13, 654, 085 58	22, 783, 013 42
Marine hospital at Galena, Illinois.....		1, 966 31	
Marine hospital at Detroit, Michigan.....		7, 871 90	
Contingent expenses of erecting marine hospital at Detroit.....		710 35	
Erection of a marine hospital at Cleveland, Ohio.....		119 25	
Annual repairs of custom-houses.....	56	40, 629 18	10, 000 00
Site and custom-house at Bangor, Maine.....		3, 000 00	
Repairing custom-house and post office at Bangor, Maine.....	61		6, 000 00
Bridging the Kenduskeag river on each side of the custom-house at Bangor, Maine.....		5, 300 00	
Custom-house, &c., at Portsmouth, New Hampshire.....		1, 660 79	
Custom-house at New Haven, Connecticut.....		4, 475 97	
Custom-house at Buffalo, New York.....		85, 152 77	
Ten per cent. contingent expenses of custom-house, Buffalo, N. Y.....		9, 808 14	
Custom-house and post office at Ogdensburg, New York.....		100, 000 00	
Ten per cent. for contingent expenses of custom-house at Ogdensburg, New York.....		8, 858 25	
Custom-house at Oswego, New York.....		4, 428 79	
Custom-house at Perth Amboy, New Jersey.....		20, 000 00	
Ten per cent. for contingent expenses of custom-house at Perth Amboy, New Jersey.....		625 34	
Custom-house at Georgetown, District of Columbia.....	40	1, 107 14	250 00
Ten per cent. for contingent expenses of custom-house at Georgetown, District of Columbia.....		188 34	
Custom-house at Wheeling, Virginia.....		504 44	
Custom-house at Charleston, South Carolina.....		4, 364 91	
Custom-house at New Orleans, Louisiana.....		26, 085 22	
Custom-house at St. Louis, Missouri.....		12, 735 15	
Custom-house at Louisville, Kentucky.....		4 25	
Custom-house and post office at Nashville, Tenn.....		95, 000 00	
Ten per cent. contingent expenses of custom-house at Nashville, Tenn.....		9, 215 69	
Custom-house and post office, Knoxville, Tennessee.....		87, 997 50	
Ten per cent. for contingent expenses of custom-house at Knoxville, Tennessee.....		8, 570 69	
Custom-house at Toledo, Ohio.....		2, 742 20	
Ten per cent. for contingent expenses of custom-house at Toledo.....		649 69	
Custom-house, &c., Sandusky, Ohio.....		1, 158 63	
Custom-house at Cleveland, Ohio.....		401 60	
Custom-house at Chicago, Illinois.....		4, 356 88	
Ten per cent. for contingent expenses of custom-house at Chicago.....		15, 431 99	
Custom-house at Cairo, Illinois.....		50, 000 00	
Custom-house at Detroit, Michigan.....		2, 138 17	
Custom-house at Dubuque, Iowa.....		642 08	
Custom-house at San Francisco, California.....		17, 410 14	
Erection of appraisers' stores, San Francisco.....		1, 307 35	
Construction of warehouses at quarantine station below New Orleans.....		2, 493 12	
An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to remit fines, &c.....	35	150 00	250 00
Repairing the government warehouses, wharves, and fences at Staten Island.....	56		15, 000 00
An act to refund duties on arms imported by States.....	36		11, 703 00
Salaries and commissions of registers and receivers.....	43	209, 297 73	215, 200 00
Expenses of depositing by registers and receivers.....	43	72, 309 29	27, 550 00
Incidental expenses of the several land offices.....	43	32, 802 93	40, 000 00
Salary of recorder of land titles in Missouri.....	43	250 00	500 00
Salaries and incidental expenses of the commission appointed to settle land claims in California.....		1, 546 04	
Repayment for lands erroneously sold.....	5, 58	11, 114 98	12, 947 38
Debentures and other charges, (lands).....	8		2, 195 04
Indemnity for swamp lands, &c.....	22	15, 760 45	37, 189 78
Payment of war bounty-land certificates.....		17, 909 78	
Distribution of the proceeds of the sales of public lands.....		13, 745 08	
Survey of the public lands, &c.....	40	50, 994 45	10, 000 00
Resurveys, &c., of the public lands, &c.....	40	5, 323 68	2, 000 00
Surveying the public lands and private land claims in California, &c.....	40	9, 807 77	10, 000 00
Surveying liabilities incurred by the late surveyor general of California.....		2, 180 88	
Survey of the eastern boundary of California.....		17, 448 81	
Surveying the necessary base, meridian, &c., of Kansas and Nebraska.....	40	7, 939 54	10, 000 00
Carried forward.....		14, 761, 779 21	23, 193, 798 62

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1863.
36,437,099 00	79,720 14	36,516,819 14	19,728,307 53	149,765 52	16,638,746 09
1,966 31		1,966 31	349 65		1,616 66
7,871 90		7,871 90			7,871 90
710 35		710 35			710 35
119 25		119 25	119 25		
50,629 18	10 47	50,639 65	11,231 16		39,408 49
3,000 00		3,000 00	3,000 00		
6,000 00		6,000 00	4,817 00		1,183 00
5,300 00		5,300 00			5,300 00
1,660 79		1,660 79			1,660 79
4,475 97		4,475 97	3,146 50		1,329 47
85,152 77	147 61	85,300 38	71,578 51		13,721 87
9,808 14		9,808 14	182 61		9,625 53
100,000 00		100,000 00			100,000 00
8,858 25		8,858 25			8,858 25
4,428 79	109 93	4,538 72	4,538 72		
20,000 00		20,000 00			20,000 00
625 34		625 34			625 34
1,357 14		1,357 14	30 00		1,327 14
188 34		188 34	40 00		148 34
504 44		504 44	15 00		489 44
4,364 91		4,364 91	75 00		4,289 91
26,085 22		26,085 22	295 00		25,790 22
12,735 15		12,735 15			12,735 15
4 25	83 65	87 90	83 65		4 25
95,000 00		95,000 00			95,000 00
9,215 69		9,215 69			9,215 69
87,997 50		87,997 50			87,997 50
8,570 69		8,570 69			8,570 69
2,742 20		2,742 20			2,742 20
649 69		649 69			649 69
1,158 63		1,158 63			1,158 63
401 60		401 60	125 00		276 60
4,356 88		4,356 88	510 04		3,846 84
15,431 99		15,431 99	270 00		15,161 99
50,000 00		50,000 00			50,000 00
2,138 17	17 13	2,155 30	85 02		2,070 28
642 08		642 08	70 37		571 71
17,410 14		17,410 14			17,410 14
1,307 35		1,307 35			1,307 35
2,493 12		2,493 12			2,493 12
400 00		400 00	400 00		
15,000 00		15,000 00	450 00		14,550 00
11,703 00		11,703 00	11,703 00		
424,497 73	327 07	424,824 80	91,334 57		333,490 23
99,859 29		99,859 29	929 60		98,929 69
72,802 93	200 00	73,002 93	15,188 84		57,814 09
750 00		750 00	625 00		125 00
1,546 04		1,546 04		1,546 04	
24,062 36		24,062 36	11,707 52		12,354 84
2,195 04		2,195 04	2,175 04		20 00
52,950 23		52,950 23	35,482 47		17,467 76
17,909 78		17,909 78	300 00		17,609 78
13,745 08		13,745 08			13,745 08
60,994 45		60,994 45	16,155 73		44,838 72
7,323 68		7,323 68	86 94		7,236 74
19,807 77		19,807 77	19,074 38		733 39
2,180 88		2,180 88	1,815 88		365 00
17,448 81		17,448 81			17,448 81
17,939 54		17,939 54	11,415 41		6,524 13
37,955,577 83	80,616 00	38,036,193 83	20,047,714 39	151,311 56	17,837,167 88

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1861.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.
Brought forward.....		14, 761, 779 21	23, 193, 798 62
Surveying liabilities incurred by the late surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska, &c.....		2, 866 78	
Compensation of clerks in the land office at Kickapoo, &c.....		4, 180 00	
Surveying public lands in Oregon, &c.....	40	14, 323 67	5, 000 00
Surveying the 46th parallel of north latitude, &c., between Oregon and Washington Territories.....		4, 500 00	
Surveying township and subdivision lines, estimated at 4,920 miles, in Washington Territory, &c.....		4, 048 72	
Surveying public lands in Washington Territory at rates now authorized by law, &c.....	40	15, 000 99	5, 000 00
Completing the surveys of towns and villages in Missouri, &c.....		2, 803 82	
Clerk hire in the consolidated land office at Des Moines, Iowa.....	61		1, 638 00
Surveying the necessary base, meridian, standard, parallel, and section lines in New Mexico.....	40	7, 732 40	5, 000 00
Surveying the base, principal meridian, correction of parallels, &c., in Utah Territory.....		50, 281 59	
Surveying the public lands and private land claims confirmed in Nevada Territory.....	40		5, 000 00
Surveying the public lands and private land claims confirmed in Colorado Territory.....	40		5, 000 00
Surveying the public lands in Dakota Territory.....	40		5, 000 00
Preparing the unfinished records of public and private surveys, to be transferred, &c.....		9, 140 26	
An act to authorize the President of the United States, in conjunction with the State of Texas, &c.....		6, 544 84	
Expenses of running and marking the boundary line between the United States and Mexico.....		270 00	
To enable the Secretary of the Interior to supply such newly created offices as are entitled thereto, &c., with full sets of the Statutes at Large, and to replace those once furnished to old offices, &c.....		56 75	
For the suppression of the slave trade.....	61	1, 470, 185 21	15, 000 00
Colonization of persons of African descent now residing in the District of Columbia, &c.....	61	99, 900 00	500, 000 00
Alterations and repairs of the President's House.....	40, 64		6, 000 00
Refurnishing the President's House.....	40		2, 613 00
Doorkeeper at the President's House.....	43		600 00
Assistant doorkeeper at the President's House.....	43		600 00
Two night watchmen in the President's House.....	43		1, 200 00
Furnace-keeper at the President's House.....	43		600 00
Fuel in part for the President's House.....	40		2, 400 00
Purchase of books for the library of President's House.....	40	1 54	250 00
Taking care of the grounds south of the President's House, &c.....	40		1, 000 00
Salaries and other necessary expenses of the Metropolitan police.....	43	2, 680 88	100, 000 00
Annual repairs of the Capitol.....	40		6, 934 78
Furnishing and ornamenting the Capitol with such works of art, &c.....		14, 000 00	
To enable the President to contract with Hiram Powers for some work of art, &c.....		15, 000 00	
Repairs of water pipes in Capitol.....	40	1 01	500 00
Compensation of laborer for cleaning rotundo, &c., of Capitol.....	43		438 00
Compensation of two watchmen to preserve the public grounds about the Capitol.....	43		1, 200 00
Compensation of the western gate-keeper.....	43		876 00
Compensation of one night watchman employed for the protection of the buildings lying south of the Capitol.....	43	2 97	600 00
Lighting the Capitol and President's House, &c.....	40, 56		62, 000 00
Capitol extension.....		(15) 315, 356 33	
Dome of the Capitol.....		(16) 103, 859 21	
For a deficiency in the present fiscal year for repairing the three furnaces under the old hall of the House of Representatives, &c.....	43		600 00
Repairs of furnaces under the Capitol.....	40		500 00
Completing the Washington aqueduct.....		221, 969 45	
Casual repairs of the Patent Office.....	43	2, 000 00	1, 500 00
Making cases and fitting up rooms in the Patent Office building to receive copyright books, &c.....	40		1, 600 00
Completing the work on the Patent Office building so far as to preserve the materials already prepared.....		9, 000 00	
For flooring basement room in the old building Patent Office, per act March 3, 1857, &c.....			
Carried forward.....		17, 137, 485 63	23, 932, 448 40

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropria- tions.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropria- tions June 30, 1863.
37,955,577 83	80,616 00	38,036,193 83	20,047,714 39	151,311 56	17,837,167 88
2,866 78		2,866 78	.....	.....	2,866 78
4,180 00		4,180 00	850 00	.....	3,330 00
19,323 67		19,323 67	13,400 85	.....	5,922 82
4,500 00		4,500 00	.....	.....	4,500 00
4,048 72		4,048 72	345 90	.....	3,702 82
20,000 99		20,000 99	15,017 57	.....	4,983 42
2,803 82		2,803 82	.....	.....	2,803 82
1,638 00		1,638 00	.....	.....	1,638 00
12,732 40		12,732 40	1,915 07	.....	10,817 33
50,281 59		50,281 59	7,052 48	.....	43,229 11
5,000 00		5,000 00	.....	.....	5,000 00
5,000 00		5,000 00	4,918 82	.....	81 18
5,000 00		5,000 00	4,638 35	.....	361 65
9,140 26		9,140 26	7,418 75	.....	1,721 51
6,544 84		6,544 84	.....	.....	6,544 84
270 00		270 00	.....	.....	270 00
56 75		56 75	.....	.....	56 75
1,485,185 21	350 78	1,485,535 99	27,952 12	.....	1,457,583 87
599,900 00		599,900 00	28,420 00	.....	571,480 00
6,000 00		6,000 00	6,000 00	.....	.....
2,613 00		2,613 00	2,613 00	.....	.....
600 00		600 00	600 00	.....	.....
600 00		600 00	600 00	.....	.....
1,200 00		1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
600 00		600 00	600 00	.....	.....
2,400 00		2,400 00	2,400 00	.....	.....
251 54		251 54	125 90	.....	125 64
1,000 00		1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
102,680 88		102,680 88	98,000 00	.....	4,680 88
6,934 78		6,934 78	6,784 78	.....	150 00
14,000 00		14,000 00	.....	.....	14,000 00
15,000 00		15,000 00	5,000 00	.....	10,000 00
501 01		501 01	500 00	1 01	.....
438 00		438 00	438 00	.....	.....
1,200 00		1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
876 00		876 00	876 00	.....	.....
602 97		602 97	600 00	2 97	.....
62,000 00	1,922 83	63,922 83	62,000 00	.....	1,922 83
315,356 33		315,356 33	288,500 00	.....	26,856 33
103,859 21		103,859 21	103,859 21	.....	.....
600 00		600 00	600 00	.....	.....
500 00		500 00	500 00	.....	.....
221,969 45		221,969 45	92,000 00	.....	129,969 45
3,500 00		3,500 00	1,000 00	.....	2,500 00
1,600 00		1,600 00	1,600 00	.....	.....
9,000 00		9,000 00	9,000 00	.....	.....
.....	6 40	6 40	.....	.....	6 40
41,069,934 03	82,896 01	41,152,830 04	20,847,241 19	151,315 54	20,154,273 31

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		17, 137, 485 63	23, 932, 448 40
Preservation of the collections of the exploring and surveying expeditions of the government	40		4, 000 00
Patent fund	6, 61	11, 603 82	221, 792 22
For cotton seed			
For tobacco seed.....			
Purchase of a site and erection of an insane asylum, &c., District of Columbia	40		5, 000 00
Support, clothing, &c., of insane asylum.....	40		40, 500 00
Salaries and incidental expenses of the Columbia Institute, &c.	23, 44		4, 400 00
Maintenance and tuition of the deaf, dumb, &c.	23, 44		4, 150 00
For the erection, furnishing, and fitting up of two additions to the buildings of the Columbia Institute, &c.		7, 100 00	
Support and medical treatment of forty transient paupers, &c.	40	1, 618 85	6, 000 00
Improvement of the grounds about the hospital and farm.....	40		2, 000 00
Support of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia.....	43	911 67	13, 293 75
Warden, clerk, physician, &c., penitentiary.....	43	1, 350 00	16, 080 00
Inspectors, &c., of penitentiary.....	43	119 92	750 00
Four draw-keepers, &c., for Potomac bridge	43, 56	946 68	6, 727 40
Repairs of the Potomac, navy yard, and upper bridges, &c.	40		6, 000 00
Two draw-keepers, &c., bridges eastern branch of Potomac	43	105 55	1, 180 00
Public gardener.....	43	77 78	1, 440 00
Laborers employed on the public grounds, &c.	43	20 96	13, 400 00
Support of the public greenhouses, including pay of horticulturist and assistants.....	40		5, 121 50
Introducing Potomac water into the botanic garden.....		23 07	
Manure, tools, fuel, repairs, purchasing trees, &c., for botanic garden, to be expended under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress.....	40		3, 300 00
Public reservation No. 2 and Lafayette square.....	40		2, 000 00
Compensation of watchmen employed on reservation No. 2.....	43	50 00	600 00
Purchase of trees and tree-boxes to replace, &c.....	40		3, 000 00
Purchase and repair of tools used on the public grounds.....	40		200 00
Hire of carts on the public grounds.....	40		1, 095 00
Repairs of Pennsylvania avenue.....	40		10, 000 00
Cleaning out sewer traps on Pennsylvania avenue	40		300 00
Improvement of avenues, streets, &c., in Washington, D. C.	17		346 13
Allowance or drawback on articles on which internal duty or tax has been paid, 116th section, act July 1, 1862	52		632, 507 27
Coal and firemen to warm the Library of Congress.....	61		1, 200 00
Painting iron fence around Lafayette square and in front of the President's House	61		1, 000 00
Repairing Delaware avenue north of C street north	40		1, 000 00
Paying one-half of the expenses of sewer traps at the intersection of Fourth street west with E street north	40		200 00
To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the seventh census. For defraying the expenses of taking the census in the Territory of Colorado, act March 3, 1863.....	56		3, 000 00
For the collection of agricultural statistics.....	67		3, 262 68
Painting the outside of the old portion of the Capitol.....	(17)		8, 000 00
Laborers employed about the Hall of Representatives.....	56		1, 000 00
Expenses of packing and distributing congressional journals and documents, &c.....	61		
Expenses to be incurred in taking the eighth census.....	43	4, 000 00	6, 000 00
Services of special counsel and other extraordinary expenses in defending the title of the United States to public property in California		170, 000 00	
Five per cent. fund of the net proceeds of sales of public lands in the State of Minnesota, act February 26, 1857, &c	43	18, 106 49	20, 000 00
Relief of sundry individuals.....	24, 26		948 07
	67, 72	6, 232 69	37, 373 80
		17, 359, 753 11	25, 020, 616 22
INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.			
Salaries of ministers of the United States to Great Britain, &c.....	46, 67	250 05	304, 750 00
Salaries of secretaries of legation of the United States.....	46	25, 936 90	43, 350 00
Salary of secretary of legation to Turkey, acting as interpreter....	46	3, 229 77	3, 000 00
Salary of secretary of legation to China, acting as interpreter.....	46	7, 458 19	5, 000 00
Commissioner and consul general to the republic of Hayti	56		7, 500 00
Carried forward.....		17, 396, 628 02	25, 384, 216 22

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropria- tions.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropria- tions June 30, 1863.
41, 069, 934 03	82, 896 01	41, 152, 830 04	20, 847, 241 19	151, 315 54	20, 154, 273 31
4, 000 00		4, 000 00	4, 000 00		
233, 396 04		233, 396 04	200, 977 31		32, 418 73
	287 47	287 47	200 00		87 47
	279 02	279 02		279 02	
5, 000 00		5, 000 00	5, 000 00		
40, 500 00		40, 500 00	40, 500 00		
4, 400 00		4, 400 00	4, 400 00		
4, 150 00		4, 150 00	4, 150 00		
7, 100 00		7, 100 00	7, 100 00		
7, 618 85		7, 618 85	5, 154 00		2, 464 85
2, 000 00		2, 000 00	2, 000 00		
14, 205 42		14, 205 42	7, 405 37		6, 800 05
17, 430 00		17, 430 00	7, 401 23		10, 028 77
869 92		869 92	375 00		494 92
7, 674 08		7, 674 08	5, 893 96		1, 780 12
6, 000 00		6, 000 00	6, 000 00		
1, 285 55		1, 285 55	1, 199 80		85 75
1, 517 78		1, 517 78	1, 440 00	77 78	
13, 420 96		13, 420 96	13, 400 00	20 96	
5, 121 50		5, 121 50	5, 121 50		
23 07		23 07			23 07
3, 300 00		3, 300 00	3, 300 00		
2, 000 00		2, 000 00	2, 000 00		
650 00		650 00	650 00		
3, 000 00		3, 000 00	3, 000 00		
200 00		200 00	200 00		
1, 095 00		1, 095 00	1, 095 00		
10, 000 00		10, 000 00	10, 000 00		
300 00		300 00	300 00		
346 13		346 13	346 13		
632, 507 27		632, 507 27	632, 507 27		
1, 200 00		1, 200 00	1, 104 15		95 85
1, 000 00		1, 000 00	1, 000 00		
1, 000 00		1, 000 00	1, 000 00		
200 00		200 00	200 00		
3, 000 00		3, 000 00	1, 217 16		1, 782 84
3, 262 68		3, 262 68	3, 262 68		
8, 000 00		8, 000 00	8, 000 00		
1, 000 00		1, 000 00	1, 000 00		
10, 000 00		10, 000 00	6, 000 00		4, 000 00
170, 000 00	3, 022 97	173, 022 97	133, 000 00		40, 022 97
38, 106 49		38, 106 49	23, 680 00		14, 426 49
948 07		948 07	948 07		
43, 606 49		43, 606 49	37, 415 10		6, 191 39
42, 380, 369 33	86, 485 47	42, 466, 854 80	22, 040, 184 92	151, 693 30	20, 274, 976 58
305, 000 05	2, 584 53	307, 584 58	304, 029 79		3, 554 79
69, 286 90	2 28	69, 289 18	58, 441 60		10, 847 58
6, 229 77		6, 229 77			6, 229 77
12, 458 19		12, 458 19			12, 458 19
7, 500 00		7, 500 00	4, 537 13		2, 962 87
42, 780, 844 24	89, 072 28	42, 869, 916 52	22, 407, 193 44	151, 693 30	20, 311, 029 78

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		17,396,628 02	25,384,210 22
Salaries of assistant secretaries of legation to London and Paris....	46	2,876 37	3,000 00
Salaries of United States consuls and commercial agents.....	46	27,554 58	767,904 34
For estimated loss by exchange on drafts of consuls and commercial agents for salaries.....		4,541 17	
Blank books, stationery, arms, presses, flags, &c., for consuls of the United States.....	46	34,715 76	45,000 00
Office rent for those consuls general, consuls, and commercial agents who are not allowed to trade.....	46	32,749 88	27,370 00
Preservation of the archives of the consulates and commercial agencies of the United States.....		151 29	
Interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople Smyrna, Candia, &c.....	46	2,992 36	2,500 00
Compensation of the commissioner to China and the consuls to the five ports in China.....		2,165 77	
Interpreters to the consulates in China.....	46	1,090 06	4,500 00
Interpreter to the consulate at Kanagawa.....	46		1,500 00
Compensation of the interpreter to the mission to Japan.....	46	2,500 00	2,500 00
Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse.....	46	33,938 44	100,000 00
Contingent expenses of all the missions abroad.....	46	14,953 48	50,000 00
Intercourse with the Barbary powers.....	46	8,452 17	(18)
To defray the expenses of the Japanese embassy, &c.....		8,111 30	
To enable the Secretary of State to have prepared, &c., copies of the settlement of boundaries of such States having boundaries with foreign States, and maps and charts relating thereto.....		8,000 00	
Expenses, &c., of rescuing citizens of the United States from shipwreck.....	46	9,802 72	7,500 00
Bringing from Sidney eight seamen belonging to ship Junior, charged with the crimes of mutiny, murder, &c.....		2,237 46	
Expenses of releasing from captivity among the Indians of Queen Charlotte's island the crew and passengers of the American sloop Georgiana.....		6,208 60	
Bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, &c.....		8,330 31	
Protection of the work, including pay of commissioner and other expenses, provided in the first article of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain.....		8,000 00	
Expenses of the execution of the neutrality act of April 12, 1818....	46	2,496 46	(19) 3,000 00
Rent of prison, wages of keepers of the same, and care of offenders at Amoy, from July 1, 1860, to June 30, 1861, in pursuance of the provisions of the act of June 2, 1860.....	43		858 27
Compensation of the commissioner, secretary, chief astronomer, &c., and contingent expenses of the commissioner to run and mark the boundary between the United States and British possessions bounding on Washington Territory.....		24,971 00	
Salaries of the marshals for the consular courts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey.....	46, 64	4,416 95	7,983 69
Rent of prisons for American convicts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey.....	46	5,560 64	9,000 00
Compensation of the commissioner and interpreter of the commission to carry into effect conventions between the United States and the republic of New Granada.....	30		14,399 98
Compensation of the commissioner and interpreter of the commission to carry into effect conventions between the United States and the republic of Costa Rica.....	31		3,092 86
To carry into effect the convention between the United States and the republic of Peru, of January 12, 1863, for the settlement of claims, per 4th section act March 3, 1863.....	69		2,000 00
Commissioner and consul general to Liberia, act July 11, 1862....	56		4,000 00
Awards under the convention between the United States and Peru, concluded at Lima.....		2,134 66	
Awards under the convention with the Mexican republic.....		2,250 47	
Awards under the 15th article of the treaty between the United States and Mexico, per acts of February 2, 1848, and March 3, 1849....		208,215 07	
Awards under the convention between the United States and the emperor of Brazil.....		14,672 95	
Awards under the 1st article of the treaty of Ghent.....		4,112 89	
Awards under the convention with the king of the French.....		4,945 94	
Awards under the convention with Denmark.....		2,453 53	
Carried forward.....		17,892 230 30	26,440,325 36

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropria- tions.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropria- tions June 30, 1863.
42,780,844 24	89,072 28	42,869,916 52	22,407,193 44	151,693 30	20,311,029 78
5,876 37		5,876 37			5,876 37
795,458 92	2,040 69	797,499 61	409,961 37		387,538 24
4,541 17		4,541 17	4,541 17		
79,715 76	359 25	80,075 01	43,415 08		36,659 93
60,119 88	892 02	61,011 90	32,793 42		28,218 48
151 29	137 55	288 84			288 84
5,492 36		5,492 36	3,228 44		2,263 92
2,165 77		2,165 77		2,165 77	
5,590 06		5,590 06	2,360 19		3,229 87
1,500 00		1,500 00	1,345 45		154 55
5,000 00		5,000 00	1,326 11		3,673 89
133,938 44	968 00	134,906 44	112,156 09		22,750 35
64,953 48	6,977 06	71,930 54	62,984 93		8,945 61
8,452 17	304 37	8,756 54			8,756 54
8,111 30		8,111 30			8,111 30
8,000 00		8,000 00	5,000 00		3,000 00
17,302 72		17,302 72	2,000 00		15,302 72
2,237 46		2,237 46	2,151 39	86 07	
6,208 60		6,208 60		6,208 60	
8,330 31		8,330 31	1,419 89		6,910 42
8,000 00		8,000 00	8,000 00		
5,496 46		5,496 46	2,496 46		3,000 00
858 27		858 27	220 50		637 77
24,971 00		24,971 00	13,795 19		11,175 81
12,400 64	112 48	12,513 12	5,265 58		7,247 54
14,560 64		14,560 64	3,912 99		10,647 65
14,399 98		14,399 98	13,702 76		697 22
3,092 86	157 14	3,250 00	3,250 00		
2,000 00		2,000 00	2,000 00		
4,000 00		4,000 00			4,000 00
2,134 66		2,134 66			2,134 66
2,250 47		2,250 47			2,250 47
208,215 07		208,215 07			208,215 07
14,672 95		14,672 95	3,043 31		11,629 64
4,112 89		4,112 89			4,112 89
4,945 94		4,945 94			4,945 94
2,453 53		2,453 53			2,453 53
44,332,555 66	101,020 84	44,433,576 50	23,147,563 76	160,153 74	21,125,859 00

General statement of certain

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		17, 892, 230 30	26, 440, 325 36
Awards under the convention with the Two Sicilies		166 67	
Claims on France, under the convention concluded at Paris April 30, 1803		11, 731 02	
Claims on Spain		2, 427 31	
Awards under the convention between the United States and the republics of New Granada and Costa Rica, act February 20, 1861, section 8		2, 000 00	
Relief and protection of American seamen.....	46	69, 330 84	200, 000 00
		17, 977, 886 14	26, 640, 325 36
PUBLIC DEBT.			
Payment of interest on the public debt created since July 21, 1841..	16		24, 487, 435 23
Interest on the funded debt, (old).....		31	
Redemption of bounty land stock under act of February 11, 1847 ..		8, 775 00	
Interest on bounty land stock under act of February 11, 1847.....		2, 776 75	
Reimbursement of treasury notes, per acts prior to July 22, 1846 ..	14		50 00
Interest on treasury notes, per act of February 9, 1847.....		1, 727 25	
Redemption of United States five per cent. stock, issued for paying the principal and interest of the fourth and fifth instalments of the Mexican indemnity, &c., as authorized per 1st section of act August 10, 1846.....		1, 104 91	
Redemption of United States treasury notes issued under act of July 17, 1861	34		56, 177, 390 00
Payment of such creditors of Texas as are comprehended under act of September 9, 1850		112, 096 44	
Redemption of United States stock, 9th section act March 3, 1853, loan of 1842	12		2, 580, 743 36
Payment of treasury notes, per 9th section act December 23, 1857 ..	25		58, 600 00
Interest on treasury notes, per 9th section act December 23, 1857 ..	25		6, 070 89
Payment of treasury notes, per 9th section act December 17, 1860 ..	29		8, 700 00
Interest on treasury notes, per 9th section act December 17, 1860 ..	29	4 01	866 74
Payment of treasury notes, per 4th section act March 2, 1861.....	32		2, 144, 350 00
Interest on treasury notes, per 4th section act March 2, 1861.....	32		235, 473 75
Reimbursement of temporary loan, per acts February 25 and March 17, 1862	37, 47		67, 516, 993 48
Redemption of United States stock, (Washington and Oregon war debt,) per 4th section act March 2, 1861	33		69, 550 00
Redemption of 7 3-10 3-years coupon bonds, issued under act July 17, 1861.....	34		71, 500 00
Redemption of United States treasury notes issued under act of February 25, 1862.....	37		2, 099, 000 00
Redemption of United States certificates of indebtedness, acts of March 1 and 17, 1862	39, 47		50, 359, 758 23
		18, 104, 370 81	232, 456, 807 04
Department of the Interior		2, 968, 741 61	7, 041, 843 72
Military establishment.....		102, 041, 683 64	1, 389, 446, 488 80
Naval establishment		28, 070, 496 14	145, 396, 799 35
		151, 185, 292 20	1, 774, 341, 938 91

appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1863.
44,332,555 66 166 67	101,020 84	44,433,576 50 166 67	23,147,563 76	160,453 74	21,125,859 00 166 67
11,731 02 2,427 31		11,731 02 2,427 31			11,731 02 2,427 31
2,000 00 269,330 84	4,182 98	2,000 00 273,513 82	2,000 00 150,664 54		122,849 28
44,618,211 50	105,203 82	44,723,415 32	23,300,228 30	160,153 74	21,263,033 28
24,487,435 23 31	285,847 56	24,773 282 79 31	24,773,132 79		150 00 31
8,775 00 2,776 75 50 00 1,727 25		8,775 00 2,776 75 50 00 1,727 25			8,775 00 2,776 75 1,727 25
1,104 91		1,104 91			1,104 91
56,177,390 00		56,177,390 00	56,177,390 00		
112,096 44		112,096 44			112,096 44
2,580,743 36 58,600 00 6,070 89 8,700 00 870 75 2,144,350 00 235,473 75		2,580,743 36 58,600 00 6,070 89 8,700 00 870 75 2,144,350 00 235,473 75	2,575,743 36 58,600 00 6,070 89 8,700 00 870 75 2,144,350 00 235,473 75		5,000 00
67,516,993 48		67,516,993 48	67,516,993 48		
69,550 00		69,550 00	69,550 00		
71,500 00		71,500 00	71,500 00		
2,099,000 00		2,099,000 00	2,099,000 00		
50,359,758 23		50,359,758 23	50,359,758 23		
250,561,177 85 10,010,585 33 1,491,488,172 44 173,467,295 49	391,051 38 192,375 39 3,252,653 06 3,180,308 10	250,952,229 23 10,202,960 72 1,494,740,825 50 176,647,603 59	229,397,411 55 4,422,921 45 606,570,431 77 66,441,543 41	160,153 74 7,850 34 353,032 99 32,891 33	21,394,663 94 5,772,188 93 887,817,360 74 110,173,168 85
1,925,527,231 11	7,016,387 93	1,932,543,619 04	906,832,308 18	553,928 40	1,025,157,382 46

NOTES.

(1) The amount appropriated for "public printing" was	\$175,484 52
To which add the sum transferred from—	
"Public binding"	50,000 00
	<u>225,484 52</u>
(2) The amount appropriated for "public binding" was	226,840 75
From which deduct this sum transferred to—	
"Public printing"	50,000 00
	<u>176,840 75</u>
(3) The amount appropriated for "clerks, &c., office of Secretary of State," was	46,800 00
From which deduct this sum transferred to—	
"Extra clerk hire and copying in the Department of State"	1,093 24
	<u>45,706 76</u>
(4) The amount appropriated for "extra clerk-hire and copying in the Department of State" was	5,000 00
To which add these sums transferred from—	
"Clerks, &c., office of Secretary of State"	\$1,093 24
"Publishing laws in pamphlet form and in newspapers, &c."	5,000 00
"Proof-reading, packing, and distributing laws, &c."	4,000 00
	<u>10,093 24</u>
	<u>15,093 24</u>
(5) The amount appropriated for "publishing the laws in pamphlet form, &c., office of Secretary of State," was	17,125 00
From which deduct this sum transferred to—	
"Extra clerk-hire and copying in the Department of State"	5,000 00
	<u>12,125 00</u>
(6) The amount appropriated for "proof-reading, packing, and distributing laws, &c.," was	5,000 00
From which deduct this sum transferred to—	
"Extra clerk-hire and copying in the Department of State"	4,000 00
	<u>1,000 00</u>
(7) The amount appropriated for "clerks of Quartermaster General" was	44,760 00
To which add this sum transferred from—	
"Incidental expenses of quartermasters' department," (War ledger)	45,000 00
	<u>89,760 00</u>
(8) On the 26th day of December, 1862, the following transfers were made in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury by transfer warrant No. 759, as follows, viz:	
Appropriations:	
Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks	2,056 49
Clerks, &c., ditto	13,151 44
Chief of Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography	4,683 38
Clerks, &c., ditto	6,153 07
Chief of Bureau of Construction, Equipment and Repairs	2,056 49
Clerks, &c., ditto	10,666 97
Clerks, &c., Bureau of Provisions and Clothing	4,746 47
Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	2,056 49
Clerks, &c., ditto	5,402 62
	<u>50,973 42</u>
Dr. to appropriations, per act of July 5, 1862:	
For compensation of Bureau of Yards and Docks	10,643 00
Do..... Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting	3,874 00
Do..... Bureau of Navigation	3,057 00
Do..... Bureau of Ordnance	6,954 00
Do..... Bureau of Construction and Repair	9,534 00
Do..... Bureau of Steam Engineering	4,224 00
Do..... Bureau of Provisions and Clothing	5,858 00
Do..... Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	5,800 00
Do..... clerks, &c., office of Secretary of the Navy	1,029 42
	<u>50,973 42</u>
Appropriations:	
For contingent expenses of Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair	2,000 00
Do..... Bureau of Ordnance	1,000 00
	<u>3,000 00</u>

Dr. to appropriations:	
For contingent expenses of Bureau of Steam Engineering, per act of December 19, 1862...	\$1,000 00
Do.....Bureau of Navigation	1,000 00
Do.....Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting	1,000 00
	<u>3,000 00</u>
(9) On July 1, 1862, this balance was.....	39,246 36
To which add this sum transferred from—	
"Alterations in building purchased of Bank of Pennsylvania".....	5,166 52
	<u>44,412 88</u>
(10) On July 1, 1862, this balance was \$5,166 52, all of which was transferred to "site and building for post office and court-house at Philadelphia."	
(11) The amount appropriated for "collection of agricultural statistics" was.....	20,000 00
To which add this sum transferred from—	
Interior ledger account, same title	60,000 00
	<u>80,000 00</u>
(12) On July 1, 1862, this balance was	53,804 38
From which deduct this sum transferred to—	
"Constructing burglar-proof vaults for the assistant treasurer at New York".....	16,700 00
	<u>27,104 38</u>
(13) On June 18, 1862, there was placed to the balance of this account \$16,700, transferred from "building vaults as additional security in sixty-six depositories."	
(14) On September 18, 1862, there was transferred to this account a repayment of \$3,366 89 from account same title, War ledger.	
(15) On July 1, 1862, this balance was	314,602 24
To which add this sum transferred from—	
Account same title, War ledger	754 09
	<u>315,356 33</u>
(16) On July 1, 1862, this balance was.....	95,001 30
To which add this sum transferred from—	
Account same title, War ledger	8,857 91
	<u>103,859 21</u>
(17) On July 1, 1862, there was \$60,000 appropriated to this account, all of which was transferred to Civil ledger account, same title.	
(18) On July 1, 1862, there was \$3,000 appropriated to this account, all of which was transferred to "expenses of the neutrality act of April 12, 1818."	
(19) On July 1, 1862, there was an appropriation of \$3,000 transferred to this account from "expenses of intercourse with the Barbary Powers."	

1890	Jan 1	Balance	100.00
1890	Jan 15	Received from John Doe	50.00
1890	Feb 1	Received from Jane Smith	25.00
1890	Feb 15	Received from Mr. Brown	75.00
1890	Mar 1	Received from Mrs. Green	30.00
1890	Mar 15	Received from Mr. White	100.00
1890	Apr 1	Received from Mr. Black	40.00
1890	Apr 15	Received from Mr. Grey	60.00
1890	May 1	Received from Mr. Blue	20.00
1890	May 15	Received from Mr. Yellow	80.00
1890	Jun 1	Received from Mr. Purple	15.00
1890	Jun 15	Received from Mr. Red	90.00
1890	Jul 1	Received from Mr. Orange	35.00
1890	Jul 15	Received from Mr. Pink	70.00
1890	Aug 1	Received from Mr. Brown	45.00
1890	Aug 15	Received from Mr. Green	65.00
1890	Sep 1	Received from Mr. White	25.00
1890	Sep 15	Received from Mr. Black	85.00
1890	Oct 1	Received from Mr. Grey	15.00
1890	Oct 15	Received from Mr. Blue	95.00
1890	Nov 1	Received from Mr. Yellow	30.00
1890	Nov 15	Received from Mr. Purple	70.00
1890	Dec 1	Received from Mr. Red	40.00
1890	Dec 15	Received from Mr. Orange	60.00
1890	Dec 31	Received from Mr. Pink	20.00
1891	Jan 1	Balance	100.00
1891	Jan 15	Received from John Doe	50.00
1891	Feb 1	Received from Jane Smith	25.00
1891	Feb 15	Received from Mr. Brown	75.00
1891	Mar 1	Received from Mrs. Green	30.00
1891	Mar 15	Received from Mr. White	100.00
1891	Apr 1	Received from Mr. Black	40.00
1891	Apr 15	Received from Mr. Grey	60.00
1891	May 1	Received from Mr. Blue	20.00
1891	May 15	Received from Mr. Yellow	80.00
1891	Jun 1	Received from Mr. Purple	15.00
1891	Jun 15	Received from Mr. Red	90.00
1891	Jul 1	Received from Mr. Orange	35.00
1891	Jul 15	Received from Mr. Pink	70.00
1891	Aug 1	Received from Mr. Brown	45.00
1891	Aug 15	Received from Mr. Green	65.00
1891	Sep 1	Received from Mr. White	25.00
1891	Sep 15	Received from Mr. Black	85.00
1891	Oct 1	Received from Mr. Grey	15.00
1891	Oct 15	Received from Mr. Blue	95.00
1891	Nov 1	Received from Mr. Yellow	30.00
1891	Nov 15	Received from Mr. Purple	70.00
1891	Dec 1	Received from Mr. Red	40.00
1891	Dec 15	Received from Mr. Orange	60.00
1891	Dec 31	Received from Mr. Pink	20.00

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

STATEMENT

EXHIBITING

THE BALANCES OF APPROPRIATIONS UNEXPENDED ON THE 30TH DAY OF JUNE, 1862;

ALSO

THE APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

ON ACCOUNT OF

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

FOR

THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1863;

TOGETHER WITH

The unexpended balances on the 30th day of June, 1863, which are to be accounted for in the next annual statement.

NOTE.—The figures in the columns of this statement headed "References to acts," refer to the particular acts of appropriations (on the next pages) which authorize the expenditures of the sums placed in the columns headed "Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863."

Statement exhibiting the balances of appropriations unexpended on the 1st day partment of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863; together accounted for in the next annual statement.

			DATES AND TITLES OF THE
1	April 16, 1816	An act in addition to "An act in relation to the navy pension fund."	
2	March 3, 1819	An act making provision for the civilization of Indian tribes adjoining the frontier	
2½	April 20, 1836	An act carrying into effect the treaties with the Chickasaw Indians of October 20, 1832,	
3	Jan. 9, 1837	An act to regulate in certain cases the disposition of the proceeds of lands ceded by	
4	Jan. 8, 1862	An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the	
5	July 5, 1862	An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian	
6	July 12, 1862	An act relating to trust funds of several Indian tribes invested by the government in	
7	July 17, 1862	A resolution making further appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of June 30, 1863.	
8	Feb. 12, 1863	An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year	
9	March 3, 1863	An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian	

*of July, 1862; also the appropriations and expenditures on account of the De-
with the unexpended balances on the 30th day of June, 1863, which are to be*

ACTS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

settlements.

and May 24, 1834.

the Indian tribes to the United States.

United States for the year ending June 30, 1862.

department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various tribes for the year ending June 30, 1863.

certain State bonds abstracted from the custody of the late Secretary of the Interior.

the Indian department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes for the year ending

ending June 30, 1863.

department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1864.

Statement exhibiting the balances of appropriations

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Pensions—			
Invalid, army.....	4	133,371 60	640,000 00
Acts March 18, 1818; May 15, 1828; June 7, 1832.....	4	180 07	25,000 00
Acts July 4, 1836, sec. 3; July 7, 1838; March 3, 1843; June 17, 1844; Feb. 2 and July 29, 1848; Feb. 3, 1853, sec. 2.....	4	56,576 19	200,000 00
Acts July 21, 1848; Feb. 3, 1853, sec. 1; and under special acts of Congress.....	4	110,614 60	340,000 00
Act June 3, 1858.....		1,500 00	
Act June 7, 1832.....		4	
Act July 4, 1836.....		5 58	
Acts June 7, 1844; Feb. 2 and July 29, 1848.....		61	
Half pay to widows and orphans, payable through the Third Auditor's office.....		29,996 64	
Unclaimed, army.....	4	4,354 24	12,826 88
Invalid, navy.....	4	15,916 53	45,000 00
Navy, (five years,) to widows and orphans, act August 11, 1848..	4	47,259 03	200,000 00
Privateer, navy.....	4	499 87	600 00
Unclaimed, navy.....	4		1,074 51
Navy pension fund.....	1	61,293 94	1,271,251 15
Fulfilling treaty with the Blackfoot nation of October 17, 1855.....	5, 9	63,139 23	70,000 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Comanches, Kiowas, and Apaches of Arkansas river.....	5, 9	32,486 43	50,000 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Chippewas of Lake Superior of September 30, 1854.....	5, 9	24,030 02	96,293 32
Fulfilling treaty with the Chippewas of Lake Superior and Mississippi.....		18,253 36	
Fulfilling treaty with the Chippewas of Saginaw.....		982 07	
Fulfilling treaty with the Chippewas of Saginaw—proceeds of land.....		3,461 80	
Fulfilling treaty with the Chippewas of Saginaw, Swan Creek, and Black River.....	5, 9	15,960 00	37,480 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Chippewas of the Mississippi of February 22, 1855.....	5, 9	15,223 85	117,573 34
Fulfilling treaty with the Chippewas, Menomonees, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians.....	5, 9	3,645 25	3,000 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Chippewas and Christian Indians—proceeds of land.....		9 00	
Fulfilling treaty with the Creeks.....	5, 9	19,093 96	98,280 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Creeks—proceeds of land.....		63 78	
Fulfilling treaty with the Cherokees—proceeds of land.....		40 45	
Fulfilling treaty with the Chickasaws.....	5, 9	5,521 00	6,000 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Choctaws.....	5, 9	46,448 46	71,040 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Choctaws' orphan reservation—proceeds of land.....		15,892 44	
Fulfilling treaty with the Chasta, Scoton, and Umpqua Indians.....	5, 9	24,886 32	11,400 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Calapooia, Molala, and Clackama Indians.....	5, 9	9,426 58	16,000 00
Fulfilling treaty with the confederated tribes and bands in Middle Oregon.....	5, 9	31,494 66	35,200 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Dwamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory.....	5, 9	17,008 75	40,200 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Delawares.....	5, 9	2,081 14	4,808 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Delawares—proceeds of land.....	3, 9	13,450 59	200 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Florida or Seminole Indians.....	5, 9	102,351 56	64,400 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Flatheads and other confederated tribes.....	5, 9	21,741 00	40,000 00
Fulfilling treaty of Fort Laramie and payment of annuities and transportation.....	5, 8, 9	3,212 65	142,439 13
Fulfilling treaty with the Iowas.....	5, 9	2,995 86	5,750 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Iowas—proceeds of land.....		2,698 25	
Fulfilling treaty with the Kansas.....	5, 9	4,599 25	20,000 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Kickapoos.....	5, 9	5,712 27	28,000 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws.....		563 65	
Fulfilling treaty with the Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws—proceeds of land.....		1,092 24	
Fulfilling treaty with the Miamies and Miamies of Indiana.....	5, 9	45,537 93	81,285 88
Fulfilling treaty with the Miamies of Eel river.....	5, 9		2,200 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Menomonees.....	5, 9	21,959 72	43,033 32
Fulfilling treaty with the Makah tribe.....	5, 9	10,855 02	19,700 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Molal Indians.....	5, 9	6,130 00	18,200 00
Carried forward.....		1,053,617 68	3,858,235 53

unexpended on the 30th of June, 1862, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amount carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1863.
773,371 60	8,542 12	781,913 72	374,012 45	.....	407,901 27
25,180 07	2,600 70	27,780 77	27,570 84	.....	209 93
256,376 19	6,546 08	262,922 27	124,535 16	.....	138,387 11
450,814 60	7,055 23	457,869 83	392,410 96	.....	65,458 87
1,500 00	.....	1,500 00	.....	.....	1,500 00
24	.....	24	.....	.....	24
5 58	.....	5 58	.....	.....	5 58
61	.....	61	.....	.....	61
29,996 64	.....	29,996 64	1,320 00	.....	28,676 64
17,181 12	.....	17,181 12	12,648 65	.....	4,532 47
60,916 53	2,495 04	63,411 57	38,832 05	.....	24,579 52
247,259 03	12,032 13	259,291 16	141,495 00	.....	117,796 16
1,099 87	20 00	1,119 87	743 00	.....	376 87
1,074 51	.....	1,074 51	1,074 51	.....	.....
1,332,545 09	624 76	1,333,169 85	3,786 80	.....	1,329,383 05
133,139 23	.....	133,139 23	53,057 09	.....	80,082 14
82,486 43	.....	82,486 43	30,994 48	.....	51,491 95
120,323 34	578 86	120,902 20	68,562 30	.....	52,339 90
18,253 36	.....	18,253 36	15,080 00	.....	3,173 36
982 07	.....	982 07	.....	.....	982 07
3,461 80	.....	3,461 80	.....	.....	3,461 80
53,440 00	.....	53,440 00	19,056 46	.....	34,383 54
132,797 19	555 35	133,352 54	78,569 41	.....	54,783 13
6,645 25	.....	6,645 25	2,000 67	.....	4,644 58
9 00	.....	9 00	.....	.....	9 00
117,373 96	367 45	117,741 41	60,967 05	.....	56,774 36
63 78	.....	63 78	.....	.....	63 78
40 45	10 00	50 45	10 00	.....	40 45
11,521 00	.....	11,521 00	312 25	.....	11,208 75
117,488 46	.....	117,488 46	72,974 20	.....	44,514 26
15,892 44	.....	15,892 44	15,000 00	.....	892 44
36,286 32	.....	36,286 32	12,364 51	.....	23,921 81
25,426 58	1,794 41	27,220 99	12,212 34	.....	15,008 65
66,694 66	3,597 83	70,292 49	23,311 28	.....	46,981 21
57,208 75	933 48	58,142 23	25,125 00	.....	33,017 23
6,889 14	.....	6,889 14	100 00	.....	6,789 14
13,650 59	1,303 66	14,954 25	13,009 18	.....	1,945 07
166,751 56	1,825 29	168,576 85	97,506 25	.....	71,070 60
61,741 00	.....	61,741 00	33,917 73	.....	27,823 27
145,651 78	12,000 00	157,651 78	86,216 80	.....	71,434 98
8,745 86	233 75	8,979 61	4,739 56	.....	4,240 05
2,698 25	57	2,698 82	1,280 88	.....	1,417 94
24,599 25	243 50	24,842 75	13,359 90	.....	11,482 85
33,712 27	.....	33,712 27	13,999 72	.....	19,712 55
563 65	.....	563 65	.....	.....	563 65
1,092 24	.....	1,092 24	75 00	.....	1,017 24
126,823 81	169 52	126,993 33	56,280 39	.....	70,712 94
2,200 00	.....	2,200 00	1,100 00	.....	1,100 00
64,993 04	105 93	65,098 97	28,023 17	.....	37,075 80
30,555 02	.....	30,555 02	12,505 02	.....	18,050 00
24,330 00	.....	24,330 00	9,100 00	.....	15,230 00
4,911,853 21	63,635 66	4,975,488 87	1,979,240 06	.....	2,996,248 81

Statement exhibiting the balances of appropriations

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		1, 053, 617 68	3, 858, 235 53
Fulfilling treaty with the Nez Percés.....	5, 9	36, 498 20	53, 200 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Nisqually, Puyallup, and other tribes and bands of Indians.....	5, 9	13, 428 12	16, 400 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Omahas.....	5, 9	9, 273 52	68, 780 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Osages.....	5, 9	25, 681 53	6, 912 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Ottawas.....		1, 734 00	
Fulfilling treaty with the Ottawas and Chippewas.....		2, 553 13	
Fulfilling treaty with the Ottawas and Chippewas of Michigan.....	5, 9	29, 309 33	74, 580 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Ottawas of Kansas.....	5, 9		5, 200 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Ottoes and Missourias.....	5, 9	5, 079 24	33, 880 00
Fulfilling treaty with Ottoes of Blanchard's Fork and Roche de Bœuf.....	9		44, 705 95
Fulfilling treaty with the Pottawatomies.....	5, 9	34, 546 35	126, 786 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Pottawatomies—proceeds of land.....			
Fulfilling treaty with the Pottawatomies of the Huron.....	5, 9	400 00	800 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Pawnees.....	5, 9	22, 240 17	104, 960 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Poncas.....	5, 9	5, 412 19	49, 000 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Quapaws.....	5, 9	1, 935 00	5, 320 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Qui-nai-elt and Quil-leh-ute Indians.....	5, 9	10, 926 13	18, 800 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Rogue River Indians.....	5, 9	9, 207 22	5, 000 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Sioux of Mississippi.....	5, 9	55, 636 18	150, 050 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.....	5, 9	1, 229 55	102, 000 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.....	5, 9	3, 246 48	15, 740 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Senecas.....	5, 9	2, 256 59	5, 320 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Senecas of New York.....	5, 9	11, 605 45	23, 805 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Six Nations of New York.....	5, 9	5, 547 86	9, 000 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Shawnees.....	5, 9	13, 565 07	99, 000 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Senecas and Shawnees.....	5, 9	2, 555 00	4, 120 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Stockbridges.....		2, 087 76	
Fulfilling treaty with the Stockbridges and Munsees.....		1, 938 84	
Fulfilling treaty with the S'Kallams.....	5, 9	12, 598 37	23, 200 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Tonawandas.....		762 45	
Fulfilling treaty with the Utahs.....		18, 547 49	
Fulfilling treaty with the Umpquas—Cow Creek band.....	5, 9	1, 497 43	1, 100 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Umpquas and Calapoolias.....	5, 9	12, 160 64	21, 100 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Winnebagoes.....	5, 9	3, 059 42	168, 500 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Wyandotts.....		4, 597 46	
Fulfilling treaty with the Walla-Walla, Cayuses, and Umatilla tribes.....	5, 9	58, 050 40	47, 600 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Yaneton Sioux or Dakota Indians.....	5, 9		130, 000 00
Fulfilling treaty with the Yakama Nation.....	5, 9	35, 991 29	52, 200 00
Interest due Chippewas and Christian Indians.....	3, 9		2, 644 14
Interest due Chippewas of Swan Creek and Black River.....		185 24	
Interest due Chippewas and Ottawas.....	3, 9	10, 324 34	313 27
Interest due Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatomies—mills.....		15, 461 41	
Interest due Choctaws under convention with the Chickasaws.....	3, 9	30, 376 98	52 04
Interest due Choctaw claimants.....		20, 644 88	
Interest due Cherokees under treaty of 1835-'36.....	3	21, 688 64	(1) 4, 408 93
Interest due Cherokee orphans.....		2, 767 50	
Interest due Creek orphans.....	3	29, 237 33	1, 550 15
Interest due Delawares.....	3, 6	6, 498 56	59, 414 97
Interest due Iowas.....	3, 6	4, 472 62	8, 742 60
Interest due Indian tribes, and reimbursable.....		119 53	
Interest due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws.....	3, 6	35 62	21, 946 17
Interest due Menomonees.....	3	5, 345 84	6, 308 44
Interest due Osages—education.....	3	808 28	743 72
Interest due Ottawas of Blanchard's Fork.....	3		35 57
Interest due Ottawas of Roche de Bœuf.....	3		42 91
Interest due Pottawatomies—education.....	3	205 85	6, 532 63
Interest due Pottawatomies—mills.....	3	5, 200 00	3, 740 04
Interest due Senecas.....	3	125 00	250 00
Interest due Senecas of New York.....		46 96	
Interest due Shawnees.....		1, 459 07	
Interest due Senecas and Shawnees.....	3	267 96	335 02
Interest due Stockbridges and Munsees.....	3	780 60	156 12
Interest due Tonawanda band of Senecas, per 2d article treaty of November 5, 1857.....	3	2, 520 00	6, 362 00
Carrying into effect the treaty with the Chickasaws of October, 1832.....		125, 982 03	
Chickasaw orphans.....	2½	2, 846 58	36 11
Cherokee schools—1819.....	3	12, 012 00	(2) 1, 053 87
Carried forward.....		1, 808, 188 36	5, 449, 963 18

unexpended on the 30th of June, 1862, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropria- tions.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amount carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropria- tions June 30, 1863.
4,911,853 21	63,635 66	4,975,488 87	1,979,240 06		2,996,248 81
89,698 20		89,698 20	63,098 20		26,600 00
29,828 12		29,828 12	12,089 00		17,739 12
78,053 52		78,053 52	37,259 70		40,793 82
32,593 53		32,593 53	3,417 35		29,176 18
1,734 00		1,734 00			1,734 00
2,553 13		2,553 13			2,553 13
103,889 33		103,889 33	38,430 00		65,459 33
5,200 00		5,200 00	2,600 00		2,600 00
38,959 24	7 43	38,966 67	16,640 00		22,326 67
44,705 95		44,705 95	28,500 00		16,205 95
161,332 35	2,022 78	163,355 13	76,359 67		86,995 46
	1,718 25	1,718 25	1,718 25		
1,200 00		1,200 00	400 00		800 00
127,200 17		127,200 17	67,340 47		59,859 70
54,412 19		54,412 19	28,750 00		25,662 19
7,255 00	86 50	7,341 50	1,489 59		5,851 91
29,726 13		29,726 13	12,000 00		17,726 13
14,207 22		14,207 22	3,157 32		11,049 90
205,686 18	61,628 11	267,314 29	174,206 69		93,107 60
103,229 55	137 50	103,367 05	62,093 67		41,273 38
18,986 48		18,986 48	11,116 48		7,870 00
7,576 59	86 50	7,663 09	830 00		6,833 09
35,410 45		35,410 45	11,902 50		23,507 95
14,547 86		14,547 86	9,774 86		4,773 00
112,565 07		112,565 07	90,834 62		21,730 45
6,675 00	86 50	6,761 50	530 00		6,231 50
2,087 76	13 50	2,101 26			2,101 26
1,938 84	128 76	2,067 60			2,067 60
35,798 37		35,798 37	15,125 00		20,673 37
762 45	31 59	794 04	762 45		31 59
18,547 49		18,547 49	13,272 61		5,274 88
2,597 43		2,597 43	550 00		2,047 43
33,260 64		33,260 64	12,850 00		20,410 64
171,559 42		171,559 42	136,401 39		35,158 03
4,597 46		4,597 46	1,597 34		3,000 12
105,650 40		105,650 40	53,687 30		51,963 10
130,000 00		130,000 00	82,290 77		47,709 23
88,191 29		88,191 29	47,487 21		40,704 08
2,644 14		2,644 14	2,617 62		26 52
185 24		185 24	185 24		
10,637 61		10,637 61			10,637 61
15,461 41	2,691 93	18,153 34	6,000 00		12,153 34
30,429 02		30,429 02			30,429 02
20,644 88		20,644 88			20,644 88
26,097 57		26,097 57	26,097 57		
2,767 50		2,767 50	2,176 49		591 01
30,787 48	150 00	30,937 48			30,937 48
65,913 53		65,913 53	56,945 41		8,968 12
13,215 22	256 81	13,472 03	13,448 97		23 06
119 53		119 53			119 53
21,981 79		21,981 79	21,981 79		
11,654 28	5 11	11,659 39	10,465 00		1,194 39
1,552 00		1,552 00	1,550 00		2 00
35 57		35 57			35 57
42 91		42 91			42 91
6,738 48		6,738 48	6,091 58		646 90
8,940 04		8,940 04	7,321 54		1,618 50
375 00		375 00			375 00
46 96		46 96			46 96
1,459 07		1,459 07			1,459 07
602 98		602 98			602 98
936 72	8 03	944 75	944 75		
8,882 00		8,882 00	5,040 00		3,842 00
125,982 03		125,982 03			125,982 03
2,882 69		2,882 69			2,882 69
13,065 87		13,065 87	12,781 88		283 99
7,258,151 54	132,694 96	7,390,846 50	3,271,450 34		4,119,396 16

Statement exhibiting the balances of appropriations

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		1, 808, 188 36	5, 449, 963 18
Incompetent Indians.....		4, 253 56	
Interest due Choctaws—schools.....	3	7, 145 37	3, 216 96
Interest due Kansas—schools.....	3	753 19	291 93
Pay of superintendents and agents.....	5, 9	43, 200 85	188, 000 00
Pay of sub-agents.....	5, 9	9, 385 26	12, 000 00
Pay of interpreters.....	5, 9	42, 215 78	57, 800 00
Civilization of Indians.....	2	31, 504 18	10, 000 00
Presents to Indians.....	5, 9	601 71	25, 000 00
Provisions for Indians.....	5, 9	2, 202 75	23, 600 00
Buildings and repairs at the agencies.....	5, 9	16, 652 54	20, 000 00
Contingencies of the Indian department.....	5, 9	1, 651 82	103, 000 00
Vaccination of Indians.....	5, 9	3, 130 06	5, 000 00
Expenses of colonizing, supporting, &c., Indians in Oregon with whom treaties have been made but not ratified.....	9		10, 000 00
Pay of clerk to the superintendent at St. Louis.....	5, 9	818 30	2, 400 00
Pay of clerk to superintendent in California.....	5, 9	2, 156 21	8, 700 00
Temporary clerks to superintendents of Indian affairs.....	5, 9		10, 000 00
Incidental expenses of Indian service in California.....	5, 9	19, 332 51	15, 000 00
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon.....		396 08	
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington Territory.....		13, 148 72	
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon and Washington Territory.....	5, 9	21, 907 94	70, 000 00
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah Territory.....	7, 9	14, 505 38	47, 000 00
Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico.....	5, 9	6, 257 38	75, 000 00
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada Territory.....	7, 9		27, 000 00
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado Territory.....	7, 9		27, 000 00
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona.....	9		10, 000 00
Removal and subsistence of Indians in California to three military reservations and two additional military reservations.....		4, 700 96	
Removal and subsistence of Indians in California to the reservations of that State, and for pay of physicians, smiths, mechanics, and laborers at the reservations.....		75, 477 54	
Removal and subsistence of Indians in Washington Territory.....			
Removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon and Washington Territory.....	5, 9	25, 000 00	100, 000 00
Removal of the Sioux of the Mississippi beyond the limits of any State, &c.....	9		50, 016 66
Removal and subsistence of Seminole Indians now in Florida.....		153, 279 70	
Negotiating treaties with the Upper and Lower Sioux Indians.....		15, 865 76	
Negotiating treaties with Indians in Oregon.....		8, 662 17	
Negotiating treaties with Indians in Washington Territory.....		2, 732 87	
Negotiating treaties with Rogue River and Cow Creek band of Umpqua Indians in Oregon.....		2, 063 58	
Negotiating treaties with Indian tribes in Oregon west of the Cascade mountains.....		2, 939 90	
Travelling expenses of superintendents and Indian agents in Oregon.....		143 50	
Holding treaties with various Indian tribes in California.....		536 47	
Holding council with the Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians.....		14, 342 92	
Holding council with the Red Lake and Red River Chippewas, in Minnesota, for the extinguishment of their title to lands in that State.....		176 75	
Indian service in Utah Territory.....		938 82	
Indian service in the district of country leased from the Choctaws for Indians lately residing in Texas.....	5, 9	36, 779 50	45, 650 00
Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities and provisions for the Indian tribes in Minnesota and Michigan.....	5, 9	4, 653 66	40, 701 24
Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities, goods, and provisions, for the Flatheads, Yakamas, and Nez Percés.....		23, 229 08	
Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuity goods and provisions for the Pawnee, Ponca, and Yancton Sioux.....	5, 9	8, 033 15	20, 000 00
Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities and provisions for the Chippewas of Lake Superior.....	5, 9	4, 556 28	11, 525 26
Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities and provisions for the Chippewas of the Mississippi.....	5, 9	2, 280 18	7, 773 50
Insurance, transportation, &c., of Pawnee annuity goods.....		682 76	
Insurance and transportation of annuities to Indian tribes in Oregon.....		1, 383 50	
Transportation of annuities, goods, and provisions to the Sioux of Mississippi.....		368 04	
Transportation and delivery of annuity goods to the Blackfoot Indians.....	5, 9	23, 229 25	34, 000 00
Carried forward.....		2, 461, 464 29	6, 509, 638 73

unexpended on the 30th of June, 1862, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropria- tions.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropria- tions June 30, 1863.
7,258,151 54	132,694 96	7,390,846 50	3,271,450 34		4,119,396 16
4,253 56		4,253 56			4,253 56
10,362 33		10,362 33			10,362 33
1,045 12		1,045 12	600 00		445 12
231,200 85	6,486 29	237,687 14	115,126 91		122,560 23
21,385 26		21,385 26	3,500 00		17,885 26
100,015 78	2,933 83	102,949 61	34,981 20		67,968 41
41,504 18	20 00	41,524 18	21,866 19		19,657 99
25,601 71	218 82	25,820 53	20,647 57		5,172 96
25,802 75		25,802 75	3,394 69		22,408 06
36,652 54	1,373 42	38,025 96	8,029 80		29,996 16
104,651 82	1,682 76	106,334 58	44,871 91		61,462 67
8,130 06		8,130 06	3,170 53		4,959 53
10,000 00		10,000 00			10,000 00
3,218 30		3,218 30	1,200 00		2,018 30
10,856 21		10,856 21	5,850 00		5,006 21
10,000 00	55 04	10,055 04	5,902 83		4,097 07
34,332 51		34,332 51	12,468 38		21,864 13
396 08		396 08			396 08
13,148 72		13,148 72	791 93		12,356 79
91,907 94		91,907 94	52,316 01		39,591 93
61,505 38	58 42	61,563 80	41,397 83		20,165 97
81,257 38	23,473 15	104,730 53	67,391 55		37,338 98
27,000 00		27,000 00	13,040 00		13,960 00
27,000 00		27,000 00	2,000 00		25,000 00
10,000 00		10,000 00	3,595 69		6,404 31
4,700 96		4,700 96	2,680 00		2,020 96
75,477 54	2,229 48	77,707 02	27,100 47		50,606 55
	3,442 32	3,442 32			3,442 32
125,000 00		125,000 00	54,009 46		70,990 54
50,016 66		50,016 66	44,800 00		5,216 66
153,279 70		153,279 70	95,018 00		58,261 70
15,865 76		15,865 76	15,865 76		
8,662 17		8,662 17			8,662 17
2,732 87		2,732 87			2,732 87
2,063 58		2,063 58			2,063 58
2,939 90		2,939 90			2,939 90
143 50		143 50			143 50
536 47		536 47		536 47	
14,342 92		14,342 92			14,342 92
176 75		176 75	176 75		
938 82		938 82	938 82		
82,429 50		82,429 50	19,054 56		63,374 94
45,354 90	755 18	46,110 08	23,648 83		22,461 25
23,229 08		23,229 08	23,209 25		19 83
28,033 15		28,033 15	8,783 38		19,249 77
16,081 54		16,081 54	7,198 05		8,883 49
10,053 68		10,053 68	4,092 50		5,961 18
682 76		682 76			682 76
1,383 50		1,383 50			1,383 50
368 04		368 04			368 04
57,229 25		57,229 25	17,973 37		39,255 88
8,971,103 02	175,423 67	9,146,526 69	4,078,142 56	536 47	5,067,792 52

Statement exhibiting the balances of appropriations

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		\$2,461,464 29	6,509,638 73
Payment of liabilities of Indian service in Oregon.....		196 94	
Payment to Cherokee Nation of \$74,603 37, and interest at 5 per cent., from June, 1838, until paid.....		366 10	
Payment to Cherokees omitted in the census taken by D. W. Siler.....		279 02	
Payment of awards to W. B. Mitchell.....		1,674 14	
Payment of the value of property of Baker & Street destroyed by Kiowa Indians.....		50 00	
Payment to the Pottawatomies for corn crop abandoned.....		17 50	
Payment of principal awarded to Choctaw claimants.....		1,000 00	
Payment of persons employed by provisional government of Oregon.....		413 42	
Payment of the accounts of J. P. Gaines and C. M. Walker, for expenses incurred, &c.....		48 34	
Payment for damages at Spirit Lake by Ink-pa-du-tah's band of Indians.....		3,316 41	
Payment to Rogue River Indians for improvements.....		1,587 00	
Payment to the Choctaw nation on account of their claim under articles 11 and 12 of the treaty of June 22, 1855.....		250,000 00	
Payment for depredations committed by whites upon Shawnee Indians in Kansas Territory.....		90 00	
Payment to the Sisseton and Wah-pa-ton bands of the Dakota or Sioux Indians.....		82,601 08	
Payment to the Med-a-wa-kan-ton and Wah-pa-koo-ta bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians.....		880 58	
Payment to the late Indian agents in Utah Territory.....		5,718 28	
Presents to bands of Puebla Indians in New Mexico.....		3,998 58	
Preventing trespasses and depredations by Indians.....		4,373 80	
Stocks redeemed and due Cherokees.....		1,020 45	
Stocks redeemed and due Cherokee school fund.....		811 17	
Stocks redeemed and due Delawares.....		329 42	
Stocks redeemed and due Iowas.....		414 87	
Stocks redeemed and due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws.....		315 86	
Arrearages of compensation from October 1, 1850, to June 30, 1851, for three Indian agents for tribes in California.....		2,250 00	
Additional amount paid for subsistence improperly charged to the treaty fund.....		201 11	
To adjust differences and preserve peace with the Cuthead and Yanctonais bands of Sioux Indians.....		392 49	
Balance due Creek Indians for losses during the last war with Great Britain.....		384 00	
Buildings for Indian agents in Washington Territory.....		2,855 00	
Carrying into effect Choctaw treaty on account of lands relinquished.....		826 26	
Carrying into effect Choctaw treaty, per act of June 11, 1842.....		95 83	
Colonizing, supporting, &c., the Wichitas and other affiliated bands.....	5, 9	56,324 06	75,600 00
Adjusting difficulties and preventing outbreaks among Indians in Oregon.....		33 65	
Compensation of three special agents and three interpreters for Indians of Texas.....		4,024 21	
Collecting and establishing the Southern Comanches, Witchitas, &c., on reservations of the Arkansas river.....		2,362 96	
Carrying out treaties with the Ottowas, Missouriias, Delawares, Omahas, Iowas, &c.....		3,535 43	
Carrying into effect the treaty with the Chippewas, of October, 1842.....		602 47	
Carrying into effect the treaty with the Stockbridges and Munsees.....		42 00	
Carrying into effect section 24 of the civil and diplomatic appropriation act of March 3, 1855, and the appropriation act of February 28, 1859.....		3,244 91	
Compensation of superintendent of Indian affairs and three additional agents in Washington Territory for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1861, and June 30, 1862.....		9,527 77	
Extinguishing title of Indian tribes to lands west of Missouri and Iowa.....		1,205 76	
Extinguishing title of Chippewas to lands in Minnesota and Wisconsin.....		1,034 10	
Engagements and stipulations of General Harney with the Sioux Indians at Fort Pierre.....		118 62	
New code of regulations for the Indian department.....		2,000 00	
Negotiating treaties with Indians in Oregon.....		66 02	
Opening communication with the Comanches, Apaches, &c.....		10,000 00	
Removal of the Court Orielle band of Chippewa Indians.....		254 60	
Rescuing prisoners from Indian tribes.....		2,753 31	
Carried forward.....		2,925,101 81	6,585,238 73

unexpended on the 1st day of July, 1862, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropria- tions.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropria- tions June 30, 1863.
8,971,103 02	175,423 67	9,146,526 69	4,078,142 56	536 47	5,067,792 52
196 94		196 94			196 94
366 10		366 10			366 10
279 02		279 02			279 02
1,674 14		1,674 14			1,674 14
50 00		50 00			50 00
17 50		17 50			17 50
1,000 00		1,000 00			1,000 00
413 42		413 42			413 42
48 34		48 34		48 34	48 34
3,316 41		3,316 41	3,158 67		157 74
1,587 00		1,587 00			1,587 00
250,000 00		250,000 00			250,000 00
90 00		90 00			90 00
82,601 08		82,601 08	41,072 70		41,528 38
880 58		880 58			880 58
5,718 28		5,718 28			5,718 28
3,998 58	715 00	4,713 58			4,713 58
4,373 80		4,373 80			4,373 80
1,020 45		1,020 45	1,020 45		
811 17		811 17	811 17		
329 42		329 42	329 42		
414 87		414 87	414 87		
315 86		315 86	315 86		
2,250 00		2,250 00			2,250 00
201 11		201 11			201 11
392 49		392 49			392 49
384 00		384 00			384 00
2,855 00		2,855 00			2,855 00
826 26		826 26			826 26
95 83		95 83			95 83
131,924 06		131,924 06	70,936 46		60,987 60
33 65		33 65			33 65
4,024 21		4,024 21		3,902 00	122 21
2,362 96		2,362 96			2,362 96
3,535 43		3,535 43			3,535 43
602 47		602 47			602 47
42 00		42 00			42 00
3,244 91		3,244 91		3,244 91	
9,527 77		9,527 77			9,527 77
1,205 76		1,205 76	700 00		505 76
1,034 10		1,034 10			1,034 10
118 62		118 62		118 62	
2,000 00		2,000 00			2,000 00
66 02		66 02			66 02
10,000 00		10,000 00	8,362 50		1,637 50
254 60		254 60			254 60
2,753 31		2,753 31			2,753 31
9,510,340 54	176,138 67	9,686,479 21	4,205,264 66	7,850 34	5,473 309 07

Statement exhibiting the balances of appropriations

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		\$2, 925, 101 81	6, 585, 238 73
Road from Fort Kearney to California.....		109 08	
Carrying into effect treaty of February, 1861, with Arapahoes and Cheyenne Indians of the Upper Kansas river.....	5, 9		98, 500 00
Negotiating treaty with Chippewas of Northern Minnesota, and extinguishing their title to certain lands in that vicinity.....	5		15, 000 00
Running and marking the eastern boundary of the Creek country west of the Arkansas.....		283 96	
Running and marking the northern and western boundary of the Creek country west of the Arkansas.....		76 40	
Survey of reservations for the Nez Percés, Flatheads, and Yakama Indians, and Indians west of the Cascade mountains.....		15, 000 00	
Surveying and allotting to the proper persons the reserved tracts, per treaty with the Sacs and Foxes of July 15, 1830.....		1, 209 97	
Surveying and marking the boundary of the Choctaw and Chickasaw country, and completing the survey of the Creek boundary.....		67 70	
Surveying and marking the external boundaries of Indian pueblos in New Mexico.....		3, 750 00	
Surveying boundaries of Indian reservations, and allotting and defining Indian reserves and half-breed lands.....		6, 334 06	
Surveying and mapping four farms and reservations in Utah.....		1, 200 00	
Survey of the Creek boundary.....		118 81	
Survey of Ponca reserve.....		250 00	
Salaries of five Indian supervisors and twenty laborers on reservations in California.....	5, 9	13, 800 00	42, 000 00
Insurance, transportation, &c., of annuities, goods, &c., to Indian tribes in Minnesota, Michigan, and Wisconsin.....		11 43	
Transportation and necessary expenses of delivery of annuity goods and provisions to Arapahoes and Cheyenne Indians of Upper Kansas river.....	5, 9		15, 000 00
Expenses of negotiating a treaty with Shoshonees or Snake Indians, &c.....	5		20, 000 00
To enable the President to negotiate a treaty with the Nez Percé Indians of Oregon and Washington Territories.....	5		40, 000 00
For medallions of the President of the United States for distribution to Indian tribes.....	5		5, 000 00
For amount in hands of W. W. Dennison, late agent, unaccounted for, belonging to the Ottos and Missourias.....	5		18, 970 07
Purchase of cattle for beef and milk, clothing, food, teams, and farming tools for Indians, northern district of California.....	5, 9		63, 500 00
Purchase of cattle for beef and milk, clothing, food, teams, and farming tools for Indians, southern district of California.....	5, 9		30, 000 00
Expenses of negotiating treaties with Apaches, Navajoes, and Utahs.....			
For liquidation of agency debts contracted under late Agents Head and Colley, Colorado Territory, and for pay of employés to close of 1861.....	8		7, 500 00
Payment to Tahshah or White Cow, an Omaha chief, for horses killed by white settlers.....	9		630 00
Payment of admitted claims of S. C. Webber and J. J. Miller, for labor, &c.....	9		658 50
Reimburse the Blackfeet and other Indians in dry goods, clothing, &c.....	9		14, 404 77
Reimburse Yancton Sioux for the loss of the steamer J. G. Morrow.....	9		4, 320 38
Survey and allotment of lands for Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians.....	9		10, 000 00
Salary of agents of Ottawas, Chippewas of Swan Creek, Black and Christian rivers.....	9		1, 500 00
Satisfying claims of half-breeds to lands in Nemaha reserve excluded by the McCoy survey of 1839, &c.....	9		19, 621 27
Intercourse with various Indian tribes having no treaties with the United States.....	9		50, 000 00
Relief of destitute Indians and Indian tribes.....		1, 483 53	
		2, 968, 796 75	7, 041, 843 72
From which deduct excess of expenditure beyond appropriation for temporary clerks to superintendents of Indian affairs in 1862.....		55 14	
		2, 968, 741 61	7, 041, 843 72

unexpended on the 1st day of July, 1863, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1863.
9,510,340 54 109 08	176,138 67	9,686,479 21 109 08	4,205,264 66	7,850 94	5,473,309 07 109 08
98,500 00		98,500 00	30,861 05		67,638 95
15,000 00	253 20	15,253 20	14,107 44		1,145 76
283 96		283 96	283 96		
76 40		76 40	76 40		
15,000 00		15,000 00			15,000 00
1,209 97		1,209 97			1,209 97
67 70		67 70	67 70		
3,750 00		3,750 00			3,750 00
6,334 06		6,334 06	2,379 97		3,954 09
1,200 00		1,200 00			1,200 00
118 81		118 81	118 81		
250 00		250 00			250 00
55,800 00		55,800 00	27,900 00		27,900 00
11 43		11 43			11 43
15,000 00		15,000 00	330 82		14,669 18
20,000 00	15,783 88	35,783 88	32,000 00		3,783 88
40,000 00		40,000 00	30,000 00		10,000 00
5,000 00		5,000 00	1,450 00		3,550 00
18,970 07		18,970 07	6,514 48		12,455 59
63,500 00		63,500 00	35,000 00		28,500 00
30,000 00		30,000 00	20,750 00		9,250 00
	199 64	199 64			199 64
7,500 00		7,500 00	5,053 37		2,446 63
630 00		630 00	630 00		
658 50		658 50	658 50		
14,404 77		14,404 77	1,625 17		12,779 60
4,320 38		4,320 38	4,320 38		
10,000 00		10,000 00			10,000 00
1,500 00		1,500 00	375 00		1,125 00
19,621 27		19,621 27	2,656 94		16,964 33
50,000 00		50,000 00			50,000 00
1,483 53		1,483 53	496 80		986 73
10,010,640 47	192,375 39	10,203,015 86	4,422,921 45	7,850 34	5,772,188 93
55 14		55 14			
10,010,585 33	192,375 39	10,202,960 72	4,422,921 45	7,850 34	5,772,188 93

NOTES.

(1) The amount appropriated for 'interest due Cherokee national fund under treaty of 1835-'36" was.....	\$4,756 93
From which deduct this sum, transferred to—	
"Cherokee schools, 1819".....	348 00
	<u>4,408 93</u>
(2) The amount appropriated for "Cherokee schools in 1819" was.....	705 87
To which add amount transferred from—	
"Interest due Cherokee national fund under treaty of 1835-'36".....	348 00
	<u>1,053 87</u>

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

STATEMENT

EXHIBITING

THE BALANCES OF APPROPRIATIONS UNEXPENDED ON THE LAST DAY OF JUNE, 1862;

ALSO

THE APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

ON ACCOUNT OF

THE MILITARY SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES

FOR

THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1863,

TOGETHER WITH

The unexpended balances on the 30th day of June, 1863, which are to be accounted for in the next annual statement.

NOTE.—The figures in the columns of this statement headed "References to acts" refer to the particular acts of appropriation (on the next pages) which authorize the expenditure of the sums placed in the columns headed "Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863."

MILITARY

Statement showing the balances of appropriations unexpended on the last day of service of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863; together accounted for in the next annual statement.

DATES AND TITLES OF THE

1	April 23, 1808	An act making provisions for arming and equipping the whole body of the militia of
2	March 3, 1855	An act for pay of civil superintendents at national armories.
3	July 17, 1858	An act for pay of expenses of Rogue River Indian war.
4	July 24, 1861	An act for the relief of musicians and soldiers at Fort Sumter.
5	Aug. 3, 1861	An act for the relief of J. C. McConnell and others.
6	Feb. 10, 1862	An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year
7	May 20, 1862	A resolution for the relief of Marshall O. Roberts.
8	June 19, 1862	An act for the relief of the sufferers by burning of Washington Infirmary.
9	July 5, 1862	An act for the relief of Joseph G. Totten.
10	July 5, 1862	An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30,
11	July 11, 1862	An act making appropriations for the payment of the bounty authorized by the sixth protecting the public property," approved July 22, 1861, and for other purposes.
12	July 11, 1862	An act for the establishment of certain national arsenals.
13	July 12, 1862	A resolution to provide for the presentation of medals of honor to the enlisted men of present rebellion.
14	July 16, 1862	An act making supplemental appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the govern
15	Jan. 7, 1863	An act for the relief of certain citizens of Delaware for expenses in raising volunteers.
16	Jan. 23, 1863	An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year
17	Feb. 7, 1863	An act to provide for the protection of overland emigrants to the States and Territories
18	Feb. 9, 1863	An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30.
19	Feb. 12, 1863	An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
20	Feb. 20, 1863	An act making appropriations for construction, preservation, and repairs of certain
21	March 3, 1863	An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Pay of the army.....	10, 18	2, 541, 701 20	18, 501, 856 00
Subsistence of the army.....	10, 18, 19	135, 042 70	236, 682, 787 20
Subsistence of officers.....	10, 18	574, 536 81	3, 194, 234 50
Transportation of the army.....	10, 18, 19	4, 985, 837 96	121, 500, 000 00
Forage.....	10, 18	103, 688 20	388, 014 00
Clothing of the army.....	10, 18, 19	3, 641, 093 16	142, 740, 424 79
Payment in lieu of clothing to officers' servants.....	10, 18	61, 599 06	148, 600 00
Purchase of horses for cavalry and artillery.....	10, 18, 19	3, 973, 956 55	39, 589, 375 00
Purchase of horses for light artillery by Ordnance department.....		245, 815 29	
Quartermaster's department.....	10, 18, 19	205, 611 98	110, 129, 791 00
Incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's department.....	10, 18	567, 169 76	(1)39, 916, 750 00
Barracks, quarters, &c.....	10, 18, 19	45, 107 77	13, 964, 000 00
Expenses of recruiting.....	10, 18	114, 370 65	455, 000 00
Raising four additional regiments.....			
Medical and hospital department.....	10, 18, 19	16, 748 78	20, 384, 984 00
Contingencies of the army.....	10, 18	501 56	1, 100, 000 00
Transportation and supplies in the Quartermaster's department.....		11, 016 55	
Transportation of officers' baggage.....	10, 18	28, 437 64	2, 291, 600 00
Secret service fund.....	10		500, 000 00
Three months' extra pay.....		25, 094 09	
Payment to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn.....	10, 18	46, 624 57	300, 000 00
Bridge trains and equipage.....	20	475, 000 00	500, 000 00
Purchase of stoves for officers' and soldiers' quarters.....	10, 18	24, 888 09	230, 000 00
Tool and siege trains.....	21	226, 887 18	250, 000 00
West Point, pay of officers, cadets, &c.....	6, 16	54, 833 33	217, 176 00
West Point, subsistence of officers, &c.....	6, 16	4, 665 16	4, 708 50
West Point, forage for officers' horses.....	6	7, 877 64	1, 440 00
West Point, forage for artillery and cavalry horses.....	6, 16	7, 640 00	10, 000 00
West Point, current and ordinary expenses.....	6, 16	3, 010 00	74, 705 00
West Point, increase and expenses of library.....	6, 16		2, 000 00
West Point, expenses of board of visitors.....	6, 16	4, 000 00	5, 500 00
West Point, supplying horses for artillery and cavalry practice.....	6, 16	1, 000 00	2, 000 00
West Point, repairs of officers' quarters.....	6, 16		3, 000 00
Carried forward.....		18, 133, 755 68	753, 087, 945 99

ESTABLISHMENT.

June, 1862; also the appropriations and expenditures on account of the military with the unexpended balances on the 30th day of June, 1863, which are to be

ACTS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

the United States.

ending June 30, 1863.

1863, and additional appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1862, and for other purposes.
section of an act entitled "An act to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and

the army and volunteer forces who have distinguished, or may distinguish, themselves in battle during the
ment for the year ending June 30, 1863, and for the year ending June 30, 1862, and for other purposes.

ending June 30, 1864.

of the Pacific.

1864, for a deficiency for the signal service for the year ending June 30, 1863.

fortifications and other works of defence for the year ending June 30, 1864.

ending June 30, 1864, and for the year ending June 30, 1863, and for other purposes.

Balances and appropria- tions.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropria- tions June 30, 1863.
21,043,557 20	22,958 43	21,066,515 63	3,835,022 58	.....	17,231,493 05
236,817,829 90	111,522 16	236,929,352 06	62,815,556 98	.....	174,113,795 08
3,768,771 31	24 00	3,768,795 31	1,175,078 20	.....	2,593,717 11
126,485,837 96	89,043 52	126,574,881 48	72,748,500 19	.....	53,826,381 29
491,702 20	2,990 88	494,693 08	83,643 19	.....	411,049 89
146,381,517 95	1,080 07	146,382,598 02	68,978,779 45	.....	77,403,818 57
210,199 06	406 68	210,605 74	106,207 91	.....	104,397 83
43,563,331 55	63,745 05	43,627,076 60	20,223,293 00	.....	23,403,783 60
245,815 29	20,322 68	266,137 97	.....	.....	266,137 97
110,335,402 98	138,260 87	110,473,663 85	43,909,584 34	.....	66,564,079 51
40,483,919 76	78,222 62	40,562,142 38	21,482,720 96	.....	19,079,421 42
14,009,107 77	2,210 23	14,011,318 00	6,001,994 05	.....	8,009,323 95
569,370 65	11,793 24	581,163 89	269,989 00	.....	311,174 89
.....	9 25	9 25	.....	.....	9 25
20,401,732 78	97,011 05	20,498,743 83	11,938,341 83	.....	8,560,402 00
1,100,501 56	94,882 13	1,195,383 69	389,315 08	.....	806,068 61
11,016 55	.....	11,016 55	.....	.....	11,016 55
2,320,037 64	1,471 39	2,321,509 03	1,193,322 58	.....	1,128,186 45
500,000 00	.....	500,000 00	340,000 00	.....	160,000 00
25,094 09	.....	25,094 09	.....	25,094 09	.....
346,624 57	.....	346,624 57	5,624 50	.....	341,000 07
975,000 00	152 00	975 152 00	283,523 60	.....	691,628 40
254,888 09	.....	254,888 09	53,618 34	.....	201,269 75
476,887 18	.....	476,887 18	253,300 00	.....	223,587 18
272,009 33	.....	272,009 33	.....	.....	272,009 33
9,373 66	.....	9,373 66	.....	.....	9,373 66
9,317 64	.....	9,317 64	.....	.....	9,317 64
17,640 00	.....	17,640 00	8,500 00	.....	9,140 00
77,715 00	.....	77,715 00	38,000 00	.....	39,715 00
2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00
9,500 00	.....	9,500 00	3,500 00	.....	6,000 00
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	2,000 00	.....	1,000 00
3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	1,500 00	.....	1,500 00
771,221,701 67	736,106 25	771,957,807 92	316,141,915 78	25,094 09	455,790,798 05

Statement exhibiting the balances of appropriations unexp

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		\$18, 133, 755 68	\$753, 087, 945 99
West Point, furniture for hospital for cadets.....	6, 16		200 00
West Point, models for cavalry department.....		100 00	
West Point, targets and batteries for artillery exercise.....	6, 16	150 00	250 00
West Point, gas-pipes, gasometers, and retorts.....	6, 16		600 00
West Point, warming apparatus for academic building.....	6	2, 750 00	3, 000 00
West Point, quarters for subaltern officers.....		1, 500 00	
West Point, kitchen for cadet mess-room.....	6, 16		3, 000 00
West Point, mess-room and kitchen for cadet hospital.....		1, 500 00	
West Point, salaries at cadets' camp ground.....	6		1, 000 00
West Point, furniture for soldiers' hospital.....	16		292 00
West Point, repairing roof of academic buildings.....	16		4, 000 00
West Point, fire apparatus.....	16		3, 000 00
West Point, payment in lieu of clothing for officers' servants.....	6, 16	230 67	3, 733 50
Arming and equipping the militia.....	1	709 28	400, 000 00
Manufacture of arms at the national armories.....	2, 10, 18	980, 291 23	4, 680, 000 00
Pay of civil superintendents at national armories.....	2		183 03
Repairs, &c., at Springfield armory.....	10, 18	189, 940 00	300, 000 00
Repairs, &c., at Harper's Ferry armory.....		114, 335 95	
Ordnance service.....	10, 18	94, 145 87	1, 632, 600 00
Ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies.....	10, 18	45, 363 38	13, 925, 000 00
Arsenals.....	10, 18	150, 013 48	1, 000, 000 00
Arsenal at Alleghany, Pennsylvania.....		478 00	
Arsenal at Columbus, Ohio.....	12		100, 000 00
Arsenal at Indianapolis, Indiana.....	12		100, 000 00
Arsenal at Benicia, California.....		27, 674 15	
Arsenal at Charleston, South Carolina.....		14, 839 65	
Arsenal at Fort Monroe, Virginia.....		14, 708 24	
Arsenal at Frankfort, Pennsylvania.....		6, 100 00	
Arsenal at Kennebec, Maine.....		6, 250 00	
Arsenal at Leavenworth, Kansas.....		1, 250 00	
Arsenal at New York, New York.....		2, 650 00	
Arsenal at St. Louis, Missouri.....		23, 912 10	
Arsenal at Texas, Tennessee.....		42, 953 80	
Arsenal at Washington, District of Columbia.....		29 00	
Arsenal at Watertown, Massachusetts.....		3, 508 90	
Arsenal at Rock Island, Illinois.....	12		100, 000 00
Contingencies of arsenals.....		34, 327 20	
Fort Adams, Rhode Island.....	20	60, 000 00	25, 000 00
Fort Carroll, Maryland.....	20	246, 628 23	200, 000 00
Fort Calhoun, Virginia.....	20	247, 274 35	200, 000 00
Fort Clinch, Florida.....	10		300, 000 00
Fort Delaware, Delaware.....	20	28, 157 30	200, 000 00
Fort Hamilton, and wharf, New York.....	20	150, 000 00	100, 000 00
Fort Jackson, Louisiana.....	20		100, 000 00
Fort Jefferson, Florida.....	20	145, 001 67	300, 000 00
Fort Knox, Maine.....	20	124, 600 00	150, 000 00
Fort Preble, Maine.....	20		150, 000 00
Fort Montgomery, New York.....	20	110, 000 00	100, 000 00
Fort McRea, Florida.....		150 00	
Fort Richmond, New York.....		20, 000 00	
Fort Schuyler, New York.....	20	40, 000 05	25, 000 00
Fort Constitution, New Hampshire.....	20		200, 000 00
Fort Pulaski.....			
Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania.....		17, 000 00	
Fort opposite Fort Delaware.....		200, 000 00	
Fort Scammel, Maine.....	20	75, 000 00	150, 000 00
Fort Sumter, South Carolina.....		25, 000 00	
Fort St. Philip, Louisiana.....	20		100, 000 00
Fort Taylor, Florida.....	20	243, 159 32	300, 000 00
Fort Warren, Massachusetts.....	20	75, 000 00	25, 000 00
Fort Provincetown, Massachusetts.....	20		150, 000 00
Fort Winthrop, Massachusetts.....	20	92, 500 00	50, 000 00
Fort Willet's Point, opposite Fort Schuyler, New York.....	20	262, 025 00	250, 000 00
Fort on site of Fort Tompkins, New York.....	20	197, 040 00	200, 000 00
Fort Monroe, Virginia.....	20	33, 000 00	50, 000 00
Fort McCleary.....	20		100, 000 00
Permanent works for Delaware Breakwater harbor.....	20		100, 000 00
Completing the defences of Washington city, D. C.....	20	69, 142 98	200, 000 00
Carried forward.....		22, 354, 145 48	779, 069, 804 52

pended on the last day of June, 1862, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1863.
\$771,221,701 67	\$736,106 25	\$771,957,807 92	\$316,141,915 78	\$25,094 09	\$455,790,798 05
200 00		200 00	100 00		100 00
100 00		100 00	100 00		
400 00		400 00	150 00		250 00
600 00		600 00			600 00
5,750 00		5,750 00	5,750 00		
1,500 00		1,500 00	1,500 00		
3,000 00		3,000 00	1,000 00		2,000 00
1,500 00		1,500 00	1,500 00		
1,000 00		1,000 00	1,000 00		
292 00		292 00			292 00
4,000 00		4,000 00			4,000 00
3,000 00		3,000 00			3,000 00
3,964 17		3,964 17			3,964 17
400,709 28	437 38	401,146 66	199,680 00		201,466 66
5,660,291 23	183 03	5,660,474 26	2,780,000 00		2,880,474 26
183 03		183 03	183 03		
489,940 00		489,940 00	315,000 00		174,940 00
114,335 95		114,335 95	71 17		114,264 78
1,726,745 87	26,000 00	1,752,745 87	721,905 16		1,030,840 71
13,970,363 38	22,686 81	13,993,050 19	7,592,145 00		6,400,905 19
1,150,013 48	1,650 00	1,151,663 48	416,850 00		734,813 48
478 00		478 00	478 00		
100,000 00		100,000 00	15,550 00		84,450 00
100,000 00		100,000 00	27,376 00		72,624 00
27,674 15		27,674 15	27,674 15		
14,839 65		14,839 65		14,839 65	
14,708 24		14,708 24	1,200 00		13,508 24
6,100 00		6,100 00			6,100 00
6,250 00		6,250 00	700 00		5,550 00
1,250 00		1,250 00	1,250 00		
2,650 00		2,650 00	2,650 00		
23,912 10		23,912 10	6,000 00		17,912 10
42,953 80		42,953 80		42,953 80	
29 00		29 00			29 00
3,508 90		3,508 90	3,508 90		
100,000 00		100,000 00			100,000 00
34,327 20	3,143 41	37,470 61	4,554 00		32,916 61
85,000 00		85,000 00			85,000 00
446,628 23		446,628 23	120,000 00		326,628 23
447,274 35		447,274 35	166,000 00		281,274 35
300,000 00		300,000 00	171,800 00		128,200 00
228,157 30		228,157 30	58,157 30		170,000 00
250,000 00		250,000 00	71,664 86		178,335 14
100,000 00		100,000 00	2,400 00		97,600 00
445,001 67	1,908 64	446,910 31	122,000 00		324,910 31
274,600 00		274,600 00	100,000 00		174,600 00
150,000 00		150,000 00	42,000 00		108,000 00
210,000 00		210,000 00	120,000 00		90,000 00
150 00		150 00			150 00
20,000 00		20,000 00	10,000 00		10,000 00
65,000 05		65,000 05	22,500 00		42,500 05
200,000 00		200,000 00			200,000 00
	13 35	13 35			13 35
17,000 00		17,000 00			17,000 00
200,000 00		200,000 00			200,000 00
225,000 00		225,000 00	72,000 00		153,000 00
25,000 00		25,000 00			25,000 00
100,000 00		100,000 00			100,000 00
543,159 32		543,159 32	158,037 81		385,121 51
100,000 00		100,000 00	75,000 00		25,000 00
150,000 00		150,000 00			150,000 00
142,500 00		142,500 00	65,000 00		77,500 00
512,025 00		512,025 00	168,000 00		344,025 00
397,040 00		397,040 00	170,000 00		227,040 00
83,000 00		83,000 00	40,000 00		43,000 00
100,000 00		100,000 00			100,000 00
100,000 00		100,000 00			100,000 00
269,142 98		269,142 98	80,000 00		189,142 98
801,423,950 00	792,128 87	802,216,078 87	330,104,351 16	22,887 54	472,028,440 17

Statement exhibiting the balances of appropriations unexp

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		\$22,354,145 48	\$779,069,804 52
Fortifications of the northern frontier, &c.....		744,500 00	
Additional fort at Tortugas, Florida.....	20	200,000 00	100,000 00
Fortifications at Alcatraz island, California.....	20	200,000 00	100,000 00
Fortifications at Fort Point, California.....	20	272,000 00	200,000 00
Fortifications on Hog Island ledge, Maine.....	20	136,990 00	150,000 00
Fortifications at Sandy Hook, New Jersey.....	20	302,000 33	150,000 00
Fortifications at entrance of New Bedford harbor.....	20	158,773 35	150,000 00
Fortifications at entrance of Kennebec river.....	20	49,000 00	100,000 00
Fortifications at Ship island, coast of Mississippi.....	20	49,600 00	175,000 00
Defences in Oregon and Washington Territories, near mouth of Columbia river.....	20	100,000 00	200,000 00
Erection of temporary works in Maine and harbor of Portsmouth, New Hampshire.....		550,000 00	
Erection of temporary works in Narragansett bay.....		200,000 00	
Permanent defences in Narragansett bay.....	20		150,000 00
Commencement of casemate at battery on Staten Island.....	20	100,000 00	200,000 00
Armament of fortifications.....	18	347,480 59	3,562,500 00
Contingencies of fortifications.....	10, 20	455,873 00	700,000 00
Survey for military defences of the sea and inland frontier.....	10, 18, 19	5,731 85	350,000 00
Repairs of barracks, quarters, &c., not occupied by troops.....		34,500 00	
Purchase of a site and additional defences for San Francisco, Cal.....		286,000 00	
Platforms for modern cannon in fortifications in harbors.....		28,094 38	
Road from Fort Benton to Walla-Walla.....		15,238 23	
Road from Fort Union to Santa Fé.....		35,000 00	
Road from Taos to Santa Fé.....		15,000 00	
Road from Steilacoom, on Puget's sound, to Fort Walla-Walla.....		743 39	
Roads and bridges for the use of armies in the field.....		902 24	
Military and geographical survey west of the Mississippi.....			
Survey of the northern and northwestern lakes.....	10, 18	72,740 74	211,879 00
Printing charts of lake surveys.....	10, 18	21,505 00	25,000 00
Reopening a communication between Albemarle sound and the Atlantic ocean.....		3,521 39	
Removing obstructions in the mouth of the Mississippi river.....		456 02	
Foundation for a light-house on the breakwater at Waukegan, Illinois.....		10,500 00	
Rebuilding and repairing boats and improvements on Mississippi and Ohio rivers, &c.....		338 40	
Continuing the improvement of the harbor of Dunkirk, New York.....		100 53	
Repairs and contingencies of harbors.....			
Improvement of the navigation of the Arkansas river.....		269 47	
Improvement of the navigation of the Tennessee river.....		748 00	
Removal of obstructions at the mouth of the Genesee river.....		894 53	
Survey of the harbor of Ogdensburg, New York.....		315 19	
Improvement of the harbor of Erie, Pennsylvania.....		166 07	
Improvement of the harbor of Oswego, New York.....		711 64	
Arrearages due for roads, harbors and rivers.....		198 70	
Repairing and protecting pier at Oswego, New York.....		17,500 00	
Removing obstructions in the Savannah river.....			
Pay of two and three years volunteers.....	10, 18	33,136,029 82	492,694,263 06
Pay of three-months volunteers.....		2,452,620 17	
Compensation of hospital chaplains.....	10		12,000 00
Subsistence of two and three years volunteers.....		6,575,032 82	
Subsistence of ten regiments of regular troops.....			
Payment of bounty to regulars and volunteers on enlistment.....	10, 18		12,824,000 00
Subsistence of three-months volunteers.....		792 74	
Providing for the comfort of discharged soldiers.....	10		2,000,000 00
Pay of militia and volunteers.....		208,601 10	
Payment of bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs.....	10, 11		25,000,000 00
Collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers.....	10, 18	9,134,292 99	15,700,000 00
Arms, ordnance, and ordnance stores for volunteers.....	10, 18, 19	635,911 24	41,186,788 00
Refunding to States expenses incurred on account of volunteers.....		17,790,174 01	
Pay of volunteers; act of March 2, 1847.....		13,258 05	
Pay of volunteers; act of August 8, 1846.....		7,022 95	
Pay, subsistence, &c., of six companies of New Mexico volunteers, under General Garland.....		5,334 88	
Pay of four companies of volunteers, called out by Lieutenant Colonel Washington; act of February 27, 1851.....		33,011 34	
Pay of Florida militia, on account of quartermaster's department.....		4,537 08	
Carried forward.....		96,768,157 71	1,375,011,234 58

pended on the last day of June, 1862, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropria- tions.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropria- tions June 30, 1863.
\$801,423,950 00	\$792,128 87	\$802,216,078 87	\$330,104,351 16	\$82,887 54	\$472,028,440 17
744,500 00		744,500 00	35,000 00		709,500 00
300,000 00		300,000 00			300,000 00
300,000 00		300,000 00	145,000 00		155,000 00
472,000 00		472,000 00	130,000 00		342,000 00
286,990 00		286,990 00	116,000 00		170,990 00
452,000 33		452,000 33	105,000 00		347,000 33
308,773 35		308,773 35	84,300 00		224,473 35
149,000 00		149,000 00	59,000 00		90,000 00
224,600 00		224,600 00	117,000 00		107,600 00
300,000 00		300,000 00	80,000 00		220,000 00
550,000 00	10,000 00	560,000 00	66,000 00		494,000 00
200,000 00		200,000 00			200,000 00
150,000 00		150,000 00			150,000 00
300,000 00		300,000 00	40,000 00		260,000 00
3,909,980 59	9,589 62	3,919,570 21	1,074,182 98		2,845,387 23
1,155,873 00	1,000 00	1,156,873 00	754,107 58		402,765 42
355,731 85	727 92	356,459 77	96,390 89		260,068 88
34,500 00		34,500 00			34,500 00
286,000 00		286,000 00			286,000 00
28,094 38		28,094 38	10,000 00		18,094 38
15,238 23	4,707 75	19,945 98	19,635 48		310 50
35,000 00		35,000 00			35,000 00
15,000 00		15,000 00			15,000 00
743 39		743 39		743 39	
902 24	65	902 89		902 89	
	35 78	35 78		35 78	
284,619 74		284,619 74	60,160 00		224,459 74
46,505 00		46,505 00			46,505 00
3,521 39		3,521 39		3,521 39	
456 02		456 02			456 02
10,500 00		10,500 00			10,500 00
338 40		338 40		338 40	
100 53		100 53		100 53	
	482 73	482 73	311 42	171 31	
269 47		269 47		269 47	
748 00		748 00			748 00
894 53	20 02	914 55		914 55	
315 19		315 19		315 19	
166 07		166 07		166 07	
711 64		711 64			711 64
198 70		198 70		198 70	
17,500 00		17,500 00	4,628 00		12,872 00
	163 28	163 28		163 28	
525,830,292 88	1,894,105 40	527,724,398 28	207,014,057 65		320,710,340 63
2,452,620 17		2,452,620 17	80,954 84		2,371,665 33
12,000 00		12,000 00			12,000 00
6,575,032 82	30,331 72	6,605,364 54	6,603,775 63		1,588 91
	7 15	7 15		7 15	
12,824,000 00		12,824,000 00	7,500,025 00		5,323,975 00
792 74	69 23	861 97	861 97		
2,000,000 00		2,000,000 00	31,000 00		1,969,000 00
208,601 10	5,453 20	214,054 30			214,054 30
25,000,000 00		25,000,000 00			25,000,000 00
24,834,292 99	220,872 26	25,055,165 25	12,435,438 36		12,619,726 89
41,822,699 24	233,724 17	42,056,423 41	27,769,633 16		14,286,790 25
17,790,174 01		17,790,174 01	2,544,383 25		15,245,790 76
13,258 05		13,258 05			13,258 05
7,022 95		7,022 95		7,022 95	
5,334 88		5,334 88		5,334 88	
33,011 34		33,011 34		33,011 34	
4,537 08		4,537 08		4,537 08	
1 471,779,392 29	3,203,419 75	1,474,982,812 04	597,081,197 37	140,641 89	877,760,972 73

Statement exhibiting the balances of appropriations unex

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		\$96,768,157 71	1,375,011,234 58
Payment of Florida volunteers in 1857 and 1858; act of March 3, 1859.....		16,286 08	
Pay of several companies of Texas mounted rangers.....		6,547 99	
Payment of mounted riflemen volunteers, under Captain John C. Frémont, in 1846.....		3,774 58	
Pay of sappers and miners.....			
Pay of three companies of Kansas volunteers.....		893 69	
Payment of Texas volunteers, under General Brooke.....		1,532 40	
Arrearages of pay due Capt. McRea's company of Virginia volunteers.....		2,663 71	
Arrearages due Florida militia under General Read.....		2,000 00	
Payment of claims adjudicated by a board of army officers to mounted riflemen under Captain John C. Frémont.....		7,281 00	
Arrearages of pay of Kentucky volunteers in 1836.....		1,000 00	
Arrearages of pay to volunteers in Black Hawk war.....		272 51	
Settlement of suspended accounts for expenses of volunteers in Kansas Territory in 1856.....		3,978 60	
Travelling allowance to volunteers.....		5,666 46	
Support of four companies of volunteers at Camp Scott, Utah Territory.....		133,652 46	
Forage, transportation, &c., of six companies of New Mexico volunteers and spy company under General Garland.....		42,492 02	
Pay of five companies of Texas mounted volunteers; act of July 21, 1852.....		4,996 79	
Pay and supplies of mounted and foot companies of Florida volunteers.....		17,064 03	
Payment of expenses of militia of New Mexico called out in 1854.....		2,242 98	
Payment of volunteers of Oregon and Washington Territories in 1855 and 1856.....		352,993 38	
Payment of claims for services, &c., of volunteers of Oregon and Washington Territories.....		1,532,460 05	
Extension of the Capitol of the United States.....	(2)		
Dome of the Capitol of the United States.....	(3)		
Extension of the General Post Office.....			
Supplying arms and munitions of war to the loyal citizens of the States of which the inhabitants now are or hereafter may be in rebellion against the government of the United States.....		1,315,040 90	
Maintenance of gunboat fleet.....	2, 10		(5)
Maintenance of steam rams.....	2, 10		(6)
Construction and maintenance of steam rams.....			(7) 1,030,000 00
Gunpowder and lead.....	10, 18, 19		5,080,000 00
Telegraph for military purposes.....	10, 18		1,000,000 00
Signal service.....	18		128,116 00
Books of tactics.....	10, 21	5,000 00	100,000 00
Removing stables, &c., from grounds around Infirmary.....		78	
Gunboats on the western rivers.....		10,577 31	(8) 1,080,000 00
Grading and improving the grounds around the general hospital in Judiciary square, Washington, District of Columbia.....	10		4,000 00
Refunding to Territory of Utah expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities; act July 17, 1854.....		53,512 20	
Payment to State of California for expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities.....		400,000 00	
Payment to the State of Texas for moneys advanced in payment to volunteers.....		123,544 51	
Payment to the State of Iowa for advances to troops in 1857, 1858, and 1859.....		18,988 84	
Preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities.....		13,531 03	
Repressing Seminole hostilities.....		8,768 99	
Refunding to the State of California expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities prior to January, 1854; act of August 5, 1854.....		10,188 63	
Payment to the State of Minnesota for expenses incurred by Captain James Starke's company of Minnesota volunteers; act of March 3, 1859.....		1,391 63	
Mexican hostilities.....		48,377 54	
Military contributions in Mexico.....		13,705 60	
Arrearages prior to July, 1815.....		6,715 72	
Purchase and repair of instruments for corps of topographical engineers.....	10, 18	16,103 27	20,000 00
Carried forward.....		100,951,403 39	1,383,453,350 58

ended on the last day of June, 1862, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropria- tions.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropria- tions June 30, 1863.
\$1, 471, 779, 392 29	\$3, 203, 419 75	\$1, 474, 982, 812 04	\$597, 081, 197 37	\$140, 641 89	\$877, 760, 972 78
16, 286 08		16, 286 08		16, 286 08	
6, 547 99		6, 547 99		6, 547 99	
3, 774, 58		3, 774 58		3, 774 58	
	1 16	1 16		1 16	
893 69		893 69		893 69	
1, 532 40		1, 532 40	35 00	1, 497 40	
2, 663 71		2, 663 71		2, 663 71	
2, 000 00		2, 000 00		2, 000 00	
7, 281 00		7, 281 00	50 00	6, 600 00	631 00
1, 000 00		1, 000 00		1, 000 00	
272 51		272 51		272 51	
3, 978 60		3, 978 60			3, 978 60
5, 666 46		5, 666 46		5, 666 46	
133, 652 46		133, 652 46			133, 652 46
42, 492 02		42, 492 02			42, 492 02
4, 996 79		4, 996 79		4, 996 79	
17, 064 03		17, 064 03	6, 031 75	11, 032 28	
2, 242 98		2, 242 98		2, 242 98	
352, 993 38		352, 993 38	99, 874 27		253, 119 11
1, 532, 460 05		1, 532, 460 05	738, 823 47		793, 636 58
	(4)				
1, 315, 040 90	3, 000 00	1, 318, 040 90	850, 000 00		468, 040 90
1, 030, 000 00		1, 030, 000 00	544, 747 00		485, 253 00
5, 080, 000 00		5, 080, 000 00	2, 464, 001 46		2, 615, 998 54
1, 000, 000 00		1, 000, 000 00	331, 800 00		668, 200 00
128, 116 00		128, 116 00	42, 225 00		85, 891 00
105, 000 00	2, 505 13	107, 505 13	85, 285 13		22, 220 00
78		78		78	
1, 090, 577 31		1, 090, 577 31	1, 080, 000 00		10, 577 31
4, 000 00		4, 000 00	4, 000 00		
53, 512 20		53, 512 20			53, 512 20
400, 000 00		400, 000 00	229, 987 67		170, 012 33
123, 544 51		123, 544 51		123, 544 51	
18, 988 84		18, 988 84			18, 988 84
13, 531 03		13, 531 03	1, 775 49		11, 755 54
8, 768 99		8, 768 99			8, 768 99
10, 188 63		10, 188 63		10, 188 63	
1, 391 63		1, 391 63		1, 391 63	
48, 377 54	32, 863 34	81, 240 88			81, 240 88
13, 705 60		13, 705 60			13, 705 60
6, 715 72		6, 715 72	12 38	6, 639 94	63 40
36, 103 27		36, 103 27	11, 400 00		24, 703 27
1, 484, 404, 753 97	3, 241, 789 38	1, 487, 646, 543 35	603, 571, 245 99	347, 883 01	883, 727, 414 35

Statement exhibiting the balances of appropriations unexp

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		\$100,951,403 39	1,383,453,350 58
Contingent expenses of the adjutant general's department.....	10, 18	678 72	4,000 00
Expenses of commanding general's office.....	18		10,000 00
Contingent expenses of office of commanding general.....			
Refunding money for expenses incurred, &c., in raising volunteers.....		7 00	
Artesian well at Fort Monroe; act March 3, 1857.....		10,994 00	
Payment of judgment against Captain A. T. Lee and others; act March 2, 1861.....		1,000 00	
Construction of a military post in or near the valley of the Red River of the North; act March 2, 1861.....		50,000 00	
Protection of emigrants on the overland routes.....	17	55	30,000 00
Deficiency from Indian hostilities in the transportation of troops; act March 2, 1861.....		4,314 00	
Deficiency from Indian hostilities in barracks, quarters, &c.....		887 00	
Deficiency from Indian hostilities in incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department; act March 2, 1861.....		683 47	
Suppressing Indian hostilities in Minnesota in 1862.....	21		250,000 00
Testing gun-metal for heavy cannon.....		2,420 99	
Purchase of clocks for permanent posts; act March 2, 1861.....		560 00	
Expenses of Rogue River Indian war.....	3	1,074 50	200 00
Surveys of sites, &c., for military post near valley of Red River of the North.....		5,000 00	
Keeping, transporting, and supplying prisoners.....	10, 18	1,000,000 00	4,873,728 00
Preparing register of volunteers in United States army.....	21		1,500 00
Artificial limbs for soldiers and seamen.....	14		15,000 00
Medals of honor for distinguished services.....	13, 21		30,000 00
To pay expenses of minute men and volunteers in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky.....	21		600,000 00
Carrying into effect the joint resolution directing the payment of certain volunteers and militia, under the limitations prescribed therein, approved August 4, 1846.....		4,000 00	
Supplying apparatus, employing firemen, &c., in Washington city, District of Columbia.....		7,000 00	
Payment of the civil officers of the Territory of New Mexico.....		542 39	
Relief of sufferers by the burning of the Washington Infirmary.....	8		598 00
Relief of musicians and soldiers at Fort Sumter.....	4		15 00
Relief of certain citizens of Delaware for expenses in raising volunteers.....	15		2,561 13
Relief of M. O. Roberts for loss of steamer Star of the West.....	7		175,000 00
Relief of Brigadier General Joseph G. Totten.....	9		200 00
Relief of Whitmarsh B. Seabrook and others.....		1,117 63	
Relief of J. C. McConnell.....	5		336 09
		\$102,041,683 64	1,389,446,488 80

pended on the last day of June, 1862, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1863.
\$1,484,404,753 97	\$3,241,789 38	\$1,487,646,543 35	\$603,571,245 99	\$347,883 01	\$883,727,414 35
4,678 72		4,678 72	277 05		4,401 67
10,000 00		10,000 00			10,000 00
	77 05	77 05		77 05	
7 00		7 00			7 00
10,994 00		10,994 00			10,994 00
1,000 00		1,000 00			1,000 00
50,000 00		50,000 00			50,000 00
30,000 55	10,786 63	40,787 18	39,087 18		1,700 00
4,314 00		4,314 00			4,314 00
887 00		887 00			887 00
683 47		683 47			683 47
250,000 00		250,000 00	200,000 00		50,000 00
2,420 99		2,420 99			2,420 99
560 00		560 00			560 00
1,274 50		1,274 50	200 00		1,074 50
5,000 00		5,000 00			5,000 00
5,873,728 00		5,873,728 00	2,561,426 78		3,312,301 22
1,500 00		1,500 00	484 55		1,015 45
15,000 00		15,000 00	15,000 00		
30,000 00		30,000 00	4,000 00		26,000 00
600,000 00		600,000 00			600,000 00
4,000 00		4,000 00		4,000 00	
7,000 00		7,000 00			7,000 00
542 39		542 39			542 39
598 00		598 00	598 00		
15 00		15 00	15 00		
2,561 13		2,561 13	2,561 13		
175,000 00		175,000 00	175,000 00		
200 00		200 00	200 00		
1,117 63		1,117 63		1,072 93	44 70
336 09		336 09	336 09		
1,491,488,172 44	3,252,653 06	1,494,740,825 50	606,570,431 77	353,032 99	887,817,360 74

NOTES.

(1) The amount appropriated for "incidental expenses of quartermaster's department" was.	\$39,961,750 00
From which deduct this sum transferred to—	
"Compensation of clerks, messengers, &c., in the office of the quartermaster general" ..	45,000 00
	<u>39,916,750 00</u>
(2) On the 1st day of July, 1862, this balance was \$754 09, which was all transferred to Interior Department, ledger No. 4, account same title.	
(3) On the 1st day of July, 1862, this balance was \$8,857 91, which was all transferred to Interior Department, ledger No. 4, account same title.	
(4) The amount repaid to this appropriation was \$3,366 89, all of which was transferred to Treasury Department, ledger No. 11, account same title.	
(5) The amount appropriated for "maintenance of gunboat fleet" was \$2,160,000, all of which was transferred to Navy Department, account same title.	
(6) The amount appropriated for "maintenance of steam rams" was \$180,000, all of which was transferred to Navy Department, account same title.	
(7) The amount appropriated for "construction and maintenance of steam rams" was.....	850,000 00
To which add this sum transferred from—	
"Purchase, construction, and maintenance of steam rams," Navy Department.....	180,000 00
	<u>1,030,000 00</u>
(8) The amount appropriated for "gunboats on the western rivers" was.....	400,000 00
To which add this sum transferred from—	
"Maintenance of gunboat fleet proper," Navy Department.....	680,000 00
	<u>1,080,000 00</u>

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

STATEMENT

EXHIBITING

THE BALANCES OF APPROPRIATIONS UNEXPENDED ON THE LAST DAY OF JUNE, 1862;

ALSO

THE APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

ON ACCOUNT OF

THE NAVAL SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES

FOR

THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1863;

TOGETHER WITH

The unexpended balances on the 30th day of June, 1863, which are to be accounted for in the next annual statement.

NOTE.—The figures in the columns of this statement headed "References to acts" refer to the particular acts of appropriation (on the next pages) which authorize the expenditure of the sums placed in the columns headed "Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863."

Statement exhibiting the balances of appropriations unexpended on the last day naval service of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863; be accounted for in the next annual statement.

DATES AND TITLES OF THE

1	April 16, 1816	An act in addition to an act entitled an act in relation to the navy pension fund.
2	March 3, 1849	An act making appropriation for the naval service for the year ending June 30,
3	Feb. 16, 1853	An act for the relief of Joseph K. Moorehead.
4	Aug. 1, 1856	An act for the relief of widows and orphans of officers, &c., of those lost in the Albany
5	July 24, 1861	An act for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers lost in the Levant.
6	Dec. 21, 1861	An act to further promote the efficiency of the navy.
7	Feb. 13, 1862	An act to authorize the construction of twenty iron-clad steam gunboats.
8	April 10, 1862	A resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to test
9	July 2, 1862	An act for the relief of the president and directors of the Panama Railroad Company.
10	July 11, 1862	An act for the relief of Captain David G. Farragut, United States navy.
11	July 11, 1862	An act for the relief of officers, &c., on board the transport Governor.
12	July 11, 1862	An act for the relief of widows, &c., of officers, &c., of United States ships Cumberland
13	July 12, 1862	An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June 30, 1863.
14	March 3, 1863	An act for the settlement of accounts of officers, &c., of United ships Cumberland and
15	March 3, 1863	An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June 30, 1864.
16	March 3, 1863	An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Pay of the navy	13, 15	\$3, 843, 953 27	\$26, 351, 441 70
Clothing	13	68, 571 97	600, 000 00
Provisions	13, 15	1, 813 59	8, 768, 266 25
Pay of superintendents	13, 15	179, 662 48	211, 368 00
Surgeons' necessities	13, 15	36, 417 26	235, 400 00
Contingent expenses	13, 15	16, 979 59	1, 800, 000 00
Increase, repairs, armament, and equipment of the navy	13, 16	5, 486, 109 11	48, 878, 000 00
Six first class steam frigates		473, 986 59	
Five sloops-of-war		610 26	
Seven sloops-of-war, second class		828, 453 90	
Twelve side-wheel steamers		27, 650 42	
Armored ships and floating batteries	15, 16	12, 903, 437 44	7, 500, 000 00
Seven steam propellers and one side-wheel steamer		6, 417 89	
Temporary increase of the navy		32, 469 00	
Ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms	13, 15	301, 073 50	11, 640, 300 00
Ordnance foundry at Washington navy yard		50, 000 00	
Fuel for the navy	13, 15	780, 254 61	4, 850, 000 00
Hemp for the navy	13, 15	624, 614 94	860, 000 00
Naval Academy	13, 15	4, 155 58	48, 678 00
Navy yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire	13, 15	24, 169 22	376, 394 00
Navy yard at Boston, Massachusetts	13, 15	202, 744 22	604, 066 00
Navy yard at New York, New York	13, 15	39, 040 76	1, 447, 857 00
Navy yard at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	13, 15	30, 836 21	157, 546 00
Navy yard at Washington, District of Columbia	13, 15	22, 626 07	258, 856 00
Navy yard at Norfolk, Virginia	15	95, 920 60	85, 000 00
Navy yard at Pensacola, Florida		40, 207 38	
Navy yard at Mare island, California	13, 15	164, 908 41	562 715 00
Navy yard at Sackett's Harbor, New York	13, 15		3, 000 00
Magazine at Portsmouth, New Hampshire	15	21, 490 43	31, 522 00
Magazine at Boston, Massachusetts	13, 15	9, 905 95	34, 913 00
Magazine at New York, New York	13	8, 738 42	55, 249 00
Magazine at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	13	1, 457 44	1, 500 00
Magazine at Washington, District of Columbia	13	5, 042 22	6, 000 00
Magazine at Norfolk, Virginia		13, 379 24	
Magazine at Pensacola, Florida		3, 774 79	
Magazine at Mare island, California	13	16, 036 63	2, 000 00
Hospital at Boston, Massachusetts	15	4, 102 86	74, 000 00
Hospital at New York, New York	15	2, 004 43	43, 500 00
Hospital at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	15	24, 485 64	8, 200 00
Hospital at Washington, District of Columbia		857 69	
Carried forward		26, 398, 360 01	115, 495, 771 95

ESTABLISHMENT.

of June, 1862; also the appropriations and expenditures on account of the together with the unexpended balances on the 30th of June, 1863, which are to

ACTS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

1850.

and Porpoise.

plans and materials for rendering ships and floating batteries invulnerable."

and Congress.

Congress.

ending June 30, 1864, and for the year ending June 30, 1863, and for other purposes.

Balances and appropria- tions.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropria- tions June 30, 1863.
\$30, 195, 394 97	\$850, 751 14	\$31, 046, 146 11	\$13, 353, 128 16	.....	\$17, 693, 017 95
668, 571 97	923, 791, 18	1, 592, 363 15	1, 583, 228 75	.....	9, 134 40
8, 770, 079 84	77, 332 36	8, 847, 412 20	3, 522, 072 30	.....	5, 325, 339 90
391, 030 48	12, 221 68	403, 252 16	136, 214 70	.....	267, 037 46
271, 817 26	960 12	272, 777 38	102, 419 85	.....	170, 357 53
1, 816, 979 59	336, 684 17	2, 153, 663 76	2, 074, 540 84	.....	79, 122 92
54, 364, 109 11	212, 121 09	54, 576, 230 20	16, 839, 544 04	.....	37, 736, 686 16
473, 986 59	.....	473, 986 59	41, 273 00	.....	432, 713 59
610 26	43, 148 77	43, 759 03	710 26	.....	43, 048 77
828, 453 90	201, 935 48	1, 030, 389 38	605, 860 73	.....	424, 528 65
27, 650 42	50, 000 00	77, 650 42	77, 650 42	.....	.....
20, 403, 437 44	15, 000 98	20, 418, 438 42	11, 208, 107 60	.....	9, 210 30 20
6, 417 89	.....	6, 417 89	6, 417 89	.....	.....
32, 469 00	110, 968 52	143, 437 52	143, 437 52	.....	.....
11, 941, 373 50	26, 076 20	11, 967, 449 70	6, 437, 572 92	.....	5, 529, 876 78
50, 000 00	.....	50, 000 00	7, 000 00	.....	43, 000 00
5, 630, 254 61	16, 194 30	5, 646, 448 91	2, 579, 886 83	.....	3, 066, 562 08
1, 484, 614 94	21, 128 51	1, 505, 743 45	532, 490 00	.....	973, 253 45
52, 833 58	10, 031 54	62, 865 12	48, 047 61	.....	14, 817 51
400, 563 22	.....	400, 563 22	117, 277 00	.....	283, 286 22
806, 810 22	1, 837 57	808, 647 79	176, 605 40	.....	632, 042 39
1, 486, 897 76	22, 628 73	1, 509, 526 49	229, 710 00	.....	1, 279, 816 49
188, 382 21	3, 954 12	192, 336 33	40, 167 80	.....	152, 168 53
281, 482 07	2, 560 42	284, 042 49	87, 565 56	.....	196, 476 93
180, 920 60	5, 421 00	186, 341 60	59, 210 20	.....	127, 131 40
40, 207 38	.....	40, 207 38	1, 767 40	.....	38, 439 98
727, 623 41	29, 915 35	757, 538 76	405, 130 69	.....	352, 408 07
3, 000 00	735 50	3, 735 50	296 50	.....	3, 439 00
53, 012 43	.....	53, 012 43	2, 678 00	.....	50, 334 43
44, 818 95	.....	44, 818 95	5, 330 02	.....	39, 488 93
63, 987 42	.....	63, 987 42	55, 621 00	.....	8, 366 42
2, 957 44	.....	2, 957 44	1, 299 30	.....	1, 658 14
11, 042 22	.....	11, 042 22	11, 042 22	.....	.....
13, 379 24	1, 794 96	15, 174 20	.....	.....	15, 174 20
3, 774 79	.....	3, 774 79	.....	.....	3, 774 79
18, 036 63	.....	18, 036 63	7, 025 21	.....	11, 011 42
78, 102 86	.....	78, 102 86	11, 140 00	.....	66, 962 86
45, 504 43	.....	45, 504 43	9, 174 50	.....	36, 329 93
32, 685 64	.....	32, 685 64	5, 556 00	.....	27, 129 64
857 69	.....	857 69	.....	.....	857 69
141, 894, 131 96	2, 977, 193 69	144, 871, 325 65	60, 526, 200 22	.....	84, 345, 125 43

Statement exhibiting the balances

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		\$26,398,360 01	\$115,495,771 95
Hospital at Norfolk, Virginia.....	15	19,572 67	18,500 00
Hospital at Pensacola, Florida.....		21,112 09	
Navy hospital fund.....		127,013 37	
Pay of the marine corps.....	13, 15	194,946 51	1,486,982 10
Clothing for the marine corps.....	13, 15	96 44	334,936 76
Provisions for the marine corps.....	13, 15	34,135 29	279,371 00
Fuel for the marine corps.....	13, 15	30,942 37	62,325 25
Military stores for the marine corps.....	13, 15	240 92	30,000 00
Transportation and recruiting of the marine corps.....	13, 15	3,732 75	44,000 00
Repairs of barracks, &c., for the marine corps.....	13, 15	4,759 27	16,000 00
Contingencies of the marine corps.....	13, 15	976 64	90,000 00
Marine barracks at Brooklyn, New York.....		9,951 33	
Marine barracks at Charlestown, Massachusetts, repairs of.....	13		10,458 97
Support of 580 men enlisted for marine corps.....	13		74,767 40
Support of beneficiaries at the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.....	13, 15	13,342 60	57,000 00
Sewer on Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, New York, construction of.....		49,397 21	
Testing plans and materials for rendering ships and floating batteries invulnerable.....	8		25,000 00
Stevens's war steamer.....		862,769 09	
Cylinder for roasting coffee.....	13		400 00
Compass stations, magnetic deviations, &c.....	15		149,000 00
American Nautical Almanac.....	13, 15	9,516 62	51,730 00
Nautical instruments, purchase and repair of.....	13, 15	15,723 12	83 000 00
Pay of lithographer for fiscal year 1862.....	13		300 00
Printing and publishing Sailing Directions.....		16,861 18	
Publication of Wind and Current Charts.....		11,524 34	
Contingent expenses and wages in Observatory and Hydrographical office.....	13, 15	2,046 75	29,000 00
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation.....	15		1,000 00
Publishing charts, &c., of La Plata river.....		5,909 41	
Compensation to clerks on the naval astronomical expedition to Chili.....		970 18	
Testing improvements in steam boilers.....		4,075 33	
Testing useful inventions and discoveries.....		28,799 90	
Mexican hostilities.....		25,169 96	
Arming and manning the ordnance ship Plymouth.....		4,091 43	
Military contributions in Mexico.....		53,731 71	1,281,542 25
Prize money to captors.....	1, 2	1,872 62	
Arranging specimens of natural history.....		50	
Erection of a hose-house.....			
Exploration and verification of the surveys, &c., of a ship canal near the Isthmus of Darien.....			
Charter of the Toey-wan.....		45,000 00	
Purchase of saltpetre for the navy.....		8,374 69	
Commission to the Isthmus of Chiriqui.....		9,417 28	
Engraving charts of the survey of Behring's Straits, the North Pacific ocean, and China Seas.....		12,367 57	
North Pacific surveying expedition.....		7,700 00	
Report of the survey of the route between California and China and portions of the coast of Japan.....		946 14	
Coal depot at Key West, Florida.....		23,941 00	
Coston's night signals.....			
Vessels for the Paraguay expedition.....			
Extra pay to officers and men on the Pacific coast.....		4,847 88	
Basin and railway in California.....		5,892 18	
Increase of pay of clerks and messengers in the Washington navy yard and marine barracks.....			
Expenses of courts of inquiry.....		349 22	
Books, maps, &c.....		18 57	
Removal of the naval monument to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland.....			
Maintenance of gunboat fleet proper.....	16		(1) 5,280,000 00
Medals of honor.....	6		1,000 00
Construction and repairs of machinery.....	15		5,775,000 00
Instituting and conducting experiments for testing various methods of working steam expansively.....	16		20,000 00
Relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen, and marines of the United States sloop-of-war Levant.....	5		3,044 00
Carried forward.....		28,070,496 14	130,700,129 68

of appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropriations.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropriations June 30, 1863.
\$141,894,131 96	\$2,977,193 69	\$144,871,325 65	\$60,526,200 22		\$84,345,125 43
38,072 67	3,287 90	41,360 57	9,239 04		32,121 53
21,112 09		21,112 09			21,112 09
127,013 37	142,880 84	269,894 21	153,739 21		116,155 00
1,681,928 61	23,470 29	1,705,398 90	576,510 59		1,128,888 31
335,033 20	403 42	335,436 62	135,127 64		200,308 98
313,506 29	12,298 50	325,804 79	97,909 50		227,895 29
93,267 62	5,082 73	98,350 35	22,030 66		76,319 69
30,240 92	674 73	30,915 65	15,000 00		15,915 65
47,732 75	25 00	47,757 75	25,791 96		21,965 79
20,759 27		20,759 27	12,245 87		8,513 40
90,976 64		90,976 64	43,174 40		47,802 24
9,951 33		9,951 33			9,951 33
10,458 97		10,458 97	10,458 97		
74,767 40		74,767 40	74,767 40		
70,342 60		70,342 60	32,181 72		38,160 88
49,397 21		49,397 21			49,397 21
25,000 00		25,000 00	7,218 35		17,781 65
862,769 09		862,769 09			862,769 09
400 00		400 00			400 00
149,000 00		149,000 00	43 20		148,956 80
61,246 62	2,845 33	64,091 95	25,259 80		38,832 15
98,723 12	969 91	99,693 03	49,858 05		49,834 98
300 00		300 00	300 00		
16,861 18	164 28	17,025 46	8,069 00		8,956 46
11,524 34	47 01	11,571 35	380 00		11,191 35
31,046 75	5 45	31,052 20	8,299 00		22,753 20
1,000 00		1,000 00			1,000 00
5,909 41		5,909 41			5,909 41
	500 00	500 00			500 00
970 18		970 18			970 18
4,075 33	25 27	4,100 60			4,100 60
28,799 90		28,799 90		28,799 90	
25,169 96		25,169 96			25,169 96
4,091 43		4,091 43		4,091 43	
1,335,273 96		1,335,273 96	219,960 63		1,115,313 33
1,872 62		1,872 62	144 00		1,728 62
50		50	50		
	1,656 92	1,656 92			1,656 92
45,000 00		45,000 00	45,000 00		
8,374 69		8,374 69	8,374 69		
9,417 28		9,417 28			9,417 28
12,367 57		12,367 57	3,754 20		8,613 37
7,700 00		7,700 00			7,700 00
946 14		946 14			946 14
23,941 00	5,000 18	28,941 18	20,165 80		8,775 37
4,847 88	986 53	5,834 41			5,834 41
5,892 18		5,892 18			5,892 18
349 22		349 22	349 22		
18 57		18 57			18 57
5,280,000 00		5,280,000 00	3,993,460 00		1,286,540 00
1,000 00		1,000 00	39 00		961 00
5,775,000 00		5,775,000 00			5,775,000 00
20,000 00		20,000 00			20,000 00
3,044 00		3,044 00	3,044 00		
158,770,625 82	3,177,517 98	161,948,143 80	66,128,096 62	32,891 33	95,787,155 85

Statement exhibiting the balances

Specific objects of appropriation.	References to acts.	Balances of appropriations July 1, 1862.	Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.
Brought forward.....		\$28,070,496 14	\$130,700,129 68
Relief of Joseph Moorehead.....	3		375 00
Relief of the widows, &c., of those lost in the Albany and Porpoise.	4		360 00
Relief of the president and directors of the Panama Railroad Company.....	9		7,475 00
Relief of Captain D. G. Farragut, United States navy.....	10		407 19
Relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen, and marines of the United States ships Cumberland and Congress.....	12		11,989 95
Relief of the officers, &c., on board the Governor.....	11		7,163 51
Settlement of accounts of officers, &c., of the Cumberland and Congress.....	14		789 02
Relief of the officers and crew of the Varuna.....			60 00
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.....	15		300,000 00
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Yards and Docks.....	15, 16		979,000 00
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.....	15		40,000 00
For the construction of 20 iron-clad gunboats.....	7		10,000,000 00
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs.....	15		50,000 00
Equipment of vessels, &c.....	15		2,000,000 00
Contingent expenses of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting..	15		1,000,000 00
Purchase of land and wharf adjoining the navy yard, Charlestown, Massachusetts.....	13		123,000 00
Hospital at Mound City.....	15		17,500 00
Hospital at Portsmouth, New Hampshire.....	13		24,500 00
Hospital at Mare island, California.....	15		25,000 00
Enlarging hospital and marine barracks, Washington, District of Columbia, and constructing sewer to East branch.....	16		9,050 00
Construction of marine barracks, Mare island, California.....	15		100,000 00
Maintenance of steam rams.....			(2)
		28,070,496 14	145,396,799 35

of appropriations, &c.—Continued.

Balances and appropria- tions.	Repayments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Payments made in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1863.	Balances of appropria- tions June 30, 1863.
\$158,770,625 82	\$3,177,517 98	\$161,948,143 80	\$66,128,096 62	\$32,891 33	\$95,787,155 85
375 00		375 00	375 00		
360 00		360 00	360 00		
7,475 00		7,475 00	7,475 00		
407 19		407 19	407 19		
11,989 95		11,989 95	11,989 95		
7,163 51	2,790 12	9,953 63	9,953 63		
789 02		789 02	789 02		
60 00		60 00	60 00		
300,000 00		300,000 00	39,587 00		260,413 00
979,000 00		979,000 00	102,129 00		876,871 00
40,000 00		40,000 00			40,000 00
10,000,000 00		10,000,000 00			10,000,000 00
50,000 00		50,000 00	6,316 00		43,684 00
2,000,000 00		2,000,000 00			2,000,000 00
1,000,000 00		1,000,000 00	11,005 00		988,995 00
123,000 00		123,000 00	123,000 00		
17,500 00		17,500 00			17,500 00
24,500 00		24,500 00			24,500 00
25,000 00		25,000 00			25,000 00
9,050 00		9,050 00			9,050 00
100,000 00		100,000 00			100,000 00
173,467,295 49	3,180,308 10	176,647,603 59	66,441,543 41	32,891 33	110,173,168 85

NOTE.

- (1) The amount appropriated for "maintenance of gunboat fleet proper" was..... \$3,800,000 00
 To which add this sum transferred from—
 "Gunboats on western rivers" 2,160,000 00

 5,960,000 00
 From which deduct this sum transferred to—
 "Gunboats on western rivers" 680,000 00

 5,280,000 00
- (2) The amount appropriated for "maintenance of steam rams" was \$1,800,000, which was
 all transferred to "purchase, construction, and maintenance of steam rams."

*Statement exhibiting the balances due on account of the old internal revenue
June 30, 1863.*

Names.	Offices.	Districts.	Balances due June 30, 1863.	
			To officers.	By officers.
Joshua Wentworth.....	Late surveyor.....	New Hampshire		\$7, 414 51
Timothy Osgood	Collector	Massachusetts		55 18
William Peck.....	Supervisor	Rhode Island		4, 468 50
Daniel Dexter	Collector	do.....		1, 252 94
Paul Allen.....	do.....	do.....		46 11
Nathaniel Cushing	do.....	do.....		4, 049 52
Abel Sherman	do.....	New York.....		115 00
James Hedden	do.....	New Jersey.....		128 74
Peter Smith.....	do.....	do.....		4, 349 65
Henry Miller.....	Supervisor	Pennsylvania		5, 037 44
John Conard.....	Acting supervisor.....	do.....		49, 287 78
Daniel Delozier	Supervisor	do.....		559 80
Richard Marshall.....	Collector	Maryland.....		1, 902 37
George Magruder	do.....	do.....		4, 704 15
Evans Willing	do.....	do.....		1, 114 36
Robert J. K. Handy.....	do.....	do.....		54 15
John Bennett	do.....	do.....		15 11
Joseph Forman	do.....	do.....		229 01
Samuel Hanson	do.....	do.....		18 72
Samuel Selby.....	do.....	do.....		1, 654 24
Levin Ballard.....	do.....	do.....		155 51
Levin Pollett	do.....	do.....		15 06
John Dickinson	do.....	do.....		122 69
John Thomas	do.....	do.....		71 10
Jeremiah Nichols.....	do.....	do.....		4 13
James Wallace.....	Stamp agent.....	do.....		95 15
Richard G. Hardesty	do.....	do.....		17 18
William Richardson	Inspector	do.....		20 75
George Collett	Collector	Virginia	\$0 47	
Robert Snoddy	do.....	do.....	88	
John A. Burdick.....	do.....	do.....	94	
James Craig	do.....	do.....	1 59	
Alexander Campbell	District attorney.....	do.....	53 25	
Vincent Gray	Collector	do.....		123 44
Edward Warsham.....	do.....	do.....		468 74
John E. Holt.....	do.....	do.....		85 16
Jacob Feltner.....	do.....	do.....		232 33
Charles Towles	do.....	do.....		1, 924 02
Alexander Hawthorne.....	do.....	do.....		27 26
Elias Stilwell	do.....	do.....		413 22
Enoch Daily	do.....	North Carolina.....		155 81
Thomas Williams	do.....	do.....		52 25
George Alexander.....	do.....	do.....		20 73
William Reynolds.....	do.....	do.....		33 82
Lambert Clayton.....	do.....	do.....		47 50
Benjamin Cudworth.....	do.....	South Carolina.....		398 00
John Matthews.....	Supervisor	Georgia	117 18	
James Alger	do.....	do.....	1, 184 20	
Joshua Houghton	Collector	do.....		25 00
Andrew Baxter	Late collector.....	do.....		111 05
Robert McDougal	do.....	do.....		411 88
Henry Chappalear	do.....	do.....		220 73
Samuel Gardiner.....	do.....	do.....		10 00
John Collier.....	do.....	do.....		9 00
John Darracott.....	do.....	do.....		465 57
Henry Jones.....	do.....	do.....		163 65
Yancey Sanders.....	do.....	do.....		18 00
Hamilton Wynn	do.....	do.....		391 02
John Bostwick.....	do.....	do.....		381 61
Edward White.....	do.....	do.....		28 00
Simon Maxwell	do.....	do.....		48 34
David Rees	do.....	do.....		262 55
Isaac Crew	do.....	do.....		221 83
Claud Thompson.....	do.....	do.....		128 82
John Overton.....	Surveyor	Tennessee	22 35	
Thomas Brown	Collector	do.....		533 24
Reuben Saunders	do.....	do.....		2, 313 79
Thomas Gray.....	District attorney.....	do.....		140 00
Edward Scott.....	Collector	do.....		113 00
Henry Bradford.....	do.....	do.....	21 70	
James Morrison	Supervisor	Kentucky		84 35
Robert Crockett.....	do.....	do.....		8, 518 93
John W. Hanna.....	Acting supervisor.....	do.....		33, 229 12
Carried forward.....			1, 402 56	138, 770 61

Statement exhibiting balances on account of old internal revenue, &c.—Cont'd.

Names.	Offices.	Districts.	Balances due June 30, 1863.	
			To officers.	By officers.
Brought forward.....			\$1,402 56	\$138,770 61
William Sthreshly.....	Collector.....	Kentucky.....		949 85
John Arthur.....	do.....	do.....		2,285 83
J. Arthur and G. Mansel.....	do.....	do.....		1,544 22
Thomas Worthington.....	Supervisor.....	do.....		44 64
James Smith.....	Collector.....	do.....		2,117 91
Robert Morrison.....	do.....	do.....		126 21
Griffith Green.....	do.....	do.....		458 62
John G. Macon.....	do.....	do.....		90 24
Elisha Tisdale.....	do.....	do.....		61 91
Ebenezer Sproat.....	do.....	do.....		25 66
			1,402 56	146,475 70

*Statement exhibiting the balances due on account of direct tax of 1798,
June 30, 1863.*

Names.	Offices.	Districts.	Balances due June 30, 1863.	
			To officers.	By officers.
Nathaniel Rogers.....	Late supervisor.....	New Hampshire.....		\$592 36
John S. Dexter.....	do.....	Rhode Island.....		14 45
William Peck.....	Acting supervisor.....	do.....		2,528 47
John A. Collins.....	Collector.....	do.....		109 52
John Allen.....	do.....	do.....		10 97
Thomas Potter, jr.....	do.....	do.....		4 80
Nicholas E. Durfee.....	do.....	do.....		26 43
Thomas Palmer.....	do.....	do.....		05
John Remington.....	do.....	do.....		1 97
Joseph Thurston.....	do.....	do.....		6 30
George James.....	do.....	do.....		1 39
Francis W. Gardiner.....	do.....	do.....		6 70
Henry Niles.....	do.....	do.....		5 61
William H. Davis.....	do.....	do.....		1 53
Peleg Rhodes.....	do.....	do.....		67 93
Daniel S. Dexter.....	do.....	do.....		601 30
John Rogers.....	do.....	do.....		4 00
James Paine.....	do.....	do.....		58 45
Duty Smith.....	do.....	do.....		4 22
Nehemiah Knight, jr.....	do.....	do.....		76
Thomas Wilburn.....	do.....	do.....		15 63
Fleet Brown.....	do.....	do.....		11 18
John Gorton.....	do.....	do.....		196 62
Samuel Osgood.....	Acting supervisor.....	New York.....	\$25 52	
Benjamin Goldsmith.....	Collector.....	do.....		5 94
Jesse Hulse.....	do.....	do.....		5 76
Eliphalet Chichester.....	do.....	do.....		39
Joseph Latting.....	do.....	do.....		40 56
Joseph Perrine.....	do.....	do.....		6 20
George Huisin.....	do.....	do.....		28 77
Frederick Weisenfels.....	do.....	do.....		124 28
William Brown.....	do.....	do.....		76 02
Daniel Hitchcock.....	do.....	do.....		63 44
Carlisle Pollock.....	do.....	do.....		194 09
John B. Groshen.....	do.....	do.....		35 90
Elijah Ward.....	do.....	do.....		33 58
Evert Hogenkamp.....	do.....	do.....		1 82
Samuel Moffat.....	do.....	do.....		44 03
John Morrell.....	do.....	do.....		29 16
James Dill.....	do.....	do.....		99
Nathan Halsey.....	do.....	do.....		2 37
William Knickerbocker.....	do.....	do.....		20
Arent Vosburg.....	do.....	do.....		13 02
W. D. Houtailing.....	do.....	do.....		14 97
Storm A. Becker.....	do.....	do.....		34 58
Jesse Shepherd.....	do.....	do.....		34 00
Robert Mitchell.....	do.....	do.....		26 69
George Marsh.....	do.....	do.....		5 80
Abraham Wells.....	do.....	do.....		4 85
Abraham Coyne.....	do.....	do.....		40 00
Stephen Cromwell.....	Late collector.....	do.....		50 91
C. C. Beekman.....	Collector.....	do.....		36 85
John Flusky.....	do.....	do.....		24 29
Abraham Camp.....	do.....	do.....		16 20
Moses Wright.....	do.....	do.....		53 70
James C. Chappell.....	do.....	do.....		226 31
Ricketson Burlingham.....	Late collector.....	do.....		54 49
Henry Miller.....	Supervisor.....	Pennsylvania.....		2,292 23
Daniel Delozier.....	do.....	Maryland.....		423 58
Joseph Ford.....	Collector.....	do.....		264 34
William Alexander.....	do.....	do.....		3 49
James Arthur.....	do.....	do.....		262 36
John Bennett.....	do.....	do.....		2 55
John Green.....	do.....	do.....		25 16
Thomas Carter.....	do.....	Virginia.....	21	
Matthew Rhodes.....	do.....	do.....	24	
John Berkley.....	do.....	do.....	07	
Samuel Richardson.....	do.....	do.....	59	
John S. Brown.....	do.....	do.....	47	
Wilson Davis.....	do.....	do.....	10	
Robert Steele.....	do.....	do.....	1 34	
Henry Edmonson.....	do.....	do.....	1 05	
Archibald McCall.....	do.....	do.....	8 86	
Carried forward.....			38 45	8,874 51

Statement exhibiting balances on account of direct tax, &c.—Continued.

Names.	Offices.	Districts.	Balances due June 30, 1863.	
			To officers.	By officers.
Brought forward.....			\$38 45	\$8, 874 51
Elias Stilwell.....	Late collector.....	Virginia.....		20 23
Alexander Hawthorn.....	Collector.....	do.....		266 76
John Armstrong.....	do.....	North Carolina.....		495 90
Daniel Stevens.....	Supervisor.....	South Carolina.....		2, 930 52
Robert E. Cochrane.....	do.....	do.....		443 94
Hugh Swinton.....	Collector.....	do.....		193 80
John Marshal, jr.....	do.....	do.....		808 66
Charles E. Steedman.....	do.....	do.....		70 45
Thomas Godfrey.....	do.....	do.....		570 89
John Simpson.....	do.....	do.....		862 29
Thomas Hutchison.....	do.....	do.....		418 11
James K. Benson.....	do.....	do.....		387 32
James Alger.....	Supervisor.....	Georgia.....		1, 195 07
John Matthews.....	do.....	do.....		1, 534 25
Joseph Turner.....	Collector.....	do.....		492 53
William A. Stewart.....	do.....	do.....		1, 625 75
George Watkins.....	do.....	do.....		2, 164 19
Thomas McKinney.....	do.....	do.....		352 91
W. Wynn.....	do.....	do.....		927 71
Henry Chappalear.....	do.....	do.....		687 25
John Darracott.....	do.....	do.....		2, 029 15
James O. Crosby.....	do.....	do.....	5 49	
Samuel Gardiner.....	do.....	do.....	9 63	
John Overton.....	Supervisor.....	Tennessee.....		46 10
Robert Crockett.....	do.....	Kentucky.....		4, 516 99
			53 57	31, 915 28

*Statement exhibiting the balances due on account of the internal revenue,
June 30, 1863.*

Collectors and others.	Districts.	States.	Balances due June 30, 1863.	
			To collectors and others.	By collectors and others.
Gideon Gardner.....	15	Massachusetts.....	\$0 15	.....
Taylor Sherman.....	2	Connecticut.....	1 64	.....
Nathan Myers.....	4	New York.....	.....	\$18, 180 10
William Tremmer.....	6	do.....	.....	7, 311 03
Josiah Sheldon.....	10	do.....	.....	16, 592 20
Silas Holmes.....	19	do.....	.....	559 98
Moses J. Cantine.....	.....	Deputy dist. att'y, southern district, N. Y.	.....	361 80
Sylvester D. Russell.....	.....	New Jersey, district attorney.....	.....	584 10
John White.....	1	Pennsylvania.....	.....	1, 158 79
Nicholas Kern.....	8	do.....	.....	18, 553 33
Mathias Richards.....	9	do.....	96 72	.....
Jacob Lechner.....	12	do.....	.....	2, 130 22
Hugh Bellas.....	.....	Pennsylvania, district attorney.....	.....	247 43
David Rielly.....	14	do.....	.....	2, 015 26
William Cunningham.....	15	do.....	.....	11, 114 42
Henry H. Beeson.....	15	do.....	.....	932 35
John Withrow.....	.....	Pennsylvania, sheriff.....	.....	1, 645 15
George Morgan.....	16	do.....	.....	16, 075 34
Robert Beatty.....	17	do.....	.....	2, 928 40
James Patterson.....	17	do.....	.....	321 33
Samuel M. Reed.....	18	do.....	.....	18, 685 08
Andrew Stewart.....	.....	Pennsylvania, attorney, western district.....	.....	181 60
Stephen H. Moore.....	4	Maryland.....	.....	2, 516 38
Thomas B. Hall.....	8	do.....	.....	12, 687 72
Daniel Schnebley.....	8	do.....	.....	9, 150 47
John McNeill, jr.....	9	do.....	.....	1, 614 81
W. A. Harrison.....	.....	Virginia, attorney, western district.....	.....	4, 430 74
Jonathan Jackson.....	4	Virginia.....	.....	283 28
Salathiel Curtis.....	4	do.....	.....	2, 276 91
Salathiel Curtis.....	5	do.....	.....	1, 998 94
Samuel B. Hall.....	6	do.....	.....	453 60
Asher Waterman.....	8	do.....	.....	3 64
Joseph Fawcett.....	8	do.....	.....	763 83
W. D. Taylor.....	18	do.....	.....	10, 005 71
Thomas M. Randolph.....	19	do.....	.....	85 98
George F. Strother.....	.....	Virginia, late acting att'y, eastern district.....	.....	602 56
Henry Menefee, sr.....	19	Virginia.....	49 93	.....
John McFarland.....	7	North Carolina.....	.....	498 19
John S. Benham.....	.....	Ohio, district attorney.....	.....	900 38
Charles Anthony.....	.....	do.....	.....	88 39
Charles R. Sherman.....	3	Ohio.....	.....	17, 841 16
Jeremiah P. Fogg.....	6	Ohio.....	.....	1, 845 77
John M. Goodenow.....	6	Ohio.....	.....	5 38
Samuel Coulter.....	7	Ohio.....	.....	275 39
Goodenow & Dyke.....	.....	Ohio, attorneys-at-law.....	.....	410 40
John W. Willey.....	.....	Ohio, late district attorney.....	.....	162 05
Thomas D. Webb.....	.....	Ohio.....	.....	106 40
John H. Morton.....	.....	Kentucky.....	.....	14, 658 14
Samuel Theobald.....	.....	do.....	.....	588 25
John Coburn.....	.....	do.....	.....	6, 854 78
Benjamin Field.....	.....	do.....	.....	882 09
Benjamin Field.....	.....	do.....	.....	2, 871 35
Amos Edwards.....	6	do.....	.....	5, 239 37
John H. Morton.....	7	do.....	.....	3, 225 76
John A. Jones.....	8	do.....	.....	2, 903 67
William Bard.....	10	do.....	.....	18, 161 88
John Bynam.....	3	South Carolina.....	.....	1, 722 28
Francis Adams.....	5	do.....	.....	2, 533 14
Serre Dubose.....	8	do.....	.....	400 04
Robert Mitchell.....	1	Tennessee.....	.....	9, 954 30
Thomas Brown.....	3	do.....	.....	2, 257 51
Nicholas T. Perkins.....	5	do.....	88 28	.....
Davis H. Crawford.....	3	Georgia.....	.....	27 00
P. A. Delachaise.....	2	Louisiana.....	34 33	.....
Allen D. Thorn.....	.....	Indiana Territory.....	.....	12, 089 10
John W. Thompson.....	.....	Missouri.....	.....	8, 150 63
Edward Bates.....	.....	Missouri, United States attorney.....	.....	1, 116 12
James H. Blake.....	.....	District of Columbia.....	.....	351 62
Wm. Whitaker, Jas. Wilson, and the heirs and legal rep- resentatives of Joseph B. Hamilton.	.....	Sureties of Amos Edwards, collector of the 6th district of Kentucky.....	544 76	.....
*George M. Bibb.....	.....	Late United States attorney, Kentucky.....	.....	2, 497 92
			815 81	285, 070 94

*Statement exhibiting the balances due on account of direct tax of 1816,
June 30, 1863.*

Collectors and others.	Districts.	States.	Balances due June 30, 1863.	
			To collectors and others.	By collectors and others.
John Mussey		Clerk district court, Maine.....		\$1,917 43
Hatevil Knight	2	New Hampshire.....		42 41
Amos Townsend.....	5	Massachusetts.....	\$4 29	
Josiah W. Seaver.....	8	do.....		20
Nicholas Kern	8	Pennsylvania.....		5,306 93
John Conrad.....		do..... late marshal.....		1,817 81
John Snyder.....	12	do.....		1,428 50
William Cunningham	15	do.....		3,755 15
Samuel M. Read.....	18	do.....		3,106 56
Richard Bean.....	23	do.....		798 04
George Brown.....	1	Maryland.....		2,938 64
Richard Duval.....	5	do.....		132 55
Thomas B. Hall	8	do.....		2,087 47
John B. Blake.....		District of Columbia.....		257 74
Daniel Kincheloe	4	Virginia.....		126 39
Salathiel Curtis.....	5	do.....		6,202 17
Scerrant Jones.....	17	do.....		2 15
W. D. Taylor.....	18	do.....		3,804 65
John H. Alley.....	12	North Carolina.....		6,250 10
Richard Mitchell.....	1	Tennessee.....		2,115 54
George Matlock	4	do.....		114 28
William C. Myrate		Clerk court eastern district of Tennessee.....		432 43
William Ward.....	10			91 05
John Thompson	2			14,440 57
			4 29	57,168 76

Balances due on account of direct tax of 1815.

John H. Alley.....	12	North Carolina.....		6,643 56
William Marshall.....	1	Louisiana.....		53 20
				6,696 76

Due by collectors designated to receive the list of taxes due by non-residents.

William H. Taylor.....		Virginia.....		12,397 09
John H. Morton.....		Kentucky.....		3,174 07
Nicholas T. Perkins.....		Tennessee.....		45 53
				15,616 69

Statement of the accounts of receivers of public moneys arising from the sale of public lands, who were out of office on the 1st of July, 1863.

Receivers.	Districts.	Balances due July 1, 1863.	
		By receivers.	To receivers.
Thomas McNally	Chillicothe, Ohio	\$404 24	
Charles Humphreys	Marietta, Ohio		\$0 23
Moses H. Kirby	Lima, Ohio	31 79	
John H. Viers	Steubenville, Ohio		05
Peter Wilson	do.	9,348 87	
Horton Howard	Bucyrus, Ohio		1 83
John Caldwell	do.	19 64	
Nathaniel Ewing	Vincennes, Indiana	5,967 32	
J. C. S. Harrison	do.	9,253 08	
John C. Hebard	do.	18 86	
Israel T. Canby	Crawfordville, Indiana	33,897 59	
Marks Crume	do.	708 04	
James T. Pollock	do.	6,051 95	
Andrew P. Hay	Jeffersonville, Indiana	3,964 42	
Samuel Lewis	Fort Wayne, Indiana		40 06
Abner McCarty	Indianapolis, Indiana	137 38	
Calvin W. Ruter	do.	382 31	
John W. Lemon	Laporte, Indiana	123 81	
John Taylor	Springfield, Illinois	3,376 74	
Edward Connor	do.	3,214 13	
James T. R. Stapp	Vandalia, Illinois	6,794 50	
W. L. D. Ewing	do.	16,272 12	
William Linn	do.	73,862 68	
J. W. Stephenson	Galena, Illinois	23,807 92	
Guy W. Smith	Palestine, Illinois		50 50
Jesse K. Dubois	do.	1,253 21	
John H. Murphy	Danville, Illinois	7,714 68	
Edward Humphreys	Kaskaskia, Illinois	187 08	
Samuel Crawford	do.	827 56	
William Adair	do.	181 17	
Benjamin Stephenson	Edwardsville, Illinois	6,460 41	
B. F. Edwards	do.	1,552 51	
A. M. Jenkins	do.		115 28
E. H. Haddock	Chicago, Illinois	324 77	
D. G. Garnsey	Dixon, Illinois	4,655 80	
James Levan	do.	872 04	
S. R. Rowan	Shawneetown, Illinois	3,540 42	
Samuel Merry	St. Louis, Missouri	194 03	
Bernard Prute	do.		120 89
Samuel Hammond	do.	21,574 44	
R. B. Dallam	do.	13 12	
Nicholas R. Smith	Springfield, Missouri	96 40	
John P. Campbell	do.	619 02	
J. W. S. Mitchell	Fayette, Missouri	4,927 81	
T. Quarles	Palmyra, Missouri	1,044 79	
Abraham Bird	do.	211 11	
Felix G. Allen	Jackson, Missouri		98
W. D. McKay	Lexington, Missouri	9,877 23	
W. Halliburton	Milan, Missouri	04	
J. C. Hutchinson	do.		35 88
Samuel Smith	St. Stephen's, Alabama	33,590 92	
George Conway	do.	5,613 00	
John H. Owens	do.	41,940 25	
Samuel S. Houston	do.	13,265 69	
John Herbert	Sparta, Alabama	2,444 24	
Richard F. Cook	Elba, Alabama	269 34	
Charles A. Morrison	Monroe, Alabama	2,696 05	
John G. Winston	Lebanon, Alabama	882 64	
William Taylor	Cahawba, Alabama	21,458 60	
H. G. Perry	do.	6,074 81	
Mathew Gale	do.	172 72	
Andrew T. Perry	do.	28,155 57	
William M. Lapsley	do.	1,360 73	
D. E. Moore	Demopolis, Alabama	8,407 79	
A. Snodgrass	Center, Alabama	1,858 15	
R. H. Sterling	Choctuma, Alabama	2,715 56	
G. B. Dameron	Choctaw, Mississippi	344 33	
G. B. Dameron	Mount Salus, Mississippi	28,515 28	
George B. Crutcher	Choctaw, Mississippi	1,706 64	
A. W. McDaniel	Washington, Mississippi	4,404 89	
Samuel T. Scott	Jackson, Mississippi	7,873 85	
Samuel T. Scott	Jackson School Fund, Mississippi	300 00	
David C. Glenn	Jackson, Mississippi	232 24	
William M. Gillespie	do.	4,395 29	
W. J. Draughn	Augusta, Mississippi	1,149 17	
Carried forward		483,592 78	365 70

Statement of accounts of receivers of public moneys, &c.—Continued.

Receivers.	Districts.	Balances due July 1, 1863.	
		By receivers.	To receivers.
Brought forward.....		\$483,592 78	\$365 70
William Burnett.....	Augusta, Mississippi.....	107 85	
H. Alsbury.....	do.....	132 00	
G. H. Holliman.....	do.....	5,566 35	
Oliver C. Dease.....	do.....	2,729 89	
E. B. Randolph.....	Columbus, Mississippi.....	257 10	
J. H. Westbrook.....	do.....	148 46	
W. P. Harris.....	do.....	100,117 40	
G. D. Boyd.....	do.....	37,132 79	
George S. Golladay.....	Grenada, Mississippi.....	53 32	
Robert H. Golladay.....	do.....	85 00	
James A. Girault.....	do.....	25,493 37	
William Edmonson.....	Pontotoc, Mississippi.....	1,512 42	
Solomon Clark.....	do.....	270 52	
William S. Taylor.....	do.....	213 58	
John F. Wray.....	do.....	237 92	
R. M. Carter.....	New Orleans, Louisiana.....	57,068 23	
James J. McLanahan.....	do.....	593 99	
A. S. Lewis.....	do.....	824 69	
Thomas Barrett.....	do.....	1,087 08	
Oliver B. Hill.....	do.....	2,698 82	
George M. Smith.....	Opelousas, Louisiana.....	296 18	
William Garrard.....	do.....	9,943 16	
Luke Lecessier.....	do.....	589 34	
John L. Daniel.....	do.....	3,072 37	
B. R. Gantt.....	do.....	11,268 00	
James Ray.....	do.....		07
Joseph Friend.....	Ouachita, Louisiana.....		128 55
J. B. O. Bevard.....	Natchitoches, Louisiana.....	318 85	
B. Laurents.....	do.....	17,907 46	
Thomas C. Hunt.....	do.....	70,565 92	
A. G. Penn.....	St. Helena, Louisiana.....	165 84	
Paris Childress.....	Greensburg, Louisiana.....	16,136 04	
J. H. Dunkgrave.....	Monroe, Louisiana.....	14,141 27	
Heyton G. King.....	do.....	60	
C. W. Wilson.....	Little Rock, Arkansas.....		2 42
G. N. Causin.....	do.....	121 21	
A. W. Lyon.....	Batesville, Arkansas.....	447 54	
C. F. M. Noland.....	do.....	462 33	
L. Hawkins.....	Helena, Arkansas.....	99,058 83	
Edward McNamee.....	do.....	377 15	
Davis Thompson.....	do.....	826 71	
James C. Tappan.....	do.....	166 96	
Daniel T. Witter.....	Washington, Arkansas.....	1,661 20	
Charles B. Mitchell.....	do.....	460 12	
Mathew Leper.....	Fayetteville, Arkansas.....	1,433 10	
Richard Thurston.....	do.....	54 53	
William Queensbury.....	do.....	1,604 96	
M. T. Rainey.....	Champagnolle, Arkansas.....	54 72	
Albert G. Rust.....	do.....	333 75	
Laban C. Howell.....	Johnson C. H., Arkansas.....	2,078 14	
Alfred Henderson.....	do.....	234 55	
Samuel Dexter.....	Ionia, Michigan.....	48 13	
Robert J. Graveraet.....	Marquette, Michigan.....	4,152 34	
William A. Pratt.....	Sault St. Marie, Michigan.....	7,325 44	
J. A. Allen.....	Kalamazoo, Michigan.....	287 82	
Joseph C. Hawkins.....	Burlington, Iowa.....		8 56
Charles W. Hobbs.....	Osage, Iowa.....	1,315 49	
Samul E. Bayard.....	Fairfield, Iowa.....	9,996 32	
Thomas McKnight.....	Dubuque, Iowa.....	5 01	
Patrick Quigley.....	do.....	2,901 65	
Enos Lowe.....	Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	11,623 91	
P. M. Cassady.....	Fort Des Moines, Iowa.....	698 43	
Isaac Cooper.....	do.....	420 09	
V. P. Van Antwerp.....	Fort Dodge, Iowa.....	4,600 69	
L. H. Sales.....	Chariton, Iowa.....	618 86	
Andrew Leech.....	Sioux City, Iowa.....	2,711 91	
David W. Jones.....	Mineral Point, Wisconsin.....		2,096 43
R. W. Lansing.....	do.....	8 66	
Henry Plowman.....	do.....	214 11	
Thomas Lee.....	Green Bay, Wisconsin.....	6,011 66	
L. T. Pease.....	do.....	45 20	
Stoddard Judd.....	do.....	466 61	
J. A. Helfenstein.....	Milwaukee, Wisconsin.....	8,158 07	
Charles H. Williams.....	do.....	100 00	
Jonas Whiting.....	do.....	390 94	
Carried forward.....		1,035,805 73	2,603 71

Statement of accounts of receivers of public moneys, &c.—Continued.

Receivers.	Districts.	Balances due July 1, 1863.	
		By receivers.	To receivers.
Brought forward.....		\$1,035,805 73	\$2,601 73
B. H. Mooers.....	Menasha, Wisconsin.....	227 25	
Eliab B. Dean, jr.....	Superior, Wisconsin.....	3,408 25	
Otis Hoyt.....	Hudson, Wisconsin.....	9,705 06	
William H. Allen.....	St. Augustine, Florida.....	1,997 50	
John C. McClelland.....	do.....	11,022 80	
John M. Fontaine.....	do.....	48 62	
R. B. Semple.....	Tallahassee, Florida.....	359 95	
Henry Bond.....	do.....		97 03
A. L. Woodward.....	do.....	93 31	
Madison Post.....	Tampa, Florida.....	138 16	
William Holcombe.....	Stillwater, Minnesota.....	4,762 95	
Lorenzo D. Smith.....	Faribault, Minnesota.....	6,310 35	
William H. Wood.....	Sauk Rapids, Minnesota.....	9 38	
R. P. Russell.....	Minneapolis, Minnesota.....	573 75	
E. Ransom.....	Fort Scott, Kansas.....		272 11
E. Ransom.....	do.....	200 77	
James P. Downer.....	Ogden, Kansas.....	1,384 59	
John C. Turk.....	Dakota, Nebraska Territory.....	292 96	
Samuel L. Hays.....	St. Cloud, Minnesota.....	2,128 01	
Milton H. Abbot.....	Cambridge, Minnesota.....	501 02	
George Bradley.....	Forest City, Minnesota.....	150 01	
George W. Lawson.....	Winchester, Oregon.....	800 70	
B. F. Linton.....	U. S. attorney, west'n dist. La.....	7,900 00	
W. C. Scott.....	U. S. attorney, Arkansas.....	1,149 65	
Lewis Saunders, jr.....	U. S. attorney, Kentucky.....	1,267 88	
George W. Gale.....	U. S. attorney, south'n dist. Ala.....	2,006 71	
R. M. Gaines.....	U. S. attorney, south'n dist. Miss.....	4,000 00	
J. A. S. Acklen.....	U. S. attorney, north'n dist. Ala.....	2,320 00	
Augustus Jones.....	U. S. marshal, Mississippi.....	316 59	
John Patterson.....	U. S. marshal, Ohio.....	963 96	
Mathew Birchrrd.....	Agent, &c.....		2 31
Courtland Cushing.....	U. S. attorney, Indiana.....	1,420 10	
George C. Bates.....	U. S. attorney, Michigan.....	62	
Paschal Bequette.....	San Francisco, California.....	17 00	
Thomas Baker.....	Visalia, California.....	635 38	
Mathew Keller.....	Los Angeles, California.....		1,540 76
John D. Evans.....	Forest City, Minn.....	3,571 51	
John Whipple.....	Portland, Minn.....	74 10	
Samuel E. Adams.....	St. Cloud, Minn.....	236 60	
Lorenzo D. Smith.....	Faribault, Minn.....	13,152 81	
Roswell P. Russel.....	Forest City, Minn.....	368 75	
George Bradley.....	do.....		20 00
Findley Patterson.....	Junction City, Kansas.....	153 00	
George I. Clarke.....	Fort Scott, Kansas.....		154 28
Elias E. Buckner.....	Boonville, Mo.....	828 84	
Edward Conner.....	Springfield, Mo.....	648 13	
J. J. Turnbaugh.....	Jackson, Mo.....	794 37	
Robert Means.....	Sioux City, Iowa.....	472 56	
Thomas Sargent.....	Fort Dodge, Iowa.....	3,359 94	
Isaac Cooper.....	Fort Des Moines, Iowa.....	151 74	
George E. Green.....	Vincennes, Ind.....	21 17	
George W. Kook.....	Humboldt, Cal.....	9,271 03	
Matthew Keller.....	Los Angeles, Cal.....		1,849 08
Albert G. Ellis.....	Stevens's Point, Wis.....	1,126 47	
John E. Perkins.....	Eau Claire, Wis.....	402 60	
Thomas McNally.....	Chillicothe, Ohio.....	244 05	
		1,136,796 68	6,537 30

L. E. CHITTENDEN, *Register.*

Statement of the accounts of receivers as disbursing

	Receivers.	Districts.	Date of bond.	Balance due July 1, 1862.	
				By receivers.	To receivers.
1	James Rowe.....	Chillicothe, Ohio.....	Aug. 16, 1861	\$196 60	
2	George E. Green.....	Vincennes, Ind.....	March 17, 1859		
3	William Boaz.....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	Aug. 12, 1861		\$3 75
4	James T. B. Stapp.....	Vandalia, Ill.....	Oct. 1, 1850		518 61
5	George N. Black.....	Springfield, Ill.....	Feb. 19, 1862	56 41	
6	John S. McFarland.....	Boonville, Mo.....	Aug. 1, 1861	230 80	
7	Carroll R. Peck.....	Ironton, Mo.....	Nov. 19, 1861		96 87
8	John J. Turnbaugh.....	Jackson, Mo.....	June 3, 1858		397 93
9	Henry K. Sanger.....	Detroit, Mich.....	Aug. 12, 1861	} 47 35	
			June 1, 1861		
10	John C. Dexter.....	Ionia, Mich.....	April 29, 1861	235 32	
11	Charles K. Robinson.....	East Saginaw, Mich.....	April 17, 1861	{ fur. 12 00 105 63	
12	Henry R. Mather.....	Marquette, Mich.....	Dec. 10, 1860		146 37
13	Alexander Campbell.....	do.....	May 1, 1861		99 04
14	Oscar A. Stevens.....	Traverse City, Mich.....	June 11, 1858		116 60
15	Reuben Goodrich.....	do.....	July 8, 1861		107 83
16	John G. Weeks.....	Fort Des Moines, Iowa.....	Aug. 26, 1862		593 74
17	Dexter C. Bloomer.....	Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	Aug. 21, 1861	8 89	
18	Charles Pomeroy.....	Fort Dodge, Iowa.....	March 15, 1862		430 70
19	James P. Edie.....	Sioux City, Iowa.....	Aug. 28, 1861		27 59
20	Samuel Ryan.....	Menasha, Wis.....	Jan. 29, 1862	15 61	
21	Almanson Eaton.....	Stevens's Point, Wis.....	April 12, 1861	7 28	
22	Milton Barlow.....	La Crosse, Wis.....	Oct. 1, 1861		18 68
23	H. Clay Williams.....	Eau Claire, Wis.....	Aug. 22, 1861		48 81
24	Benjamin W. Reynolds.....	Falls St. Croix, Wis.....	May 8, 1861	58 38	
25	Asaph Whittlesey.....	Bayfield, Wis.....	April 1, 1862		64 60
26	William Holcomb.....	Stillwater, Minn.....	April 27, 1853		508 73
27	Charles B. Jordan.....	Minneapolis, Minn.....	April 18, 1861	10 35	
28	Sidney Luce.....	Du Lath, Minn.....	April 20, 1861	45 67	
29	Charles A. Gilman.....	St. Cloud, Minn.....	Oct. 1, 1861	8 77	
30	John Kern.....	St. Peter, Minn.....	April 11, 1861	51 50	
31	Roswell H. Pendegast.....	Henderson, Minn.....	Sept. 16, 1861	{ fur. 4 60 141 48	
32	William Sawyer.....	Otter Tail City, Minn.....	(No date).....		
33	do.....	do.....	Sept. 29, 1856		65 54
34	Lucas K. Stannard.....	Taylor's Falls, Minn.....	April 29, 1861	58 02	
35	Henry W. Holley.....	Winnebago City, Minn.....	Sept. 14, 1861	402 74	
36	Royal H. Waller.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	Sept. 11, 1861	28 00	
37	Lewis Sperry.....	Los Angeles, Cal.....	May 20, 1861	39 82	
38	do.....	do.....	Dec. 2, 1861		
39	James Compton.....	Marysville, Cal.....	Oct. 1, 1861	2,746 34	
40	Charles G. Bockins.....	do.....	May 12, 1863		
41	George C. Havens.....	Stockton, Cal.....	Nov. 16, 1861		1,173 83
42	George M. Gerrish.....	Visalia, Cal.....	Oct. 22, 1861	888 77	
43	William H. Pratt.....	Humboldt, Cal.....	May 22, 1861		971 73
44	do.....	do.....	Sept. 20, 1861	3,511 55	
45	William T. Mattock.....	Oregon City, Oregon.....	Oct. 14, 1861		504 77
46	George E. Briggs.....	Roxbury, Oregon.....	Nov. 1, 1861	1,139 78	
47	I. S. M. Van Cleave.....	Olympia, Wash. Ter.....	Aug. 20, 1860	527 07	527 07
48	Joseph Cushman.....	do.....	Sept. 2, 1861	3,082 28	
49	do.....	do.....	Jan. 23, 1862		
50	Samuel W. Brown.....	Vancouver, Wash. Ter.....	April 19, 1861	2,814 85	
51	Samuel D. Houston.....	Junction City, Kansas.....	Oct. 1, 1861		119 66
52	Daniel Woodson.....	Kickapoo, Kansas.....	May 11, 1857		63 86
53	Charles B. Lines.....	Topeka, Kansas.....	April 17, 1861		84 56
54	Ira H. Smith.....	Atchison, Kansas.....	Nov. 21, 1861	21 45	
55	Charles W. Adams.....	Humboldt, Kansas.....	May 21, 1861	327 86	
56	Benjamin M. Trumbull.....	Omaha City, Nebraska.....	April 16, 1861	44 28	
57	Franklin Stewart.....	Nebraska City, Nebraska.....	April 17, 1862	74 89	
58	Sewell R. Jamison.....	Brownsville, Nebraska.....	May 5, 1862		208 87
59	Alfred H. Jackson.....	Dakota City, Nebraska.....	April 16, 1861		25 85
60	William A. Street.....	Santa Fé, New Mexico.....	April 15, 1859		625 00
61	John Greiner.....	do.....	Sept. 5, 1861	1,148 16	
62	Mahlon Wilkinson.....	Vermillion, Dakota.....	May 9, 1862		
				18,092 50	7,550 59

agents for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.

Warrants in favor of receivers.	Cash transferred		Payments by receivers for—			Balance due July 1, 1863.	
	To receivers.	By receivers.	Expenses of deposits.	Salaries and commissions.	Advertising and inci- dental ex- penses.	By receivers.	To receivers.
\$1,567 64				\$1,325 52	\$295 65	\$143 07	1
9 00					9 00		2
1,334 90				1,000 75	333 15		3
518 61						\$2 75	4
1,411 72				1,022 87	431 97	13 29	5
1,544 33				1,107 72	322 24	345 17	6
951 25				1,091 89	6 65		7
491 99			\$112 80	325 66	1 20		8
1,344 66				1,270 34	125 83		9
2,663 03			73 80	3,587 08	135 24		10
2,941 87			60 00	2,748 83	139 92	110 75	11
			114 00	2 44			12
2,280 02				1,780 27	91 74	308 97	13
124 87				8 27			14
3,757 13			233 20	2,409 10	90 97	916 03	15
2,822 72				1,684 76	489 55	54 67	16
1,553 16				1,388 79	24 35	148 91	17
2,449 99				1,672 67	26 04	320 58	18
910 00				1,162 53	49 95		19
1,423 50				1,294 20	144 58	33	20
1,578 92				1,277 77	231 83	76 60	21
3,155 50			100 00	2,731 33	146 45	159 04	22
1,677 12				1,606 39		21 92	23
1,599 25				1,607 66	62 84		24
1,299 00				1,158 56	87 05		25
508 73							26
2,911 00				2,047 20	212 37	661 78	27
1,050 00				1,045 30	28 70	21 67	28
2,472 00				2,029 40	111 05	340 32	29
2,261 68				2,217 26	69 95	25 97	30
1,607 00			14 00	1,656 15	104 81		31
					22 75		32
65 54							33
1,489 00				1,473 83	23 75	49 44	34
2,201 00				2,666 86	47 77		35
1,849 50				895 10	1,076 50		36
		\$39 82					37
5,307 42	\$39 82			4,709 24	638 00		38
				1,306 14	529 96	910 24	39
392 32				365 93	150 00		40
3,369 00			96 00	1,903 80	1,020 93		41
2,123 51				2,010 06	775 00	227 22	42
971 73							43
				1,864 33	692 37	954 85	44
6,553 15				4,557 73	842 23	648 42	45
2,592 69				5,472 57	1,543 88		46
		3,082 28					47
							48
3,323 66	3,082 28			4,809 00	994 14	602 80	49
2,006 51				4,129 78	834 09		50
2,031 00				1,870 98	76 90		51
2,728 42				2,595 96	133 60		52
1,900 00				2,037 37	58 44		53
1,665 00				1,546 33	30 52	109 60	54
804 12				1,090 88	41 10		55
1,488 00				1,405 10	80 55	46 63	56
1,523 00				1,460 43	46 00	91 46	57
1,742 00				1,520 86	58 57		58
1,275 00				1,158 26	21 00	69 89	59
625 00							60
1,101 84				2,250 00			61
1,261 00				1,183 44		77 56	62
100,610 00	3,122 10	3,122 10	803 80	96,544 69	13,511 13	7,457 18	7,164 89

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING STATEMENT.

Balance due July 1, 1862, by receivers.....	\$18,092 50
Warrants on the treasury in favor of receivers.....	100,610 00
Cash transferred to receivers.....	3,122 10
Balance due to receivers July 1, 1863	7,164 89
Total.....	<u>128,989 49</u>
Balance due to receivers July 1, 1862.....	\$7,550 59
Cash transferred by receivers.....	3,122 10
Expenses of deposits	803 80
Salaries and commissions	96,544 69
Advertising and incidental expenses.....	13,511 13
Balance due by receivers July 1, 1863.....	7,457 18
Total.....	<u>128,989 49</u>

NOTE.—The accounts for Los Angeles, California, are to 3d quarter of 1862; those for Humboldt, Kansas, are to 4th quarter of 1862.

Payments made into the treasury on warrants drawn on collectors of customs not yet passed to their credit.

1826....	Jeremiah Clark, York	6177			\$23 75
1839....	Samuel Swartwout, New York	4742	\$2, 313 75		
	Do.....do.....	4875	2, 754 41		
	Do.....do.....	5066	46 51		
				\$5, 114 67	
	T. M. Price, late district attorney, southern district of New York	5088		94 67	
					5, 209 34
1840....	Samuel Swartwout, New York	431			3, 574 12
1841....	Do.....do.....	1132			5, 000 00
1842....	Isaac Noyes, Passamaquoddy	2025			1, 509 99
1843-44.	Jesse Hoyt, New York	2490		180 50	
	Alexander K. Phillips, Fredericksburg	2808		46 29	
					226 79
1844-45.	Isaac P. Davis, (acting,) Boston.....	3614		1, 923 60	
	Jesse Hoyt, New York	3167	120 19		
	Do.....do.....	3622	918 54		
				1, 038 73	
	William Frick, Baltimore.....	3449		413 56	
					3, 375 89
1845-46.	Alexander K. Phillips, Fredericksburg	3707		43 40	
	L. B. Longworthy, Genesee	4147		50 29	
	Jesse Hoyt, New York	4143		183 99	
	Denis Prieur, (in part,) New Orleans.....	4133		633 70	
					911 38
1846-47.	Bion Bradbury, Passamaquoddy.....	4615		3, 571 37	
	Charles Simms, Alexandria.....	4833		202 56	
	T. J. Durant, district attorney, Louisiana	4499		200 40	
					3, 974 33
1847-48.	Daniel Emery, (in part,) Bangor.....	5153		12	
	Joseph T. Pease, Edgartown	5151		113 36	
	Thomas Nelson, (in part,) Richmond.....	5138		79 40	
	James H. Hatton, Washington, N. C	5151		812 74	
	Murphey V. Jones, (in part,) Wilmington, N. C	5145		61	
	Thomas G. Morgan, New Orleans	5189		17, 000 00	
	James Stockman, Natchez.....	5190		1, 250 00	
	Thomas Gray, (in part,) St. Louis	5135		33	
					19, 256 56
1848-49.	Otis N. Cole, Sackett's Harbor.....	499		24 14	
	James Stockman, Natchez.....	5237		500 00	
					524 14
1849-50.	Thomas Bacon, Oswegatchie.....	665		6 85	
	Jesse Hoyt, New York	5387	2, 516 65		
	Do.....do.....	5415	333 34		
				2, 849 99	
	T. S. Smith, Philadelphia.....	259		68 80	
	Jonathan Roberts, Philadelphia	260		105 90	
	Edward Green, Alexandria.....	135		46	
	William Easby, (on account of cutter Lawrence,) Washington, D. C	6		626 26	
	Robert Mitchell, Pensacola	115		46 06	
					3, 704 32
1850-51.	Henry W. Rogers, Buffalo creek.....	1		3 35	
	Hugh Maxwell, New York.....	148		5, 264 72	
					5, 268 07
1851-52.	Thomas G. Morgan, New Orleans.....	50		9, 654 98	
	R. G. Rankin, Washington, N. C	1		1 46	
	Daniel Dwight, Teche.....	195		78 39	
					9, 734 83
1852-53.	Thomas G. Morgan, New Orleans.....	4	5, 106 31		
	Do.....do.....	27	4, 995 18		
	Do.....do.....	115	262 90		
	Do.....do.....	165	5, 375 68		
				15, 740 07	
	P. J. Gray, Camden.....	15		223 60	
	G. J. Floyd, Appalachicola	178		1, 000 08	
	G. P. Kane, (in part) Baltimore	172		8, 419 34	
	W. W. Green, (in part,) St. Louis.....	299	2, 540 00		
	Do.....do.....	189	1, 732 00		
				4, 272 00	
	J. Russell, (in part,) Chicago.....	8	85 00		
	Do.....do.....	116	240 28		
				325 28	
	W. B. Snowhook, (in part,) Chicago	169		240 00	
	T. Sanford, (in part,) Mobile.....	160		150 00	
	S. B. W. McLean, Cincinnati.....	174		383 52	
	E. F. Miller, Salem and Beverly.....	186		20 00	
	George C. Lawrason, New Orleans.....	2		250 00	
					31, 023 89
1853-54.	William A. Linn, (in part,) St. Louis	83	205 00		
	Do.....do.....	284	365 00		
	Do.....do.....	272	510 00		
				1, 080 00	
	Carried forward.....			1, 080 00	93, 317 40

Payments made into the treasury, &c.—Continued.

	Brought forward			\$1,080 00	\$93,317 40
1853-54.	W. W. Green, (in part) St. Louis	249		125 00	
	Thaddeus Sanford, (in part,) Mobile	37		405 00	
	W. B. Snowhook, (in part,) Chicago	164		110 00	
	W. D. Lewis, Philadelphia	274		30	
	J. Gwinn, (in part,) Vicksburg	61		25 00	
	Thomas G. Morgan, New Orleans	293		5,508 45	
	William Starr, Middletown	266		14 79	
					7,268 54
1854-55.	Daniel Kilby, Passamaquoddy	250	\$4,000 00		
	Do.....do	269	287 39		
				4,287 39	
	Bion Bradbury, Passamaquoddy	5		1,801 09	
	Jesse Hoyt, New York	209		4,891 73	
	H. J. Redfield, New York	132		2,500 00	
	F. W. Brinley, (in part,) Perth Amboy	252		395 00	
	District of Philadelphia	181		36 30	
	Philip F. Thomas, Baltimore	182	59 80		
	Do.....do	358	8 52		
				68 32	
	George C. Lawrason, New Orleans	126		1,633 59	
	William A. Linn, St. Louis	108		585 37	
	Alexander Somerville, Saluria	29		233 47	
	T. Butler King, San Francisco	221		26 62	
	Douglas Ottinger, captain U. S. revenue service	155		249 00	
					16,707 88
1855-56.	H. J. Redfield, New York	332		357 35	
	Jesse Hoyt, New York	120		3,097 26	
	District of Philadelphia	136		2,209 84	
	John Smith, Virginia	25		277 08	
	O. M. Hyde, Detroit	25		189 50	
	E. H. Hopkins, St. Louis	197		577 04	
	Hart Fellows, surveyor, San Francisco	90	2,000 00		
	Do.....do	130	2,339 77		
				4,339 77	
					11,047 84
1856-57.	G. J. Floyd, Appalachiecola	72		642 75	
	Alexander Toll, Michilimackinac	1		59 05	
	Samuel Casey, Treasurer U. S., Washington, D. C.	99		100 00	
	A. W. Austin, Boston	182		815 76	
	L. Williams, Boston	272		296 11	
					1,913 67
1857-58.	D. W. Dorman, Machias	116		187 72	
	E. K. Smart, (in part,) Belfast	75		680 75	
	A. W. Austin, New York	82		455 00	
	W. L. Gardiner, Sag Harbor	71		2 00	
	Jesse Sharp, Delaware	18		74	
	James R. Thompson, Town Creek	16		8 66	
	Hugh Archer, St. Mark	155	82 11		
	Do.....do	156	1,359 63		
				1,441 74	
	Solomon W. Downs, New Orleans	3		167 78	
	W. B. Dameron, naval officer, San Francisco	15		100 00	
	J. H. Harmon, Detroit	205		4 00	
					3,048 39
1858-59.	E. T. Hillyer, Newark	30		76	
	Moses Bates, jr., Plymouth, Massachusetts	85		72 20	
	District of Philadelphia	160		1,674 03	
	T. D. Winner, Great Egg Harbor	61		175 00	
					1,921 99
1859-60.	R. W. Dunbar, Port Orford	139		363 34	
	John Cousens, Kennebunk	25		22 29	
	James W. Rhea, Tusculumbia	76		87 50	
	R. Mitchell, Pensacola	95		651 09	
	Jesse Hoyt, New York	139		6,337 76	
	W. W. W. Wood, Vicksburg	40	122 37		
	Do.....do	41	292 21		
				414 58	
	J. G. Downey, San Pedro	1		81 52	
	Joseph Sierra, Pensacola	218		3,490 37	
	W. D. Ray, Vicksburg	220		1,200 00	
					12,648 45
1860-61.	James W. Rhea, Tusculumbia	1		385 44	
	John Brawley, Presque Isle	2		91 44	
	W. D. Ray, Vicksburg	5		496 83	
	James A. Jones, Sandusky	181		94	
	L. Jenkins, York	191		10 83	
	John Boston, Savannah	60		8,729 41	
	T. Sanford, Mobile	70		1,187 67	
	John Boston, Savannah	118		849 78	
	Gordon Forbes, Yeocomico	158		18 74	
	H. Stuart, Texas	177		666 99	
	Carried forward			12,438 07	147,874 15

Payments made into the treasury, &c.—Continued.

1860-61.	Brought forward			\$12,438 07	\$147,874 16
	Frank Stewart, Columbus	7		692 40	
	W. M. Harrison, Richmond	12		1,966 53	
	Jesse Thomas, Nashville	23		48 00	
	J. J. Simkins, Norfolk and Portsmouth	27		737 81	
	J. B. Baker, Philadelphia	43		5,110 76	
	T. J. Sherlock, Cincinnati	46	\$2,135 34		
	Do.....do	48	9,286 19		
				11,421 53	
	E. W. Wallace, Saluria	67		64 12	
1861-62.	Jedediah Jewett, Portland	87	7,460 86		32,479 22
	Do.....do	105	2,682 00		
				10,142 86	
	D. F. Leavitt, Bangor	154		10,000 00	
	J. T. Mason, Baltimore	167		964 02	
	John Sherry, Sag Harbor	4		4 60	
	L. H. Foote, Sacramento	36		95 52	
	T. Hornbrook, Wheeling	137		1 00	
	Wait Wadsworth, Plymouth	89		81 26	
	M. McDonald, Portland and Falmouth	147		1,370 73	
	Robert Parks, Cuyahoga	193		116 16	
				22,776 15	203,129 53

Statement of the accounts of receivers of public moneys arising from

	Receivers.	Districts.	Date of bond.	Due July 1, 1862.	
				By receivers.	To receivers.
1	James Rowe.....	Chillicothe, Ohio.....	Aug. 16, 1861	\$877 51	
2	William Boaz.....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	Aug. 13, 1862	74 97	
3	George N. Black.....	Springfield, Ill.....	Jan. 25, 1862	163 95	
4	No report*.....	St. Louis, Mo.....			
5	Carrol R. Peek.....	Ironton, Mo.....	Nov. 19, 1861	1,149 57	
6	John S. McFarland.....	Boonville, Mo.....	Aug. 1, 1861	851 70	
7	Henry K. Sanger.....	Detroit, Mich.....	Aug. 12, 1861		
8	John C. Dexter.....	Ionia, Mich.....	April 29, 1861	3,366 68	
9	Charles K. Robinson.....	East Saginaw, Mich.....	April 16, 1861	2,274 78	
10	Alexander Campbell.....	Marquette, Mich.....	May 1, 1861	356 52	
11	Reuben Goodrich.....	Traverse City, Mich.....	June 24, 1861	2,722 85	
12	John G. Weeks.....	Fort Des Moines, Iowa.....	Aug. 26, 1861		\$230 14
13	Dexter C. Bloomer.....	Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	Aug. 21, 1861	173 21	
14	Charles Pomeroy.....	Fort Dodge, Iowa.....	July 29, 1861	413 70	
15	do.....	do.....	May 31, 1862	175 07	
16	James P. Edie.....	Sioux City, Iowa.....	Aug. 28, 1861	183 95	
17	Francis A. Ryan.....	Menasha, Wis.....	Jan. 29, 1862	1,356 54	
18	Almanson Eaton.....	Stevens's Point, Wis.....	April 12, 1861	313 21	
19	Milton Barlow.....	La Crosse, Wis.....	Oct. 1, 1861	2,443 71	
20	Asaph Whittlesey.....	Superior, Wis.....	April 1, 1862	23 38	
21	Benjamin W. Reynolds.....	Falls of St. Croix, Wis.....	April 8, 1861		
22	H. Clay Williams.....	Eau Claire, Wis.....	Aug. 22, 1861	155 55	
23	Lucus K. Stannard.....	Taylor's Falls, Minn.....	April 29, 1861	20 01	
24	Charles A. Gilman.....	St. Cloud, Minn.....	Oct. 1, 1861	106 69	
25	Charles B. Jordan.....	Forest City, Minn.....	April 18, 1861	871 24	
26	John Kern.....	St. Peters, Minn.....	April 16, 1861	580 76	
27	H. W. Holley.....	Chatfield, Minn.....	Sept. 14, 1861		291 18
28	Roswell H. Pendegrast.....	Henderson, Minn.....	Sept. 16, 1861	245 71	
29	Sidney Luce.....	Portland or Du Lath, Minn.....	April 29, 1861	24 41	
30	James R. Mills.....	Otter Tail City, Minn.....	March 15, 1862	30 03	
31	Royal H. Waller.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	Sept. 11, 1861	1,105 35	
32	Charles A. Beebee.....	Los Angeles, Cal.....	April 1, 1863		
33	James Compton.....	Marysville, Cal.....	Oct. 1, 1861		847 94
34	Charles G. Boekins.....	do.....	May 12, 1863		
35	George C. Havens.....	Stockton, Cal.....	Nov. 16, 1861	1,602 75	
36	George M. Gerrish.....	Visalia, Cal.....	Oct. 28, 1861	948 35	
37	William H. Pratt.....	Humboldt, Cal.....	Sept. 28, 1861	212 00	
38	A. Lawrence Lovejoy.....	Oregon City, Oregon.....	Feb. 24, 1859	442 25	
39	William T. Matlock.....	do.....	Nov. 12, 1861	279 36	
40	do.....	do.....	July 25, 1861	28 50	
41	William J. Martin.....	Roseburg, Oregon.....	March 16, 1860	124 78	
42	George E. Briggs.....	do.....	Aug. 1, 1861	20 50	
43	do.....	do.....	Nov. 1, 1861	274 26	
44	Joseph Cushman.....	Olympia, W. T.....	Sept. 13, 1861	19 25	
45	do.....	do.....	Jan. 23, 1862	9 00	
46	Charles B. Lines.....	Lecompton or Topeka, Kansas.....	April 20, 1861		16 93
47	Charles W. Adams.....	Fort Scott or Mapleton, Kansas.....	May 21, 1861	543 14	
48	Ira H. Smith.....	Kickapoo or Atchinson, Kansas.....	Nov. 21, 1861	63 44	
49	Samuel D. Houston.....	Junction City, Kan.....	Oct. 1, 1861	538 08	
50	Benjamin M. Trumbull.....	Omaha City, N. T.....	April 15, 1861		
51	Franklin Stewart.....	Nebraska City, N. T.....	April 17, 1862	47 00	
52	Charles K. Smith.....	Brownsville, N. T.....	June 1, 1858	2,057 23	
53	Sewall R. Jamieson.....	do.....	May 5, 1862	226 05	
54	Alfred H. Jackson.....	Dakota, N. T.....	April 16, 1861	207 82	
55	Samuel W. Brown.....	Vancouver, W. T.....	April 17, 1861	757 03	
56	Joseph Cushman.....	Olympia, W. T.....	Jan. 23, 1862	9 00	
57	J. Wherry.....	Vermillion, Dak. Ter.....	Oct. 22, 1862		
58	Mahlon Wilkinson.....	do.....	May 9, 1862		
	Totals.....			28,470 84	1,376 19

* See Appendix.

† See No. 44.

SUMMARY OF THE

Balance due by receivers July 1, 1862.....	\$28,470 84
Purchase money for land sold.....	134,689 64
Fees for locating military bounty land warrants.....	25,722 98
Fees under homestead act.....	68,742 63
Commissions on homestead fees.....	11,253 24
Fees in donation cases.....	2,585 00
	272,464 33

the sale of public lands for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.

Land sold.		Registers' and receivers' fees received for locating military bounty land warrants.	Payments into the treasury.	Military and bounty land scrip.	Due by receivers July 1, 1863.	Fees under homestead act.	Commission on homestead fees.	Fees in donation cases.	
Acres.	Purchase money.								
662.02	\$6,531 36	\$627 97	\$8,109 30	.....	\$33 54	\$90 00	\$16 00	.....	1
40.00	50 00	.....	74 97	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	2
400.00	645 00	5 00	528 67	\$200 00	118 23	30 00	2 95	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
13.03	16 28	4 00	1,147 85	.....	22 00	.....	.....	.....	5
702.16	1,361 72	38 50	66 70	1,110 41	1,320 31	200 00	45 50	.....	6
1,448.54	1,550 67	222 00	1,052 05	.....	1,431 12	600 00	110 50	.....	7
5,350.96	10,202 47	1,439 75	16,290 38	57 45	5,029 73	5,624 12	744 54	.....	8
6,153.06	7,129 69	597 00	14,302 96	100 00	1,842 18	5,948 51	295 16	.....	9
4,017.55	7,363 89	779 76	3,580 02	100 00	4,890 36	60 00	10 21	.....	10
4,812.39	5,713 61	628 30	7,607 36	399 90	5,638 70	3,890 00	691 20	.....	11
1,283.67	1,772 04	812 45	1,638 72	.....	1,048 60	280 00	42 97	.....	12
131.25	164 08	599 60	1,136 37	.....	24 07	190 00	33 55	.....	13
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	413 70	.....	.....	.....	14
1,437.75	1,811 51	547 17	.....	1,555 55	1,682 76	600 00	104 56	.....	15
157.21	196 50	399 39	610 00	.....	421 13	210 00	41 29	.....	16
2,522.89	2,837 86	1,158 67	3,826 78	.....	1,975 24	400 00	48 95	.....	17
552.34	740 43	25 00	1,061 42	175 00	1,187 38	1,210 00	135 16	.....	18
7,098.71	8,621 64	8,385 64	17,760 00	100 00	5,240 97	3,210 00	439 98	.....	19
1,087.71	1,660 46	114 00	448 06	200 00	1,281 20	110 00	21 42	.....	20
3,183.68	6,344 04	256 00	5,067 75	3,195 47	10 56	1,430 00	243 74	.....	21
504.65	680 82	130 00	320 85	100 00	1,847 50	1,120 00	181 98	.....	22
1,403.51	1,754 39	335 00	1,270 00	500 00	1,114 54	660 00	115 14	.....	23
956.81	1,270 73	385 50	4,521 69	700 00	638 31	3,450 00	647 08	.....	24
528.79	2,993 13	572 00	6,514 59	1,276 27	1,379 71	4,000 00	734 20	.....	25
1,575.84	2,912 15	403 87	5,591 68	1,149 44	2,927 92	4,900 00	872 26	.....	26
1,275.26	2,399 98	482 00	5,113 00	1,150 00	3,944 16	6,420 00	1,196 36	.....	27
903.53	1,180 02	208 00	4,906 45	355 65	357 58	3,400 00	585 95	.....	28
107.97	134 97	20 00	23 51	.....	310 17	130 00	24 30	.....	29
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 03	.....	.....	.....	30
1,515.31	1,894 14	66 00	2,201 23	26 12	1,846 14	840 00	168 00	.....	31
160.00	200 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....	.....	32
1,790.37	2,238 01	528 00	.....	200 00	2,400 20	570 00	112 13	.....	33
1,712.16	2,140 21	97 00	.....	.....	2,668 71	360 00	71 50	.....	34
10,996.65	13,739 58	565 00	11,699 00	.....	5,117 13	760 00	148 80	.....	35
2,506.81	3,133 54	41 00	3,932 28	.....	1,199 39	850 00	158 78	.....	36
1,240.00	1,550 00	76 50	1,755 67	.....	106 70	20 00	3 87	.....	37
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	442 25	.....	.....	.....	38
3,703.57	4,803 19	2,390 21	5,164 28	.....	4,723 39	950 00	164 91	\$1,300 00	39
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28 50	.....	.....	.....	40
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124 78	.....	.....	.....	41
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 50	.....	.....	.....	42
15,234.42	19,056 12	924 70	13,815 16	.....	8,374 80	1,050 00	194 88	690 00	43
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 25	.....	.....	.....	44
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 00	.....	.....	.....	45
.....									
168.49	210 64	259 00	1,614 52	100 00	3,596 19	4,090 00	768 00	.....	46
140.53	175 67	469 00	804 12	.....	383 69	.....	.....	.....	47
81.29	101 63	460 00	804 00	.....	480 46	570 00	89 39	.....	48
579.14	723 94	331 00	1,798 00	.....	3,247 54	2,910 00	542 52	.....	49
400.85	501 05	254 00	1,432 21	100 00	182 20	810 00	149 36	.....	50
130.32	162 90	272 00	.....	.....	1,674 92	1,000 00	193 02	.....	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,057 23	.....	.....	.....	52
1,068.23	1,335 29	279 00	968 97	100 00	2,265 28	1,270 00	223 91	.....	53
505.60	632 00	179 00	630 00	200 00	627 18	370 00	68 36	.....	55
1,199.66	1,499 34	206 00	.....	.....	4,145 22	1,130 00	222 85	330 00	55
1,375.28	1,718 21	96 00	663 56	.....	4,144 57	2,280 00	439 92	265 00	56
4.00	5 00	.....	.....	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	57
669.80	829 74	53 00	.....	.....	1,780 83	750 00	148 09	.....	58
93,483.76	134,689 64	26,722 98	159,854 13	13,151 26	98,082 75	68,742 63	11,253 24	2,585 00	

FOREGOING STATEMENT.

Balance due to receivers July 1, 1862.....	\$1,376 19
Payments into the treasury	159,854 13
Military bounty land scrip	13,151 26
Balance due by receivers July 1, 1863.....	98,082 75

272,464 33

L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register.

Appendix containing statement of balances of accounts of receivers of public moneys arising from sales of public lands for year ending June 30, 1861, who have made no reports.

Receivers.	Districts.	Date of bond.	Due by receivers July 1, 1862.	Due to receivers July 1, 1862.	Payments into the treasury.	Due by receivers July 1, 1863.	Due to receivers July 1, 1863.
George E. Greene.	Vincennes, Ind.	March 17, 1859	\$156 91			\$156 91	
James S. Dougherty.	St. Louis, Mo.	May 21, 1858					
James J. Turnbaugh.	Jackson, Mo.	June 3, 1858	539 30		\$1,333 67		\$794 37
N. B. Holden.	Warsaw, Mo.	April 1, 1860	1,892 95			1,892 95	
John S. Houston.	Plattsburg, Mo.	Jan. 22, 1858	2,262 29			2,262 29	
Thomas J. Bishop.	Springfield, Mo.	May 1, 1858	31 87			31 87	
John Peebles.	St. Stevens, Ala.	Sept. 2, 1858	2,874 86			2,874 86	
Thomas E. Herbert.	Greenville, Ala.	Feb. 27, 1860	3,758 88			3,758 88	
John S. Nance.	Huntsville, Ala.	April 26, 1858	1,416 11			1,416 11	
Richard F. Cook.	Elba, Ala.	Jan. 25, 1860	3,537 00			3,537 00	
James W. Warren.	Tusculooosa, Ala.	April 14, 1858	3,264 83			3,264 83	
Sidney M. Torbert.	Demopolis, Ala.	Jan. 11, 1859	4,656 54			4,656 54	
Edward M. Hastings.	Montgomery, Ala.	April 1, 1858	1,631 40			1,631 40	
L. M. Stiff.	Center, Ala.	March 1, 1860	1,832 96			1,832 92	
William N. Whitehurst.	Washington, Miss.	Oct. 20, 1860	704 84			704 84	
Asa R. Carter.	Paulding, Miss.	April 1, 1858	6,398 92			6,398 92	
Robert A. Clarke.	Jackson, Miss.	Jan. 23, 1858	1,637 08			1,637 08	
John J. Gage.	Grenada, Miss.	Sept. 1, 1856	285 38			285 38	
Robert D. Haden.	Columbus, Miss.	Feb. 14, 1859	3,371 99			3,371 99	
Henry W. Palfrey.	New Orleans, La.	April 1, 1858	125 00			125 00	
John Posey.	Opelousas, La.	Feb. 20, 1857	1,532 09			1,532 09	
Charles H. Morrison, (late).	Monroe, La.	April 6, 1856	2,696 05			2,696 05	
C. H. Dabbs, (late).	do.	March 10, 1859		\$48 01			48 01
George Purvis.	do.	Sept. 29, 1860	8,781 97			8,781 97	
Jesse B. McClinden.	Greensburg, La.	May 1, 1860	1,354 68			1,354 68	
John Laplace.	Natchitoches, La.	Feb. 29, 1860	5,630 33			5,630 33	
William A. Bevans.	Batesville, Ark.	Feb. 10, 1860	19,737 26			19,737 26	
P. T. Crutchfield.	Little Rock, Ark.	April 1, 1859	9,389 46			9,389 46	
Daniel Griffin.	Washington, Ark.	March 1, 1860	6,735 11			6,735 11	
James L. Dickson.	Huntsville, Ark.	April 9, 1858	365 50			365 50	
Moreau Rose.	Clarksville, Ark.	Feb. 13, 1860	6,370 15			6,370 15	
William T. Sargent.	Champaigne, Ark.	April 14, 1858	31,168 05			31,168 05	
A. L. Woodward.	Tallahassee, Fla.	April 7, 1858	1,103 63			1,103 63	
F. P. Ferreir.	St. Augustine, Fla.	Oct. 30, 1858	1,090 14			1,090 14	
George Helvenston.	Newnansville, Fla.	April 1, 1856	3,303 82			3,303 82	
Madison Post.	Tampa, Fla.	May 5, 1859	388 16			388 16	
Patrick Quigley.	Dubuque, Iowa.	May 22, 1858	2,944 25			2,944 25	
Lorenzo H. Sales.	Chariton, Iowa.	Oct. 17, 1856	618 86			618 86	
Ariel K. Eaton.	Osage, Iowa.	April 2, 1858	25,529 16			25,529 16	
Charles W. Hobbs.	do.	July 1, 1858	224 58			224 58	
Augustine Olvera.	Los Angeles, Cal.	Aug. 11, 1858	834 83			834 83	
			170,177 19	48 01	1,333 67	169,637 89	842 38

Supplemental statement exhibiting the state of the accounts of collectors of customs who went out of office previously to July 1, 1861, 1862, and 1863, and of other persons indebted to the United States on account of customs.

Collectors.	Districts.	Balance due July 1, 1862.		Gross amounts of—				Gross revenue.	Warrants on treasurers and other charges, and for excess of deposits for unascertained duties.
		By collectors.	To collectors.	Interest on custom-house bonds.	Miscellaneous items and duties.	Marine hospital money.			
William N. Haldeman.....	Louisville, Ky .....	.....	.....	.....	\$1, 509 60	\$164 03	\$1, 673 63	.....	
Charles C. Phillips.....	Puget's Sound, W. T.....	\$2, 468 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Morris Frost.....	do	1, 576 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$889 68	
		4, 045 37	.....	.....	1, 509 60	164 03	1, 673 63	889 68	

Supplemental statement, &c.—Continued.

Collectors.	Expenses of collection.	Miscellaneous items.	Payments made into the treasury.			Bonds and cash transferred in behalf of United States.		Balance due June 30, 1863.	
			On warrants not passed to credit of collectors previous to June 30, 1863.	On warrants for the year ending June 30, 1863.	On warrants included in Treasurer's acc't for year end'g June 30, 1864.	From collectors.	To collectors.	To collectors.	By collectors.
William N. Haldeman.....				\$414 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charles C. Phillips.....				2,364 42	.....	.....	.....	\$1,259 15	.....
Morris Frost.....				2,466 11	.....	.....	.....	104 52	.....
				5,245 01	.....	.....	.....	1,363 67	.....

Statement of the salaries, fees, and commissions of collectors of customs whose clerk hire, stationery, office rent, fuel, and other

	Districts.	Collectors.	Time.	Balance due from officers.
1	Passamaquoddy, Me.			
2	Portland and Falmouth, Me.			
3	Boston & Charlestown, Mass.	John Z. Goodrich	July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.	\$143 90
4	New Haven, Conn.			
5	New York city, N. Y.			
6	Philadelphia, Pa.			
7	Pittsburg, Pa.	Charles W. Batchelor, des.	Aug. 5, 1861, to Aug. 4, 1862	
8	Baltimore, Md.			
9	Wheeling, Va.	Thomas Hornbrook, des.	Aug. 27, 1862, to Aug. 27, 1863.	
10	Memphis, Tenn.	Rewel Hough, des.	Jan. 20, 1863, to Feb. 28, 1863.	
11	Cincinnati, Ohio	Enoch T. Carson, des.	July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.	
12	St. Louis, Mo.	R. J. Howard, des.	Jan. 1, 1863, to June 30, 1863.	
13	San Francisco, Cal.			
				143 90

* Naval officers' proportion of stationery.

Statement of the salaries, fees, and commissions

	Districts.	Balances due to officers.	EXPENDITURES.				
			Clerk hire.	Stationery.	Office rent and fuel.	Other official expenses.	Compensation.
							As collector. In any other capacity.
1	Passamaquoddy, Me.						
2	Portland and Falmouth, Me.						
3	Boston & Charlestown, Mass.		\$47,328 25	\$4,078 72			\$5,940 00 \$348 37
4	New Haven, Conn.						
5	New York city, N. Y.						
6	Philadelphia, Pa.						
7	Pittsburg, Pa.			118 58		\$57 19	2,999 99 53 17
8	Baltimore, Md.						
9	Wheeling, Va.		392 78	713 75		1,065 16	3,000 00 89
10	Memphis, Tenn.		345 66			170 85	277 00
11	Cincinnati, Ohio		2,269 16			1,237 23	3,000 00
12	St. Louis, Mo.		1,849 99			1,854 75	1,500 00
13	San Francisco, Cal.						
			52,185 84	4,911 05		4,385 18	16,716 99 402 43

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office*, March 15, 1864.

net emoluments exceed the maximum allowed by law, and their disbursements for official expenses, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.

RECEIPTS.									
Fees.	Salary.	Miscellaneous items.	Commissions on—				Warrants on the treasury, and cash advanced to sup- ply deficiency of emolu- ments.	Fees for certificates.	Total.
			Moneys accounted for.	Light-house disburse- ments.	Marine hospital dis- bursements.	Revenue cutter dis- bursements.			
\$14,602 04		\$1,019 65*	\$13,717 11		\$150 27	\$198 10	\$28,121 44		\$57,952 31
3,779 80	\$350 00		78 03		53 17				4,261 00
6,425 56	350 00				89				6,776 45
6,919 80									6,919 80
53,728 18	1,557 10	333 46†	690 99						56,309 93
74,279 35	175 00	8,782 13†	538 03						83,774 51
159,734 73	2,432 10	10,135 24	15,024 16	.....	204 33	198 10	28,121 44	.....	215,994 00

† Disbursements for collections for amounts transferred.

of collectors of customs, &c.—Continued.

EXPENDITURES.		Balances transferred to accounts of customs.		Balances due July 1, 1863.		Total.	
Payments made into the treasury on warrants included in the Treasurer's accounts.	Total.	To collectors.	From collectors.	To collectors.	From collectors.		
	\$57,695 34				\$257 17	\$57,952 51	1
							2
							3
							4
							5
\$1,032 07	4,261 00					4,261 00	6
							7
	5,172 58				1,603 87	6,776 45	8
	793 51				6,126 29	6,919 80	9
	7,206 39		49,103 34			56,309 73	10
75,292 72	80,497 46		3,277 05				11
							12
							13
76,324 79	155,626 28	.....	52,380 39	.....	7,987 33	132,219 49	

L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register.

Statement exhibiting the duties on imports, tonnage, &c.,

	Collectors.	Districts.	Date of official bond of collectors.	Balances due July 1, 1862.		Gross amount of—		
				By collectors.	To collectors.	Duties on merchandise.	Interest on custom-house bonds.	Storage received.
1	Washington Long.	Passamaquoddy, Me.	1861. Apr. 18	\$187 97		\$13,496 13		
2	Wm. B. Smith.	Machias, Me.	Aug. 10	905 10				
3	Isaac H. Thomas.	Frenchman's Bay, Me.	Apr. 5	74 47				
4	Seth K. Devereux.	Penobscot, Me.	Aug. 10	49 66		4,356 87		
5	Davis Tillson.	Waldoboro', Me.	Aug. 12		\$66 53	290 25		
6	S. S. Marble.	do.	1863. June 3					
7	Erastus Foote.	Wiscasset, Me.	1861. Aug. 10	46 79				
8	Roland Fisher.	Bath, Me.	do.	9,127 62		34,085 96		
9	Jedediah Jewett.	Portland & Falmouth, Me.	Aug. 7	24,898 65		636,930 65		
10	N. K. Sargent.	Kennebunk, Me.	Oct. 7	54 74				
11	J. S. Putnam.	York, Me.	July 31	20 10				
12	T. Harman.	Belfast, Me.	Aug. 15	6,376 92		1,357 74		
13	Wm. P. Wingate.	Bangor, Me.	Apr. 4	11,701 14		37,540 21		
14	Joseph B. Upham.	Portsmouth, N. H.	Aug. 15	4,774 06		5,553 32		
15	Wm. Clapp.	Vermont, Vt.	Apr. 4	2,433 67		16,465 52		
16	Enoch G. Currier.	Newburyport, Mass.	Sept. 4	10,240 43		36,609 48		
17	John S. Webber.	Gloucester, Mass.	Aug. 1	3,278 51		17,818 04		
18	W. P. Phillips.	Salem & Beverly, Mass.	Mar. 26	6,073 57		66,806 72		\$168 61
19	William Standley.	Marblehead, Mass.	Aug. 10	23 48		5 45		
20	Jno. Z. Goodrich.	Boston & Charlestown, Mass.	Mar. 22	513 89		6,800,195 89	\$64 43	11,285 89
21	Thomas Loring.	Plymouth, Mass.	Aug. 3	9 20				
22	Charles Almy.	Fall River, Mass.	Aug. 6	5,667 79		13,110 87		
23	Charles F. Swift.	Barnstable, Mass.	1862. May 1	316 40		1,954 31		
24	Lawrence Grinnell.	New Bedford, Mass.	1861. July 30	1,122 30		3,178 13		50 00
25	John Vinson.	Edgartown, Mass.	1862. Aug. 8	193 19				
26	Alfred Macy.	Nantucket, Mass.	1861. Aug. 2	18 36				
27	Charles Anthony.	Providence, R. I.	Aug. 15	1,889 27		38,252 12		108 31
28	W. H. S. Bayley.	Bristol and Warren, R. I.	Aug. 19	7,154 61				
29	Wm. R. Taylor.	do.	1862. July 10			24,609 86		
30	Seth W. Macy.	Newport, R. I.	1861. Aug. 6	1,277 95		40,882 30		34 83
31	Origen Utley.	Middletown, Conn.	Aug. 10	4,217 26		12,863 14		
32	Edward Prentiss.	New London, Conn.	Aug. 5	9,399 21		19,573 81		
33	James F. Babcock.	New Haven, Conn.	Aug. 1	57,763 39		191,599 41		93 69
34	Silas C. Booth.	Fairfield, Conn.	Aug. 6	25 18		1,853 70		
35	F. A. Palmer.	Stonington, Conn.	do.	121 75				
36	C. W. Inglehart.	Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.	Apr. 6	49 89		7 72		
37	P. M. Crandall.	Genesee, N. Y.	Aug. 2	358 24		3,114 95		
38	Charles A. Perkins.	Oswego, N. Y.	1862. Apr. 1	616 61		6,537 09		
39	F. Spaulding.	Niagara, N. Y.	1861. Mar. 29	98 94		10,041 17		
40	Christian Metz, jr.	Buffalo Creek, N. Y.	July 31	2 47		14,943 37		
41	David M. Chapin.	Oswegatchie, N. Y.	Mar. 29	408 12		3,418 47		
42	John Sherry.	Sag Harbor, N. Y.	Aug. 2	30 24				
43	Hiram Barney.	New York city, N. Y.	Apr. 4		2 00	48,636,648 68	179 88	81,761 98
44	George W. Goff.	Champlain, N. Y.	Aug. 8	5,203 36		24,266 38		
45	J. W. Ingalls.	Cape Vincent, N. Y.	Aug. 14	770 33		2,436 04		
46	George W. Abell.	Dunkirk, N. Y.	Apr. 5	212 78				
Carried forward.				177,707 61	68 53	56,720,803 75	244 31	93,503 31

* Sale of old furniture.

† Weighing, &c.

during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.

Gross amount of—								Gross revenue.	Warrants on Treasurer for debentures and other charges, and for excess of deposits for unascertained duties.
Duties on tonnage.	Light money.	Fines, penalties, and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous items.	Official fees received.	Merchandise sold under act of April 2, 1844.	Unclaimed merchandise.	Marine hospital money.		
\$1,262 25							\$637 31	\$15,395 69	1
22 00		\$177 23					145 38	344 61	2
1,657 06		300 00					558 64	2,515 70	3
1,713 72							368 04	6,438 63	4
2,177 40							969 17	3,436 82	5
156 08							79 76	235 84	6
916 36							116 44	1,032 80	7
804 07							338 92	35,228 95	8
8,164 45		1,813 51					1,889 97	648,798 58	9
153 57							41 87	195 44	10
104 25							51 60	155 85	11
1,173 70							445 39	2,976 83	12
1,091 60							630 75	39,262 56	13
477 34			\$37 16				174 80	6,242 62	14
453 80				\$1,305 70			151 28	18,376 30	15
303 44							176 46	37,089 38	16
2,965 00							377 18	21,160 22	17
1,258 20		10 00					475 75	68,719 28	18
200 04							17 22	222 71	19
30,488 42		3,927 21	1829 81			\$1,664 89	13,127 54	6,861,584 08	20
459 86							52 79	512 65	21
1,214 59			123 50				764 10	15,113 06	22
3,526 69							1,349 56	6,830 56	23
895 65						116 73	252 85	4,493 36	24
927 97		5 00					303 14	1,236 11	25
66 32							65 90	132 22	26
1,372 96							787 83	40,521 22	27
							6 20	6 20	28
226 16							196 58	25,032 60	29
407 28							439 76	41,764 17	30
759 76							788 13	14,411 03	31
885 50			5 45				733 82	21,198 58	32
884 81							785 90	193,363 81	33
578 60							598 82	3,031 12	34
378 89							130 56	509 45	35
				12 75			8 66	29 13	36
1,845 06				374 80			74 70	5,409 51	37
8,225 71	553 65			1,661 30			1,305 51	18,283 26	38
66 52				1,667 85			23 84	11,799 38	39
8,366 71		114 67		4,099 65			3,438 91	30,963 31	40
494 00				949 30			112 07	4,973 84	41
466 39							422 15	888 54	42
159,924 49	2,623 75	73,885 45				2,464 48	43,568 10	51,412,431 81	43
2,732 03				2,328 00			864 10	30,190 51	44
1,173 70		23 02	\$140 37	481 45	177 18		229 77	4,661 53	45
							241 60	241 60	46
251,422 40	3,177 40	80,256 09	1,036 29	12,880 80	177 18	4,246 10	78,318 82	59,657,441 45	2,411,375 00

† Proceeds of revenue cutter.

‡ Sale of United States property.

Statement exhibiting the duties on imports, tonnage, &c.,

	Collectors.	Districts.	Date of official bond of collectors.	Balances due July 1, 1862.		Gross amount of—		
				By collectors.	To collectors.	Duties on merchandise.	Interest on custom-house bonds.	Storage received.
		Brought forward.....	1862.	\$177 707 61	\$68 53	\$56,720,803 75	244 31	\$93,503 31
47	Joseph H. Elmer..	Bridgetown, N. J	June 21					
48	Henry L. Ashmore	Burlington, N. J	May 17	58 00				
			1861.					
49	J. L. Boggs.....	Perth Amboy, N. J ..	Apr. 2	80 00				
50	Israel S. Adams...	Great Egg Harbor, N. J	Aug. 14	173 50		79 97		
51	J. H. Bartlett....	Little Egg Harbor, N. J	Aug. 8	18 99		386 40		
52	P. W. Martin.....	Newark, N. J.....	Aug. 5	12 00				
53	S. Birdsell.....	Camden, N. J.....	Aug. 28	5 11				
			1862.					
54	Wm. B. Thomas...	Philadelphia, Pa.....	Aug. 29	2 00		3,198,212 48	52 89	3,440 81
55	Thomas Wilkins...	Presque Isle, Pa.....	July 31	169 46		1,640 32		
			1861.					
56	C. W. Batchelor ..	Pittsburg, Pa.....	Aug. 5			1,040 55		13 50
57	Thos. M. Rodney ..	Delaware, Del.....	July 29		1,309 09	62,513 64		
58	H. W. Hoffman...	Baltimore, Md.....	Aug. 14	16 95		1,878,532 35		8,885 52
			1862.					
59	John E. Stalker...	Annapolis, Md.....	May 12	27 48				
			1861.					
60	W. H. Valliant ...	Oxford, Md.....	Apr. 5	152 20				
61	Daniel J. Waddell.	Vienna, Md.....	Aug. 3	888 33		333 75		
			1862.					
62	Levi Kline.....	Havre de Grace, Md ..	Apr. 21	15 70				
63	James Jones	Town Creek, Md.....	Apr. 22					
			1861.					
64	Judson Mitchell...	Georgetown, D. C....	Aug. 5			192 95		
			1862.					
65	Edw'd L. Bayley..	Cherry stone, Va.....	Apr. 14	54 20				
			1863.					
66	Chas. J. D. West..	do.....	May 20					
			1861.					
67	And. Jamieson....	Alexandria, Va.....	Aug. 27	35 10				
68	Thos. Hornbrook ..	Wheeling, Va.....	do.....	854 09				
			1862.					
69	John A. Hedrick...	Beaufort, N. C.....	May 31	12 48		1,384 15		
70	T. C. Severance...	Beaufort, S. C.....		131 28		45 69		
			1861.					
71	Charles Howe.....	Key West, Fla.....	May 25	7,091 22		8,203 20		
72	Wm. W. Mills.....	Paso del Norte, N. M.	June 7			4,059 23		
73	Andrew Stephan ..	Miami, Ohio.....	Aug. 7	127 43		9,178 76		
			1862.					
74	John Youngs.....	Sandusky, Ohio.....	Aug. 7	15 05		106 55		
			1861.					
75	Chas. J. Ballard...	Cuyahoga, Ohio.....	Apr. 9	2,248 53		11,306 05		
76	Enoch T. Carson...	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Aug. 6	24 78		58,484 46		
			1862.					
77	Nelson G. Isbell...	Detroit, Mich.....	Mar. 25			28,679 47		
			1861.					
78	J. W. McMath	Michilimackinac, Mich	Apr. 1	90 49		596 23		
			1862.					
79	Luther Haven.....	Chicago, Ill.....	Apr. 1			65,980 59		95 70
			1861.					
80	John H. Yager....	Alton, Ill.....	Aug. 13	229 60				
			1862.					
81	Daniel Wann.....	Galena, Ill.....	June 30					
			1861.					
82	Jas. I. Langdon ...	Quincy, Ill.....	Nov. 4	1,481 29				
83	A. L. Robinson ...	Evansville, Ind.....	Aug. 3	918 12				
84	John Staunus.....	Keokuk, Iowa.....	Aug. 29		2 92			
		Carried forward.....		192,640 99	1,380 54	62,051,760 54	297,20	105,938 84

* Pay of United States officers in private bonded warehouses.

during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863—Continued.

Gross amount of—								Gross revenue.	Warrants on Treasurer for debentures and other charges, and for excess of deposits for unascertained duties.
Duties on tonnage.	Light money.	Fines, penalties, and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous items.	Official fees received.	Merchandise sold under act of April 2, 1844.	Unclaimed merchandise.	Marine hospital money.		
\$251 422 40	\$3 177 40	\$80, 256 09	\$1 036 29	\$12, 880 80	\$177 18	\$4 246 10	\$78, 318 82	\$59, 657, 441 45	\$2, 411, 375 00
796 08							1, 397 60	2, 193 68	47
292 32							168 80	461 12	48
1, 872 81		25 00					1, 008 96	2, 906 77	49
732 22							852 56	1, 664 75	50
462 06							490 62	1, 339 08	51
486 35							367 57	853 92	52
198 94							461 70	660 64	53
23, 957 40		50 00	*1 695 00			345 98	7, 063 46	3, 234, 818 02	54
1, 111 13				75 00			288 92	3, 115 37	55
1, 463 91							1, 191 66	3, 709 62	56
843 20							1, 088 03	64, 444 87	57
8, 557 64		50 00	†220 44			733 98	6, 129 70	1, 905, 781 70	2, 672 07 58
173 64							296 30	469 94	59
263 54							450 50	714 04	60
							1, 683 09	2, 016 84	61
19 48							142 79	162 27	62
34 58							106 51	141 09	63
591 50		52 50					742 00	1, 578 95	64
53 00							130 75	183 75	65
19 90							85 40	105 30	66
1, 466 64							1, 136 96	2, 603 60	67
327 35							671 06	998 41	68
454 09				147 65			66 26	2, 052 15	69
5, 631 18		277 04		897 00			792 50	7, 643 41	70
727 74							527 37	9, 458 31	71
760 46				106 15			286 09	4, 059 23	72
1, 217 75			*57 60	214 80			564 40	10, 331 46	73
4, 406 66		10 00		486 40			1, 880 50	2, 161 00	74
1, 427 69							3, 341 60	18, 089 61	75
5, 844 11		339 05	18 26	4, 876 15			2, 913 89	63, 253 75	76
148 45				78 20			186 58	42, 670 93	77
9, 760 13			†20 00	1, 159 30			3, 432 10	1, 009 46	78
							182 65	80, 447 82	79
								182 65	80
207 90							581 11	789 01	81
78 20							61 00	139 20	82
196 40							394 50	590 90	83
							44 00	44 00	84
326, 006 87	3, 177 40	81, 059 68	3, 047 59	20, 921 45	177 18	5, 326 06	119, 528 31	65, 131, 288 07	2, 414, 047 07

† Receipts from weighing, &c.

† Collecting revenue

Statement exhibiting the duties on imports, tonnage, &c.,

Collectors.	Districts.	Date of official bonds of collectors.	Balances July 1, 1863.		Gross amount of—		
			By collectors.	To collectors.	Duties on merchandise.	Interest on custom-house bonds.	Storage received.
	Brought forward.....	1862.	192,640 99	1,380 54	62,051,760 54	297 20	105,938 84
85 John B. Henion.....	Dubuque, Iowa.....	Apr. 29 1861.	84 00				
86 Edwin Palmer.....	Milwaukie, Wis.....	Apr. 11 1862.	977 53		10,018 26		1 50
87 Joseph Lemay.....	Minnesota, Minn.....	Apr. 9 1861.	299 07		3,846 96		
88 R. J. Howard.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	Aug. 10		10 45	21,007 48		105 47
89 C. B. Colton.....	Louisville, Ky.....	Oct. 31 1863.	01		1,406 23		
90 W. D. Gallagher.....	do.....	July 28 1862.					
91 Warren Thornbury.....	Paducah, Ky.....	Apr. 1					
92 Victor Smith.....	Puget's Sound, W. T.....	June 16 1861.			23,265 24		
93 William L. Adams.....	Oregon, Oregon.....	Nov. 19	3,571 36		15,061 38		
94 Edwin P. Drew.....	Cape Perpetua, Org'n.....	Oct. 1	1 00				
95 William Tichenor.....	Port Orford, Oregon.....	Nov. 9		29 19			
96 Ira P. Rankin.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	Sept. 30	2,181 88		1,602,837 15		684 80
97 Seth M. Swain.....	Sonoma, Cal.....	Aug. 29	108 03				
98 Lucius H. Foote.....	Sacramento, Cal.....	Aug. 26	95 52				
99 John T. Porter.....	Monterey, Cal.....	Sept. 25 1862.	12 40				
100 Oscar Macy.....	San Pedro, Cal.....	Sept. 10	30 06				
			200,001 85	1,420 18	63,729,203 24	297 20	106,730 61

during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863—Continued.

Gross amount of—								Gross revenue.	Warrants on Treasurer for debentures and other charges, and for excess of deposits for unascertained duties.
Duties on tonnage.	Light money.	Fines, penalties, and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous items.	Official fees received.	Merchandise sold under act of April 2, 1844.	Unclaimed merchandise.	Marine hospital money.		
326,006 87	3,177 40	\$81,059 68	3,047 59	\$20,921 45	\$177 18	5,326 06	119 528 31	65,131,288 07	\$2,414,047 07
									85
3,296 47		120 00		345 65			1,145 22	14,927 10	86
				46 40			423 15	4,316 51	87
1,856 50			10 45				3,937 60	26,917 50	88
31 16		11,548 35					297 20	13,282 94	89
160 09							96 10	256 19	90
37 60							141 95	179 55	91
1,040 49		351 58	*4177 42				1,601 23	30,435 96	92
226 54		333 81					219 31	15,841 04	93
				5 65			10 19	21 84	94
1 26				9 10			32 22	42 58	95
2,456 88		874 25					5,608 50	1,628,619 74	96
							34 56	34 56	97
									98
									99
							51	51	100
335,113 84	3,177 40	94,287 67	7,235 36	21,328 25	177 18	5,326 06	133,082 05	66,866,164 09	2,430,205 23

* Sales of revenue cutter and stores.

Statement exhibiting the duties on imports, tonnage, &c.,

	Collectors.	Districts.	Date of official bonds of collectors.	Expenses of collection.	Miscellaneous items.
1	Washington Long.....	Passamaquoddy, Me	April 18, 1861	.....	.....
2	William B. Smith.....	Machias, Me	Aug. 10, 1861	.....	.....
3	Isaac H. Thomas.....	Frenchman's Bay, Me.....	April 5, 1861	.....	.....
4	Seth K. Devereux.....	Penobscot, Me	Aug. 10, 1861	.....	.....
5	Davis Tillson.....	Waldoborough, Me.....	Aug. 12, 1861	.....	.....
6	S. S. Marble.....	do	June 3, 1863	.....	.....
7	Erastus Foote.....	Wiscasset, Me	Aug. 10, 1861	.....	.....
8	Roland Fisher	Bath, Me	Aug. 10, 1861	.....	.....
9	Jedediah Jewett	Portland and Falmouth, Me ..	Aug. 7, 1861	.....	.....
10	N. K. Sargent.....	Kennebunk, Me.....	Oct. 7, 1861	.....	.....
11	J. S. Putnam	York, Me	July 31, 1861	.....	.....
12	T. Harmon	Belfast, Me	Aug. 15, 1861	.....	.....
13	William P. Wingate.....	Bangor, Me	April 4, 1861	.....	.....
14	Joseph B. Upham.....	Portsmouth, N. H.....	Aug. 15, 1861	.....	.....
15	William Clapp.....	Vermont, Vt	April 4, 1861	.....	.....
16	Enoch G. Currier.....	Newburyport, Mass	Sept. 4, 1861	.....	.....
17	John S. Webber	Gloucester, Mass	Aug. 1, 1861	.....	.....
18	William P. Phillips.....	Salem and Beverly, Mass.....	Mar. 26, 1861	.....	.....
19	William Standley.....	Marblehead, Mass.....	Aug. 10, 1861	.....	.....
20	John Z. Goodrich	Bo-ton and Charlestown, Mass ..	Mar. 22, 1861	.....	*\$513 89
21	Thomas Loring	Plymouth, Mass	Aug. 3, 1861	.....	.....
22	Charles Almy.....	Fall River, Mass	Aug. 6, 1861	.....	.....
23	Charles F. Swift.....	Barnstable, Mass.....	May 1, 1862	.....	.....
24	Lawrence Grinnell.....	New Bedford, Mass	July 30, 1861	.....	.....
25	John Vinson.....	Edgartown, Mass	Aug. 8, 1862	.....	.....
26	Alfred Macy.....	Nantucket, Mass	Aug. 2, 1861	.....	.....
27	Charles Anthony.....	Providence, R. I	Aug. 15, 1861	.....	.....
28	W. H. S. Bayley.....	Bristol and Warren, R. I	Aug. 19, 1861	.....	.....
29	William R. Taylor.....	do	July 10, 1862	.....	.....
30	Seth W. Macy.....	Newport, R. I	Aug. 6, 1861	.....	.....
31	Origen Utley	Middletown, Conn	Aug. 10, 1861	.....	.....
32	Edward Prentis.....	New London, Conn	Aug. 5, 1861	.....	.....
33	James F. Babcock	New Haven, Conn	Aug. 1, 1861	.....	.....
34	Silas C. Booth	Fairfield, Conn	Aug. 6, 1861	.....	.....
35	F. A. Palmer	Stonington, Conn	Aug. 6, 1861	.....	.....
36	C. W. Inglehart.....	Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.....	April 6, 1861	.....	.....
37	P. M. Crandall	Genesee, N. Y	Aug. 2, 1861	.....	.....
38	Charles A. Perkins.....	Oswego, N. Y.....	April 1, 1862	.....	.....
39	F. Spaulding	Niagara, N. Y.....	Mar. 29, 1861	.....	.....
40	Christian Metz, jr	Buffalo Creek, N. Y.....	July 31, 1861	.....	.....
41	David M. Chapin	Oswegatchie, N. Y.....	Mar. 29, 1861	.....	.....
42	John Sherry.....	Sag Harbor, N. Y.....	Aug. 2, 1861	.....	.....
43	Hiram Barney	New York city, N. Y	April 4, 1861	.....	.....
44	George W. Goff.....	Champlain, N. Y.....	Aug. 8, 1861	.....	.....
45	J. W. Ingalls	Cape Vincent, N. Y	Aug. 14, 1861	.....	.....
46	George M. Abell.....	Dunkirk, N. Y.....	April 5, 1861	.....	.....
47	Joseph H. Elmer.....	Bridgetown, N. J	June 21, 1862	.....	.....
48	W. L. Ashmore.....	Burlington, N. J	May 17, 1862	.....	.....
49	John L. Boggs.....	Perth Amboy, N. J.....	April 2, 1862	.....	.....
50	Israel Adams.....	Great Egg Harbor, N. J.....	Aug. 14, 1861	.....	.....
51	Jarvis H. Bartlett.....	Little Egg Harbor, N. J.....	Aug. 8, 1861	.....	.....
52	P. W. Martin.....	Newark, N. J.....	Aug. 5, 1861	.....	.....
53	S. Birdsell.....	Camden, N. J.....	Aug. 28, 1861	.....	.....
54	William B. Thomas.....	Philadelphia, Pa	Aug. 29, 1862	.....	.....
55	Thomas Wilkins	Presque Isle, Pa	July 31, 1862	.....	.....
56	Chas. W. Batchelor.....	Pittsburg, Pa	Aug. 5, 1861	.....	.....
57	Thomas M. Rodney.....	D-laware, Del.....	July 29, 1861	.....	.....
58	H. W. Hoffman.....	Baltimore, Md	Aug. 14, 1861	.....	.....
59	John E. Stalker.....	Annapolis, Md.....	May 12, 1862	.....	.....
60	Wm. H. Valliant	Oxford, Md.....	April 5, 1861	.....	.....
61	Daniel J. Waddell.....	Vienna, Md.....	Aug. 3, 1861	.....	.....
62	Levi Kline	Havre de Grace, Md.....	April 21, 1862	.....	.....
63	James Jones.....	Town Creek, Md	April 22, 1862	.....	.....
64	Judson Mitchell.....	Georgetown, D. C.....	Aug. 5, 1861	.....	.....
	Carried forward.....	.....	.....	.....	513 89

* Suspension allowed.

during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863—Continued.

Payments made into the treasury.			Bonds and cash transferred in behalf of the United States.		Balances due June 30, 1863.	
On warrants included in the Treasurer's accounts in the preceding years, not passed to the credit of col- lectors till the year ending June 30, 1863.	On warrants included in the accounts of the Treasurer and of the respective col- lectors for the year ending June 30, 1863.	On warrants passed to the credit of the collectors, respectively, in the year 1863, which are included in the Treasurer's ac- counts for the year end- ing June 30, 1864.	From collectors.	To collectors.	To collectors.	By collectors.
	\$11,709 70					\$3,873 96 1
	845 00					404 71 2
	1,368 11					1,222 06 3
	4,505 84					1,982 45 4
	563 28					2,807 01 5
						235 84 6
	81 03					998 56 7
	41,985 34					2,371 23 8
	654,107 82					19,589 41 9
						250 18 10
	36 57					139 38 11
	7,874 80					1,478 95 12
	42,622 30					8,341 40 13
	10,509 51					507 17 14
	15,670 13					5,139 84 15
	30,992 84					16,336 97 16
	22,944 46					1,494 27 17
	70,942 14					3,850 71 18
						246 19 19
	6,858,558 99					3,025 09 20
	27 69					494 16 21
	15,755 17					5,025 68 22
	585 18					6,561 78 23
	4,679 19					936 47 24
	287 49					1,141 81 25
	50 76					99 82 26
	29,451 35					12,958 14 27
	7,160 81					8,462 78 28
	16,569 82					811 67 29
	42,230 45					1,199 36 30
	17,428 93					
	28,915 90					1,681 89 32
	236,085 64					15,041 56 33
	2,598 95					457 35 34
	165 55					465 65 35
	79 02					
	2,677 30					3,090 45 37
	8,511 81					10,388 06 38
	7,459 39					4,438 93 39
	30,925 78					40 00 40
	4,265 75					1,116 21 41
	180 66					738 12 42
	51,408,510 82					3,918 99 43
	27,110 44					8,283 43 44
	2,662 62					2,769 24 45
	215 73					238 65 46
	503 50					1,690 18 47
	143 80					375 32 48
	2,592 07					394 70 49
	537 10					1,301 15 50
	414 51					943 56 51
	99 51					766 41 52
	585 00					80 75 53
	3,226,061 86					8,758 16 54
	1,708 17					1,576 66 55
	3,709 62					
	62,513 64					622 14 57
	1,905,872 66				\$74 01	
	217 91					279 51 59
	540 50					325 74 60
	2,011 02					894 15 61
	106 14					71 83 62
	71 96					69 13 63
	1,318 99					260 05 64
	64,878,917 93				74 01	183,066 02

Statement exhibiting the duties on imports, tonnage, &c.,

	Collectors.	Districts.	Date of official bonds of collectors.	Expenses of collection.	Miscellaneous items.
		Brought forward.....			513 89
65	Edward L. Bayley.....	Cherrystone, Va.....	April 14, 1862		
66	Chas. J. D. West.....	do.....	May 20, 1863		
67	Andrew Jamieson.....	Alexandria, Va.....	Aug. 27, 1861		
68	Thomas Hornbrook.....	Wheeling, Va.....	Aug. 27, 1861		
69	John A. Hedrick.....	Beaufort, N. C.....	May 31, 1862		*157 65
70	T. C. Severance.....	Beaufort, S. C.....			
71	Charles Howe.....	Key West, Fla.....	May 25, 1861		3 00
72	William W. Mills.....	Paso del Norte, N. M.....	June 7, 1861		
73	Andrew Stephan.....	Miami, Ohio.....	Aug. 7, 1861		
74	John Youngs.....	Sandusky, Ohio.....	Aug. 7, 1862		
75	Charles J. Ballard.....	Cuyahoga, Ohio.....	April 9, 1861		
76	Enoch T. Carson.....	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Aug. 6, 1861		
77	Nelson G. Isbell.....	Detroit, Mich.....	Mar. 25, 1862		
78	J. W. McMath.....	Michilimackinac, Mich.....	April 1, 1861		
79	Luther Haven.....	Chicago, Ill.....	April 1, 1862		
80	John H. Yager.....	Alton, Ill.....	Aug. 13, 1861		*229 60
81	Daniel Wann.....	Galena, Ill.....	June 30, 1862		
82	James I. Langdon.....	Quincy, Ill.....	Nov. 4, 1861		
83	A. L. Robinson.....	Evansville, Ind.....	Aug. 3, 1861		
84	John Stannus.....	Keokuk, Iowa.....	Aug. 29, 1861		
85	John B. Henion.....	Dubuque, Iowa.....	April 29, 1862		
86	Edwin Palmer.....	Milwaukie, Wis.....	April 11, 1861		
87	Joseph Lemay.....	Minnesota, Minn.....	April 9, 1862		
88	R. J. Howard.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	Aug. 10, 1861		
89	C. B. Colton.....	Louisville, Ky.....	Oct. 31, 1861		
90	W. D. Gallagher.....	do.....	July 28, 1863		
91	Warren Thornbury.....	Paducah, Ky.....	April 1, 1862		
92	Victor Smith.....	Puget's Sound, W. T.....	June 16, 1862		
93	William L. Adams.....	Oregon, Oregon.....	Nov. 19, 1861		
94	Edwin P. Drew.....	Cape Perpetua, Oregon.....	Oct. 1, 1861		
95	William Tichenor.....	Port Orford, Oregon.....	Nov. 9, 1861		
96	Ira P. Rankin.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	Sept. 30, 1861		
97	Seth M. Swain.....	Sonoma, Cal.....	Aug. 29, 1861		
98	Lucius H. Foot.....	Sacramento, Cal.....	Aug. 26, 1861		
99	John T. Porter.....	Monterey, Cal.....	Sept. 25, 1861		
100	Oscar Macy.....	San Pedro, Cal.....	Sept. 10, 1862		
					904 14

* Fees improperly credited.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office*, February 11, 1864.

during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862—Continued.

Payments made into the treasury.			Bonds and cash transferred in behalf of the United States.		Balances due June 30, 1863.	
On warrants included in the Treasurer's accounts in the preceding years, not passed to the credit of col- lectors till the year ending June 30, 1863.	On warrants included in the accounts of the Treasurer and of the respective col- lectors for the year ending June 30, 1863.	On warrants passed to the credit of the collectors, respectively, in the year 1863, which are included in the Treasurer's ac- counts for the year end- ing June 30, 1864.	From collectors.	To collectors.	To collectors.	By collectors.
	\$64,878,917 93				\$74 01	\$183,066 02
	100 00					137 95
						105 30
	1,808 31					830 39
						1,852 50
						1,906 98
	131 28					7,643 41
	16,983 06				436 53	
						4,059 23
	9,448 14					1,010 75
	392 18					1,783 87
	9,738 93					10,599 21
	63,269 73					8 80
	42,661 23					9 70
	843 09					256 86
	80,447 82					
						182 65
	306 87					482 14
	1,620 49					
	982 77					526 25
						41 08
						84 00
	10,664 29					5,240 34
	3,211 96					1,403 62
	26,907 05					
	13,150 96					131 99
	256 19					
						179 55
	14,081 13					16,354 83
	5,551 56					13,860 84
						22 84
						13 39
	1,607,774 54					23,027 08
						142 59
	95 52					
	12 40					
						30 57
	66,789,357 43				510 54	274,994 73

L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register.

EXPLORATION OF YELLOW STONE RIVER.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of 9th instant, calling for Captain Reynolds's report on the exploration of Yellow Stone river.

MAY 13, 1864.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington City, May 11, 1864.

SIR: In reply to the resolution of the House of Representatives of May 9, calling for a copy of the report of Captain Reynolds's exploration of the Yellow Stone river in the year 1860, I have the honor to state that the Chief Engineer reports that the document called for is not completed, and that Captain Reynolds has been directed to complete it as soon as other duties with which he is charged will admit.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of House of Representatives.

EXPLORATION OF YELLOW STONE RIVER

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR

TO

A resolution of the House of Representatives, passed May 11, 1861, relating to the exploration of the Yellowstone River, and the establishment of a military post at the mouth of the same.

May 11, 1861.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington City, May 11, 1861.

Sir: In reply to the resolution of the House of Representatives of May 11, 1861, for a copy of the report of Captain Hayden's expedition of the Yellowstone River in the year 1860, I have the honor to state that the Chief Engineer reports that the document called for is not completed, and that Captain Hayden has been directed to complete it as soon as other duties which he is engaged in will admit.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON

Secretary of War

Hon. Stephen Cox

Speaker of House of Representatives

APPROPRIATIONS FOR VARIOUS INDIAN TRIBES.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

RECOMMENDING

Appropriations to fulfil treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes.

MAY 16, 1864.—Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., May 16, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a communication, dated the 21st ultimo, from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, submitting estimates for funds required for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes with whom recent treaties have been made, which have been ratified by the Senate since the 1st day of March, 1864.

For the reasons stated by the Commissioner, I am of the opinion that the amount estimated is necessary to supply the wants of the Indians as indicated in his report, and I recommend that the appropriations asked may be made by Congress.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. P. USHER, *Secretary.*

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs, April 21, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a special estimate for funds required for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes with whom recent treaties have been made and ratified by the Senate since the 1st of March, 1864.

To enable this department to meet the wants of the Indian service, as contemplated in the treaties embraced in said estimate, I am compelled to ask that appropriations be made to supply their wants for the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1864, and also for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.

I have embraced in this estimate the amount claimed by James Duane Doty

for services rendered in making treaties with the Shoshonee nation and Utah Indians. I am of the opinion he would, in justice, be entitled to extra compensation, over that which he may receive in his capacity as governor. Without, however, recommending the amount claimed by him, I beg leave to refer the same to you for such modification as you may deem proper.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES E. MIX,
Acting Commissioner.

Hon. JOHN P. USHER,
Secretary of the Interior.

Special estimate of appropriations required for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes with whom recent treaties have been made and ratified for the current year, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.

EASTERN BANDS OF SHOSHONEES.

For first of twenty instalments to be expended under the direction of the President in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per 5th article treaty 2d July, 1863, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864.....	\$10,000 00
For second of twenty instalments to be expended under direction of the President for same object, per 5th article treaty July 2, 1863, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.....	10,000 00
	20,000 00

NORTHWESTERN BANDS OF SHOSHONEES.

For first of twenty instalments to be expended under the direction of the President in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per 3d article treaty 30th July, 1863, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864.....	\$5,000 00
For second of twenty instalments to be expended under the direction of the President for same object, per 3d article treaty July 30, 1863, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.....	5,000 00
	10,000 00

GOSHIP BANDS OF SHOSHONEES.

For first of twenty instalments to be expended under the direction of the President in the purchase of such articles, including cattle for herding, or other purposes, as he shall deem suitable for their wants and condition, either as hunters or herdsmen, per 7th article treaty October 12, 1863, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864.....	\$1,000 00
For second of twenty instalments to be expended under the direction of the President for same object, per 7th article treaty October 12, 1863, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865...	1,000 00
	2,000 00

To James Duane Doty, for services rendered as commissioner to negotiate treaties with the Shoshonee or Snake Indians, and treating with them and with bands of the Utah and Goship nation for peace; commencing on the 19th day of June, 1863, and ending on the 30th day of November, 1863, being one hundred and sixty-five (165) days, at eight (8) dollars per day...	\$1, 320 00
	1, 320 00

CREEK NATION.

For interest on \$200,000 at 5 per cent. per annum, as permanent annuity, to be paid them in money, or for such mechanical labor or useful articles as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time direct, per 3d article treaty September 3, 1863, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864.....	\$10, 000 00
For interest on \$200,000 at 5 per cent. per annum, for same object, per 3d article treaty September 3, 1863, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.....	10, 000 00
For payment of first instalments to be expended for their benefit in the purchase of stock, horses, sheep, clothing, and such other articles as the Secretary of the Interior, with the council of said nation, may direct, per 4th article of treaty September 3, 1863, as amended by the Senate, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864.....	40, 000 00
For second of five instalments to be expended for their benefit, for same object, per 4th article of treaty September 3, 1863, as amended by the Senate, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.....	20, 000 00
	80, 000 00

Recapitulation.

Eastern bands of Shoshonees.....	\$20, 000 00
Northwestern bands of Shoshonees.....	10, 000 00
Goship bands of Shoshonees.....	2, 000 00
James Duane Doty.....	1, 320 00
Creek nation.....	80, 000 00
Total amount.....	113, 320 00

The General Land Office, for the purpose of ascertaining the value of the lands owned by the United States, has been organized into a Bureau of Land Valuation, which is now in the process of being organized. The Bureau is now in the process of being organized, and it is expected that it will be able to give a more accurate valuation of the lands owned by the United States than has been given in the past.

LAND VALUATION

The Bureau of Land Valuation, which is now in the process of being organized, is expected to give a more accurate valuation of the lands owned by the United States than has been given in the past. The Bureau is now in the process of being organized, and it is expected that it will be able to give a more accurate valuation of the lands owned by the United States than has been given in the past.

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APPROPRIATION FOR INDIAN SERVICE IN DAKOTA.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

RECOMMENDING

An appropriation for the Indian service in the Territory of Dakota.

MAY 16, 1864.—Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Washington, D. C., May 16, 1864.

SIR: I transmit herewith a copy of a communication, dated the 13th instant, from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, representing the necessity that exists for an appropriation for the Indian service in the Territory of Dakota; and, for the reasons stated by the Commissioner, I have the honor to recommend that the sum of ten thousand dollars be appropriated by Congress for "general incidental expenses, presents of goods," &c., for said service.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. P. USHER, *Secretary.*

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Office of Indian Affairs, May 13, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to state, that by reference to the estimates for appropriation for the Indian service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, it is found that no request was made for an appropriation for the Indian service in the Territory of Dakota, and can only be accounted for from the fact that no estimate for that service was submitted by the governor and *ex-officio* superintendent of Indian Affairs upon which to base an estimate.

In consequence of the many Indians in that Territory who have no permanent home, and who are therefore under the special charge of no agent, together with the fact that many of the tribes are hostile and in arms against the whites, and oftentimes led to commit depredations upon emigrants in consequence of their extreme wants, I think it proper that a small fund should be placed at the disposal of the department for the incidental expenses of that Territory which

may be applied to the payment of the expenses of the governor, who is *ex-officio* superintendent, as well as to provide for the wants of the destitute and conciliate by small presents the disaffected.

I would, therefore, recommend, with your approval, that an appropriation of \$10,000 for general incidental expenses, presents of goods, &c., be asked of Congress for the object thus indicated.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. P. DOLE, *Commissioner.*

Hon. JOHN P. USHER,
Secretary of the Interior.

GARNETT.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of the 16th instant, in relation to one Garnett, an employé in the Treasury Department.

MAY 18, 1864.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
May 17, 1864.

SIR: I have had the honor of receiving the resolution of the House of Representatives adopted on the 16th day of May instant, and submit in response to it the following statement:

There was employed in the Treasury Department a person named Garnett as a clerk in the office of the Register of the Treasury, at a salary of \$1,200 a year. He was not assistant Register, and was never even thought of in connexion with that office. The department has no knowledge that he ever held a commission in the rebel army, or that he was a prisoner in the "Old Capitol." His appointment was recommended by the Hon. J. C. Underwood, United States district judge for the eastern district of Virginia, and by the Hon. Mr. Chandler, of the Norfolk district, in the same State.

Some time since, on receiving charges against him, the Secretary, according to the usual practice, referred them to the Register for examination; and on the report of the Register, made on the 4th instant, he was at once notified that his services were no longer required.

Very respectfully,

S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker House of Representatives.

VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of the 16th instant, in regard to invalids being recruited into the veteran corps.

MAY 18, 1864.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 18, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a copy of the report of the Provost Marshal General, in answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives, adopted May 16, 1864, calling for information as to whether any order had been issued by this department whereby invalids are being recruited into the invalid or veteran reserve corps, and credited to the quota of any district as sound men, are credited at the discretion of the recruit or otherwise.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, *Speaker.*

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Provost Marshal General's Office,
Washington, D. C., May 18, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a resolution of the House of Representatives, dated May 16, 1864, and by you referred to me for report, calling upon the Secretary of War to state "whether any order of his department has been issued whereby invalids are being recruited into the invalid or veteran reserve corps, and credited to the quota of any district as sound men, are credited at the discretion of the recruit or otherwise, and if so, under and by authority of what law such order has been made." In reply, I state as follows: orders from the War Department are now in force whereby "men who have been honorably discharged from the military service on account of wounds, or disease contracted in the line of duty," and who are in consequence "unfit for active

field service, but are still capable of effective garrison duty," are recruited into the veteran reserve corps, such men are credited to the quotas of districts.

These men are recruited under and by authority of the following acts of Congress, viz :

1st. By the acts of July 22, 1861, and July 25, 1861, each authorizing 500 thousand volunteers.

2d. By section 2 of the act approved July 31, 1861, providing that "the President may accept the services of such volunteers without previous proclamation, and in such numbers, from any State or States as, in his discretion, the public service may require."

3d. By section 1 of the amendatory enrolment act approved February 24, 1864, which provides "that the President of the United States shall be authorized, whenever he shall deem it necessary during the present war, to call for such numbers of men for the military service of the United States as the public exigencies may require."

A second class of men of greater degree of disability (having lost a limb and the like) are received into the veteran reserve corps by transfer from active regiments, but no orders from the War Department authorize their credit upon any quota.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

REPORT FROM MAJOR GENERAL BLUNT.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of 15th December last, in relation to the report of Major General Blunt.

MAY 23, 1864.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 20, 1864.

SIR: The resolution of the House of Representatives, dated December 15, 1863, "that the President of the United States be requested to furnish to Congress (if, in his opinion, it is compatible with the public interest) a copy of the report of Major General Blunt (filed by Gilpatrick) on the matter of peculating from the government in subsistence, clothing and transporting the refugee Indians," has been referred by the President of the United States to this department.

A careful search of the records of the several bureaus shows that the report has not been received at either of them; and Major General Blunt, having been called upon for a copy of the report, states that he has no means of furnishing one. It is, therefore, not in the power of this department to comply with the resolution of the House.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker House of Representatives.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May —, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to report, that on receipt of the resolution of the House of Representatives, dated December 15, 1863, requesting a copy of the report of Major General Blunt, in relation to peculations in subsisting, clothing and transporting refugee Indians, the proper bureaus of the War Department were called upon for the report. It not having been received at either of these bureaus, Major General Blunt was called upon to furnish a copy, and in reply stated that he had no means of so doing.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

REPORT FROM MAJOR GENERAL BLUNT

1891

THE SECRETARY OF WAR

Mar 22, 1891—Filed on the table and ordered to be printed

JAMES B. SMITH

Printing Office, Wash.

WAR DEPARTMENT

Washington, D.C., May 20, 1891.

Sir: The resolution of the House of Representatives, dated December 15, 1890, "that the President of the United States be requested to furnish to Congress (it is his opinion, it is compatible with the public interest) a copy of the report of Major General Blunt (then by General Blunt) on the matter of procuring from the Government in substance, clothing and transportation the Indians, has been referred by the President of the United States to this department.

A careful search of the records of the several bureaus shows that the report has not been received at either of them; and Major General Blunt, having been called upon for a copy of the report, states that he has no means of forwarding one. It is therefore not in the power of this department to comply with the resolution of the House.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

His Excellency General
Speaker House of Representatives

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 18, 1891.

Sir: I have the honor to report that on receipt of the resolution of the House of Representatives, dated December 15, 1890, requesting a copy of the report of Major General Blunt in relation to procuring in substance, clothing and transportation the Indians, the proper bureaus of the War Department were called upon for the report. It not having been received at either of them, Major General Blunt was called upon to furnish a copy, and in reply stated that he had no means of so doing.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. D. JONES,
Adjutant General.

His Honor M. Stanton,
Secretary of War.

MEXICO.

MESSAGE

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of 23d instant, in relation to Mexico.

MAY 25, 1864.—Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

To the House of Representatives:

In answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives of yesterday, on the subject of the joint resolution of the 4th of last month, relative to Mexico, I transmit a report from the Secretary of State, to whom the resolution was referred.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, *May* 24, 1864.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 24, 1864.

The Secretary of State, to whom has been referred the resolution of the House of Representatives of yesterday, requesting the President to communicate to that House, "if not inconsistent with the public interest, any explanations given by the government of the United States to the government of France respecting the sense and bearing of the joint resolution relative to Mexico, which passed the House of Representatives, unanimously, on the 4th of April, 1864," has the honor to lay before the President a copy of all the correspondence on file, or on record in this department, on the subject of the joint resolution referred to.

Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

To the PRESIDENT.

List of papers accompanying the report of the Secretary of State to the President, of May 24, 1864.

Mr. Seward to Mr. Dayton, 7th April, 1864.—Extract.

Mr. Dayton to Mr. Seward, 22d April, 1864.—Extract.

Mr. Dayton to Mr. Seward, 2d May, 1864.—Extract.

Mr. Seward to Mr. Dayton, 9th May, 1864.—Extract.

Mr. Seward to Mr. Dayton, 21st May, 1864.

Mr. Seward to Mr. Dayton.

[Extract]

No. 525.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, April 7, 1864.

SIR:

* * * * *

I send you a copy of a resolution which passed the House of Representatives on the 4th instant, by a unanimous vote, and which declares the opposition of that body to a recognition of a monarchy in Mexico. M. Geofrey has lost no time in asking for an explanation of this proceeding.

It is hardly necessary, after what I have heretofore written with perfect candor for the information of France, to say that this resolution truly interprets the unanimous sentiment of the people of the United States in regard to Mexico. It is, however, another and distinct question whether the United States would think it necessary or proper to express themselves in the form adopted by the House of Representatives at this time. This is a practical and purely Executive question, and the decision of its constitutionality belongs not to the House of Representatives, nor even to Congress, but to the President of the United States. You will, of course, take notice that the declaration made by the House of Representatives is in the form of a joint resolution, which, before it can acquire the character of a legislative act, must receive, first, the concurrence of the Senate, and, secondly, the approval of the President of the United States; or, in case of his dissent, the renewed assent of both houses of Congress, to be expressed by a majority of two-thirds of each body. While the President receives the declaration of the House of Representatives with the profound respect to which it is entitled, as an exposition of its sentiments upon a grave and important subject, he directs that you inform the government of France that he does not at present contemplate any departure from the policy which this government has hitherto pursued in regard to the war which exists between France and Mexico. It is hardly necessary to say that the proceeding of the House of Representatives was adopted upon suggestions arising within itself, and not upon any communication of the Executive department; and that the French government would be seasonably apprised of any change of policy upon this subject which the President might at any future time think it proper to adopt.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

WM. L. DAYTON, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Dayton to Mr. Seward.

[Extract.]

No. 454.]

PARIS, April 22, 1864.

SIR: I visited Mr. Drouyn de l'Huys yesterday at the department of foreign affairs. The first words he addressed to me, on entering the room, were: "Do you bring us peace, or bring us war?" I asked him to what he referred, and he said he referred more immediately to those resolutions recently passed by Congress in reference to the invasion of Mexico by the French, and the establishment of Maximilian upon the throne of that country. I said to him, in reply, that I did not think France had a right to infer that we were about to make war against her on account of anything contained in those resolutions; that they embodied nothing more than had been constantly held out to the French government from the beginning; that I had always represented to the

government here that any action upon their part interfering with the form of government in Mexico would be looked upon with dissatisfaction in our country, and they could not expect us to be in haste to acknowledge a monarchical government, built upon the foundations of a republic which was our next neighbor; that I had reason to believe you had held the same language to the French minister in the United States. This allegation he did not seem to deny, but obviously viewed the resolutions in question as a serious step upon our part; and I am told that the leading secessionists here build largely upon these resolutions as a means of fomenting ill-feeling between this country and some others and ourselves. Mr. Mason and his secretary have gone to Brussels to confer with Mr. Dudley Mann, who is their commissioner at that place. Mr. Slidell, it is said, was to have gone to Austria, although he has not yet got off.

* * * * *

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WM. L. DAYTON.

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State, &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Dayton to Mr. Seward.

[Extract.]

No. 461.]

PARIS, *May 2*, 1864.

SIR: Immediately upon the receipt of your despatch No. 525, I applied to Mr. Drouyn de l'Huys for a special interview, which was granted for Saturday last. I then said that I knew that the French government had felt some anxiety in respect to the resolution which had recently been passed by the House of Representatives, in reference to Mexico; and inasmuch as I had just received a copy of that resolution, together with the views of the President of the United States, I begged, if agreeable, to read to him your despatch in reference to the latter. To this he assented, and as the shortest and most satisfactory mode, following out my instructions, I read to him that entire portion of your despatch which applies to this subject, stating, at the same time, that I thought it was a remarkable illustration of the frankness and straightforwardness of the President. When the reading was closed, Mr. Drouyn de l'Huys expressed his gratification, and after asking some questions in regard to the effect of laying a resolution upon the table in the Senate, the conversation terminated.

The extreme sensitiveness which was manifested by this government when the resolution of the House of Representatives was first brought to its knowledge has, to a considerable extent, at least, subsided.

* * * * *

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WM. L. DAYTON.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of War, &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Seward to Mr. Dayton.

[Extract.]

No. 542.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, May 9, 1864.

SIR: Your despatch of April 22 (No. 454) has been received.

What you have said to Mr. Drouyn de l'Huys on the subject of the resolution of the House of Representatives concerning Mexico, as you have reported it, is entirely approved. The resolution yet remains unacted upon in the Senate.

Mr. Corwin was to leave Vera Cruz on the 3d instant under the leave of absence granted to him by this department on the 8th of August last.

* * * * *

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

WM. L. DAYTON, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Seward to Mr. Dayton.

No. 561.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, May 21, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of May 2, (No. 461,) and to approve of your proceedings therein mentioned. We learn that Mr. Corwin, our minister plenipotentiary to Mexico, is at Havana, on his return to the United States, under leave of absence.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

WM. L. DAYTON, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

CAPTAIN THEODORE REED.

LETTER

FROM

COLONEL JAMES A. HARDIE,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of 22d of March last to the Secretary of War, in regard to the murder of Captain Theodore Reed, of Philadelphia, by the citizens of Accomack county, Virginia.

MAY 25, 1864.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington City, May 24, 1864.

SIR: In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives on the 22d of March, 1864, requesting that the Secretary of War, if not incompatible with the public interest, instruct the commanding officer of the middle department to institute inquiries into the murder of Captain Theodore Reed, of Philadelphia, on the 3d of March, by citizens of Accomack county, I am directed by the Secretary of War to forward to you the enclosed reports.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES A. HARDIE,

Colonel and Inspector General, U. S. A.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL, EASTERN SHORE OF VIRGINIA,

Eastville, April 20, 1864.

MAJOR: In obedience to orders received from the major general commanding, I have the honor to report the circumstances attending the shooting of Captain Theodore Reed, of Philadelphia, by citizens of Accomack county, Virginia, on the 3d of March, 1864.

Captain Reed commanded the schooner "Margaret Ann," of Philadelphia, manned by six seamen. On the 3d of March, 1864, he was engaged in dredging for oysters near Hunting creek on the coast of the Eastern Shore of Virginia. While so engaged he was boarded by James Barnes, sr., James Barnes, jr., and Julius Twiford, Eastern Shore oystermen, under the command of one James H. Shreaves, acting as a coast guard, under the provisions of a statute of the State of Virginia, relating to the taking of oysters within the waters of Virginia, by which statute any citizen of Virginia having an oystering license was em-

powered to arrest and take before the nearest magistrate any citizen of a foreign State violating such statute by dredging for oysters within a certain prescribed depth of water; which statute is hereto annexed, marked "A."

The above-named guard, after boarding the schooner, placed Captain Reed and his crew of six men under arrest, and notified them that they would take them before a magistrate of Accomack county for the purpose of trying them upon a charge of violating the statute referred to. This arrest was quietly submitted to by Captain Reed and his crew for a time; but while the vessel, under charge of the guard, three in number, was being brought to Hunting creek, the captain seized the gun of one of the guard and attempted to overpower them, calling upon his crew to assist him to throw the guard overboard. A short struggle ensued, during which Captain Reed received a flesh wound in the right arm. He then told his crew to surrender, which they did.

The vessel was brought to the shore, and the crew and captain taken before a magistrate, fined for violating the statute prohibiting dredging for oysters within a depth of twenty feet of water, and discharged.

Captain Reed was attended by two surgeons, who did not consider the wound a dangerous one; but inflammation set in, and upon the 8th of March, five days after receiving the wound, he died. The testimony of one of the attending physicians is hereto annexed, marked "B."

A coroner's inquest was held upon the body of Captain Reed, and a verdict rendered to the effect that deceased came to his death by violence at the hands of one Julius Twiford, who, on the 3d day of March, 1864, did inflict a gunshot wound upon the deceased. A copy of which verdict is hereto annexed, marked "C."

Upon the rendition of the above verdict, Julius Twiford was placed under arrest by Captain Skelly, provost marshal at Drummondstown, Accomack county, Virginia, and by him turned over to the civil authorities, to be tried before the county court, then in session, which court, under the code of the State of Virginia, had full jurisdiction in the premises.

The said Twiford being committed for the murder of Captain Theodore Reed, was tried before a court held for the county of Accomack, at Drummondstown, upon the 28th day of March, 1864, and upon the conclusion of said trial was acquitted and discharged. A record of the proceedings of the court in the matter is hereto annexed, marked "D."

Julius Twiford, James Barnes, sr., and James Barnes, jr., are now in the custody of the provost marshal at Drummondstown, awaiting a trial before a military commission, should such trial be deemed necessary by the major general commanding the department.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANK J. WHITE,

Major and Provost Marshal, Eastern Shore of Virginia.

Major R. S. DAVIS,

Assistant Adjutant General Department of Virginia and North Carolina.

A.

Extract from Virginia Code.

"It shall be lawful for any citizen of this State to take oysters with any other instrument than common oyster tongs, in the waters of Tangier and Pocomoke sounds, or any of the waters adjacent thereto, in the county of Accomack; but this privilege shall not extend to the taking of oysters as aforesaid within the mouth of any river or creek in said county, or to the taking of the same in any

waters of a less depth than twenty feet; nor to the taking of the same at any time after the 10th day of May, and before the 1st day of September. Any citizen of this State may take oysters as aforesaid upon obtaining from the clerk of the county court of said county a license for so doing for the space of one year, and paying therefor the sum of one dollar as a fee to said clerk; which said license shall be renewed, and which said fee shall be paid yearly; and such citizen shall, before obtaining such license, enter into bond with sufficient security, to be approved of by said clerk, payable to the Commonwealth of Virginia, in the penalty of five hundred dollars, conditioned that he shall not be concerned, nor interested with any other citizen or citizens of any other State, in taking or planting oysters within the waters of this State, and that he shall not, within the limits of said county, violate this act or any law of this State in respect to the taking or planting of oysters; and that he will endeavor to prevent all violations of this act by citizens of other States, by arresting them and taking them before the proper tribunals, which he shall have power to do without warrant, for such violation committed within his vision."—*Chapter 61, Code of Virginia, Section 25, page 503.*

The foregoing is a correct copy of the law of Virginia in relation to taking oysters in the waters of Tangier and Pocomoke sounds, or any of the waters adjacent thereto.

J. B. AILSWORTH,
Clerk of Accomack County.

B.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT PROVOST MARSHAL,
Drummondstown, Virginia, April 14, 1864.

The deposition of Dr. Edward R. Leatherbury, this day taken, after having been duly sworn.

Question. Were you the attending physician upon Theodore Reed in his last illness?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. What do you think was the cause of his death?

Answer. It resulted from a gunshot wound in the right arm.

Question. Do you know how he received that wound?

Answer. I do not.

Question. When you were first called to see Captain Reed, did you consider the wound a dangerous one?

Answer. I did, but I thought the probability was he might be saved.

Question. How long did he live after he received the wound?

Answer. He received the wound on Thursday afternoon, and died the next Tuesday morning.

Question. How long after the wound was inflicted before you saw him?

Answer. I suppose about 18 hours.

Question. Did you consider he had proper medical attendance?

Answer. I did not see him as soon or as often as I wished, he being down the creek some distance from me, and inconvenient. His wound was properly dressed.

Question. Describe the nature of the wound as well as you can, and state whether or not you made a post-mortem examination of Captain Reed.

Answer. I did make a post-mortem examination. His right arm, below the elbow, was very much mangled, and proved to be a gunshot wound, severing the superficial muscles of the ulnar side of the fore-arm to the extent of three by five inches. Some part of the wound, I suppose, was an inch deep. The

wound extended three and a half inches from the wrist to within one and a half inch of the bend of the arm. We found one shot within the sheath of the vessels, an inch above the division of the brachial into the radial and ulnar arteries, and about two inches above the edge of the wound. We saw no wound on the skin over this shot that it could have entered, supposing that it entered with the rest of the load. Another shot was found resting on the median basilic vein at the bend of the arm, an inch and a half from the wound; five other shot nearer the wound. The ulnar artery was severed after it had given off three of its branches, viz: anterior and posterior, ulnar, recurrent and interosous arteries, about half way down the arm. Pus was found three inches above the wound, deep seated near the brachial artery. The bones of the arm not exposed.

Question. Did any other physician aid you in the post-mortem examination?

Answer. Yes, sir; Doctor Ewell.

Question. Did the patient bleed freely during the dressing of the wound?

Answer. The hemorrhage had ceased before I saw him, and he bled scarcely any while I was dressing the wound.

Question. Did Captain Reed make any statement to you in relation to the difficulty?

Answer. He told me it was his intention to get hold of the guns and put the guard in the yawl boat and set them adrift.

C.

ACCOMACK COUNTY, *to wit*:

An inquisition taken at Hunting Creek, in the county of Accomack, on the 9th day of March, 1864, before Michael H. Higgins, deputy coroner of said county, upon the view of the body of Theodore Reed, then lying dead. The jury sworn to inquire when, how, and by what means the said Theodore Reed came to his death, upon their oath do say, that the said Theodore Reed came to his death by violence at the hands of one Julius Twiford, who, on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1864, did inflict a gunshot wound upon the right arm with a gun in the hands of him, the said Julius Twiford, of which said wound the said Theodore Reed, on the 8th of March, 1864, died. In testimony whereof, the said deputy coroner hereto set their hands.

MICHAEL H. HIGGINS, *Deputy*,

For T. H. KELLAM, *Coroner*.

JOHN R. JOHNSON.

ZOROBABEL MASON.

A. D. F. EWELL.

SAMUEL SILVERTHORN.

ELIJAH W. HICKMAN.

WILLIAM R. LEWIS.

WILLIAM JESTU, of B.

ALEXANDER LEWIS,

JAMES T. HURST.

JAMES LEWIS, of Rach.

ALFRED TAYLOR.

THOMAS LEWIS, of A.

D.

At a court held for the county of Accomack, at the court-house thereof, on Monday, the 28th day of March, 1864. Present, Thomas Lilliston, p. justice, and John Nock, Edward Nock, William R. Coard, and Samuel W. Powell, gentlemen, justices.

THE COMMONWEALTH, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
 JULIUS TWIFORD, *Defendant*. } On a charge of felony.

Julius Twiford, who stands charged with a felony by him committed in this county, and within the jurisdiction of this court, in this, that he did, on the 3d day of March, in the year 1864, in said county, feloniously, and of his malice, kill and murder one Theodore Reed, this day appeared before the court in obedience to his recognizance. And the court, having heard the evidence, are of opinion that the prisoner is not guilty of the offence wherewith he stands charged. Therefore it is ordered that he be discharged of the offence aforesaid and go thereof without day.

James Barnes, sr., a witness for the Commonwealth, being first duly sworn, deposes and says :

Question by the court. Were you present when Julius Twiford shot Theodore Reed? and state all you know in relation to the matter.

Answer. I was present. I and Julius Twiford and my son took charge of the Margaret Ann, of which Theodore Reed was the master. She had been violating the oyster laws, and after we got on board we were coming up the sound. After we got on Watts's island bar the sloop began to leave us; the captain said he wanted some water to wash up. Says I "You can have all you want." He began then to be troubled and dissatisfied, and he got his pipe and tried to light it; then he went forward and talked to two of his men, and he came back to the cabin and tried to light his pipe again. It appeared like he could not content himself any way. Then he goes forward to those two men again, and one of them came and sat down by my son and began to talk with him; then he grabbed two of our guns; about the same time I grabbed the guns and held on to them. The captain then picked up a stone and said, "I have gone as far up this sound as I want to go." I sung out for help; says I, "Shoot the captain." Julius Twiford jumped on the trunk and fired at him, but the cap burst; then the captain fell down aside of the trunk, with his arm above the trunk; then Julius shot him in the arm above the trunk. He then said to his men, "Surrender, and stop this blood," and they kept clinging or trying to get the guns. Says I to Julius, "Try the breach," and he struck him across the shoulder with it and broke it, and a part of it went down the cabin. Thomas Smith sung out, "Do you intend to kill all?" I told him "No; if he did not resist he should not be hurt;" and when coming up the sound I asked the captain who he blamed for what we had done. He said "I blame nobody but myself," and asked me if there was any physician near. I told him there was one no great ways off. He asked me to get him one when I got ashore. I told him I would, and sent Dr. Leatherbury; but, says I, "You would not have done it for me."

Question. Were the parties on board of Captain Reed's vessel trying to throw you overboard? And what number were on board?

Answer. They were trying to throw my son overboard, and the captain sung out "Throw them overboard." They had seven men in number, but only three resisted. My son was about half overboard when I gave the order to Julius Twiford to shoot. I forgot to say that the captain threw a stone about the size of my fist, or a little bigger, at Twiford.

And this deponent further saith not.

his
 JAMES + BARNES, SR.
 mark.

James Barnes, jr., a second witness for the Commonwealth, after being duly sworn, deposes and says:

Question. State what you know of this affair.

Answer. When we went down the sound we told the captain to heave to, some three or four times, and he said he would not heave to, and the wind commenced dying out, and got pretty calm. We then took our yawl-boat and went on board of him, and when fetching her up over Watts's island bar, the sloop got three or four miles ahead of us. The captain kept walking and talking to two of his men; he got his pipe and seemed very discontented. He tried to light his pipe three or four times and he could not do it. He went forward again to talk to two of his men, and then one of the men came back and took a seat by me. He said, "Bub, these are bad hands to carry to Drummondstown," and then he grabbed the guns. As he grabbed, my father grabbed and got possession of the guns, and then they tried to throw me overboard. The captain seeing them trying to throw me overboard, sung out "Throw them overboard." Then papa hallooed to Julius Twiford for help. The captain then picked up a stone; he looked at papa and I suppose intended to throw it at him; Julius Twiford about this time came under the main boom, and then the captain threw the stone at Julius Twiford, and Julius Twiford then cracked away at him, but the gun did not go off, and then the captain fell down by the side of the trunk, with his arm lying above the trunk. Julius Twiford then shot him in the arm, and the captain then said, "Surrender, men, and stop this blood, for I am shot." And these men would not surrender, but held on to the guns. Papa says, "Now use the breach." He then struck the man over the shoulder and broke the gun, and a part of it went down the cabin. Thomas Smith then says, "Do you mean to kill us all?" Julius Twiford then says, "I don't intend to hurt any of you if you surrender." Then the captain says, "I want some water to wash my arm." We told him to go down in the cabin and we would give him water. As we were going up the sound papa says, "Who do you blame for all this here?" He says, "I can't blame nobody but myself." He says, "It is just as these passions come on, that makes me do so." He then talked to my father about sending him a doctor.

And this deponent further says not.

his
JAMES + BARNES, JR.
mark.

STATE OF VIRGINIA,

Accomack County, to wit:

I, John B. Ailsworth, clerk of the court of said county, in the State aforesaid, certify that the foregoing are true transcripts from the records of said court.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of April, A. D. 1864.

J. B. AILSWORTH, C. A. C.

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J. B. AILSWORTH, C. J.

GENERAL G. W. MORGAN'S REPORT.

L E T T E R

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of Representatives, transmitting Major General G. W. Morgan's report of the occupation of Cumberland gap.

MAY 27, 1864.—Read and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 27, 1864.

SIR: In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit, herewith, a copy of Brigadier General G. W. Morgan's report of the occupation of Cumberland gap by the forces under his command, in April, 1862.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington.

HEADQUARTERS 7TH DIVISION OF THE ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Cumberland Gap, June 22, 1862.

COLONEL: On the 28th of March last I was assigned by Major General Buel to the command of this division, and directed to concentrate my force at Cumberland ford, and to take Cumberland gap.

At that time the roads, leading from Crab Orchard and Mount Vernon to Cumberland ford, were almost impassable, and from three to four miles a day was the ordinary distance made by small trains of twelve wagons. On my way up I came from Lexington in an open buggy, in order to move forward as rapidly as possible. At many places the narrow roads, walled in by the mountains, had become torrents, and sometimes the horses were obliged to swim. It was the rainy season, and these facts are only mentioned to convey some idea of the difficulties this command had to overcome.

On arriving in the Cumberland valley, I found the country entirely exhausted by the occupation of Carter's brigade, and by the ravages committed by the enemy. It was necessary to haul forage for thirty, forty, and fifty miles, and at last from a distance of eighty and ninety miles.

It was under such circumstances that I concentrated and organized the 7th division. I found six guns, and increased the number to twenty-two—four of which are Parrott siege guns. A floating bridge was built upon the Cumberland river by Lieutenant Edge, of the 16th Ohio, under the supervision of Colonel De Courcy, and means were adopted to supply the troops with fresh meat, which some of them had not tasted for several months, and they were threatened with scurvy.

Regiments were armed with guns of various calibres, and there was a scarcity of ammunition even for them. A new distribution of arms was made, worthless ones were replaced by effective weapons, and a supply of ammunition was obtained.

I reached Cumberland ford on the 11th of April, and made a reconnoissance of the enemy's position at Cumberland gap. It was evident that the enemy had grouped too many works on their left, and depended too much on the natural strength of their right. Six hundred yards to the right of Fort Pitts I observed a knob which commanded that fort and Fort Mallory, and I was satisfied that that hill once in our possession and occupied by siege guns, the gap was ours. I made a requisition for, and obtained, two 20-pounder and two 30-pounder Parrott guns, but before their arrival I ordered an armed reconnoissance to be made by the brigades of Carter and De Courcy, with directions to avoid an exchange of shots if possible. However, the enemy attacked the reconnoitring party, and a skirmish ensued, in which we lost one man mortally, and several slightly wounded. The loss of the enemy was seven killed and eight wounded. The rebel papers announced that our loss was 150 killed and 300 wounded, and that their loss was 30. This statement was untrue, both as to their loss and our own.

Before the arrival of our siege guns, Engineer Lee, of the rebel forces, constructed a strong work, protected by rifle-pits, upon the summit to the right of Fort Pitts; and, convinced that the position could only be carried by immense loss of life, with keen regret I abandoned all idea of attacking the place from the front, and resolved to execute a flank movement and force the enemy to abandon his position—the strongest I have ever seen, except Gibraltar—or fight us in the field. Such a movement was full of difficulties. It was universally believed that the route through Cumberland gap was the only one practicable, within a range of eighty miles, for the march of an army with cannon; and as it was, our horses were frequently without forage, and the troops on half rations. To have three days' rations ahead was a subject of rejoicing.

On the east of Cumberland gap the mountains rise up like a gigantic wall, on one side nearly perpendicular; while on the west were Baptist, Rogers's, and Big Creek gaps, through which small wagons, lightly laden, had been known to pass, but they were generally used as bridle paths, and were now strongly blockaded.

In order, at the same time, to threaten Clinton, one of the enemy's depots of subsistence, and to divert his attention from my real plan, I established Brigadier General Spears, with three regiments of his command, at the commencement of the eighteen miles of blockade, at the foot of the Pine mountain, and on the route to Big Creek gap, and thirty-five miles west of Cumberland gap. As I had anticipated, the enemy immediately occupied the front of Big Creek gap with two strong brigades of infantry, two regiments of cavalry, and two batteries of artillery.

I now determined to cross the Pine mountains, and pass the Cumberland chain at Rogers's gap, (which is twenty miles west of Cumberland gap, fifteen miles east of Big Creek gap, and thirty-nine miles southwest of Cumberland

ford, and debouches into Powell's valley, immediately opposite to the mouth of the road leading to Knoxville; this position once occupied, would threaten Knoxville, Cumberland gap, and Clinton, or three important points, in three different directions,) with the brigades of De Courcy and Coburn, (now Baird's,) and to leave the brigade of General Carter to guard Cumberland ford. It was my determination to attack the enemy in front, while Spears, with his brigade, would pass through Elk gap and take him in the rear.

The advanced guard had crossed the Cumberland river to execute this manœuvre, when one of my scouts came in and announced that Barton's command had withdrawn from Big creek, and was then encamped near Cumberland gap. For the moment the execution of my plan was postponed, but not abandoned.

I now determined to withdraw my entire force from Cumberland ford, and to cause the sides of the Pine mountain to be mined, so that an hundred thousand tons of rocks and trees could be hurled into the valley, should the enemy attempt to strike at our line of supplies. The mines were constructed by Captain S. S. Lyon, but they were never sprung.

On the 6th instant the march was again resumed. Munday's cavalry and Garrard's 3d Kentucky infantry constituted the advance guard, followed by the siege guns, Foster's battery, and De Courcy's brigade; next the brigade of Baird, with Wetmore's battery; Carter's brigade and Lanphere's battery brought up the rear.

Heavy fatigue parties were constantly employed in front, in making and repairing roads, which were again blockaded by Captain Lyon after the rear guard had passed. It was amusing to witness the astonishment of the people at the passage of enormous cannon over roads regarded by them as difficult and dangerous for lightly laden wagons. Old men, women, and children flocked to the roadside, and everywhere we were welcomed with smiles and tears of joy.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to Captain Jacob T. Foster, 1st Wisconsin battery, chief of artillery. As an artillerist of energy and skill, he will not unfavorably compare with any officer in the service.

The corps under his command is also deserving of the highest commendation. Nor can I pass unnoticed the heroic toil and hardy endurance of the parties detailed from the infantry to aid Captain Foster in advancing his guns along the cliffs of the Pine and Cumberland mountains, for without their assistance at the block and tackle and the drag-ropes, the march could not have been continued.

The duties devolving upon Carter were both difficult and dangerous, and were executed with skill and energy. The narrow mountain roads were cut into gullies by the brigades, which had already gone forward, and there might have been a descent from Cumberland gap.

On the 10th instant the brigades of De Courcy and Baird encamped on the north side of the Cumberland mountains, and on the following day, after well-conducted marches, they descended into Powell's valley, and bivouacked in a dense forest, which entirely masked their position. Colonel De Courcy, whose brigade led the advance, displayed throughout the entire march skill and ability of a high order, and removed blockades and made roads for the passage of the other troops.

On the 9th instant I directed General Spears to clear the blockade from the Big Creek gap, and to advance by the Valley road to join me at Rogers's gap.

On the 10th instant I instructed him to send a party of two hundred men, under a cool-headed and daring officer, to burn the railroad bridges over the Tennessee at London. The expedition was undertaken, but was not successful, as London was occupied by two regiments of the enemy; however, the party fell back without loss.

On the 9th instant I received at Lambdin's a telegram from Major General Buel, informing me that Negley was fully employed in Middle Tennessee, and

could give me no assistance; that he was opposite Chattanooga, but that his stay could not be depended upon; and that the force now in Tennessee was so small that no offensive operations against East Tennessee could be attempted, and therefore that I must depend mainly on my own resources. I replied that it was too late to change my plans; that my advance guard was already at the foot of the Cumberland mountains, and that a bold and determined policy on my part was the only prudent one.

On the 11th instant I descended the south side of the Cumberland mountains with De Courcy's advanced guard. The entire day and the following day were occupied in making the passage of the mountain bridge—miscalled a "gap"—and at dark on the night of the 12th instant some of the cannon had not reached the summit of the mountain.

On that night, while in the act of giving directions as to the destruction of the railroad bridges at Strawberry plains and Mossy creek, I received the second telegram of General Buel, dated on the 9th instant, as also that of the date of the 10th instant. It had been my intention to have advanced against Cumberland gap on the following day with the brigades of Spears, Baird, and De Courcy, but I no longer felt at liberty to do so, and ordered a countermarch upon Williamsburg. I despatched three couriers to General Spears, one of whom reached him, ordering to fall back.

On the morning of the 13th I was again at Lambdin's, to which point I hastened to meet Carter's column. Soon after my arrival I received a note from Colonel De Courcy, whose brigade had not yet been able to leave Powell's valley in consequence of the narrow road being blocked up by the 30-pounders, which had not yet descended the mountain, saying that there was a rumor that the enemy was evacuating Cumberland gap. I also received a telegram from Major General Buel, dated on the 11th instant at his headquarters beyond Corinth, stating that Mitchell was instructed, as far as possible, to threaten Chattanooga; but that I would "have to depend mainly upon my own ability to beat the force opposed to me."

Acting upon this information, and the telegram last mentioned, which I construed into a permission to act on my own discretion, I determined to resume the offensive.

Carter was still at Lambdin's, but the head of his column was twelve miles in advance. I instructed him to proceed to join me at Rogers's gap by way of Big Creek gap, and directed General Spears to await his arrival and then march up the valley to join me. Baird's brigade, which had returned to Lambdin's, was ordered to again breast the mountain, and, inspired by the admirable example of their commander, and roused at the prospect of going to the front, they cheerfully obeyed the order.

Early on the morning of the 14th I was again in Powell's valley, and Baird's brigade arrived there on the 15th, and marched down the mountain to the air of "Dixie," played by the band of Coburn's 33d Indiana.

I here received a despatch from Spears, enclosing a letter from Colonel Carter, of the rebel cavalry, dated Cumberland gap, June 11, 1862, and addressed to Major Bean, as follows:

"MAJOR BEAN: Maintain your position, if you possibly can, until to-morrow. The general intends sending a force of artillery and infantry down the valley, early in the morning, to attack the enemy. General Barton's force is on its way back into the valley. Despatch to Colonel Allston, immediately, the intention of the general to move a force down the valley in the morning, and tell him that General Stevenson wishes him (Colonel Allston) to despatch to General Barton the same thing immediately. The despatch should go by way of Clinton if possible, as General Barton will soon move by that route. This post will not be evacuated—at least not now.

"By command of Lieutenant Colonel J. E. Carter.

"J. D. CARTER, *Adjutant.*"

The enemy was sorely in doubt as to what course to pursue, and evidently greatly exaggerated my strength, which is reported in the rebel papers at 50,000 men.

I had now at the foot of Rogers's gap the brigades of Baird and De Courcy, and as the valley was occupied by the enemy's cavalry, I ordered the supply trains to the rear, and was compelled to subsist upon the foe. I felt all the responsibility of my position, for I had adopted my plan of operations contrary to the opinions of three of my brigade commanders, all of whom I hold in high esteem. I had not the opportunity to consult General Spears, who was at the foot of Pine mountain, when I determined upon the line of operations I had resolved to pursue.

Hence I was anxious for the arrival of Spears and Carter, the head of whose columns were soon seen to approach from the direction of Fincastle. Spears marched without wagons and without tents, and it would be doing injustice, alike to him and to myself, not to express my high appreciation of the prompt and soldierly energy he has always displayed in aiding me to execute my plans. His brigade has acted an important part in the strategic game which has been played along these mountains during the past six weeks.

Immediately upon the arrival of Carter and Spears, I wished to advance upon the enemy, understood to be in position at Thomas's farm, eight or nine miles on the valley road towards the gap, but Carter had performed a most trying and difficult march of seventy-five miles, and Spears had cleared the blockade at Big Creek gap immediately before marching. One day was, therefore, devoted to rest and preparations for the struggle expected to take place on the following day.

Herewith I have the honor to enclose my order of march and plan of attack, and also the reports of brigade commanders and separate corps.

I determined to advance upon two parallel roads, the old and the new Valley roads, the latter of which starts from the Knoxville road, nearly opposite Rogers's gap, and intersects the old Valley road at Thomas's, as indicated in the accompanying map embracing the square of my operations.

The hour designated for the march was one o'clock on the morning of the 18th, and by three o'clock in the morning the rear guards of the two columns were on the march. I feel that I have a right to be proud of the admirable order and promptness with which the noble troops of my division marched out to meet a foe they had good reason to believe was much stronger numerically than themselves. And so I believed myself, but I felt the assurance of victory, though I did not underrate either the gallantry or skill of the enemy.

Had Kirby Smith been personally in command, we should have had a battle, but it was evident to me that the actual general in command felt uncertain of the ground upon which he stood. Rains, a gallant and dashing officer, was in our immediate front, and Barton was a few miles from our right flank, while Stevenson was in supporting distance.

But on arriving at Thomas's we found that the enemy had retreated in hot haste, and, after a short halt, the march was resumed, and the advanced brigade, under De Courcy, took possession of the gap at about 2 o'clock p. m.—the rear guard of the enemy having evacuated the fortress at 10 a. m. The same afternoon the national colors were unfurled, and a national salute was fired from the summit of the gap by De Courcy's brigade, and by a general order each brigade was authorized to unfurl its colors, amid the roar of cannon, upon the pinnacle of the mountain, for the honor belongs equally to all.

Well, the gap is ours, and without the loss of a single life. I have since carefully examined the works, and I believe that the place could have been taken in a few days' struggle from the front; but to have done so, I should have left the bones of two-thirds of my gallant comrades to bleach upon the mountain side. And after all, this fastness, all stained with heroic blood, would only have been,

what it now is, a fortress of the Union, from whose highest peak floats the stars and stripes. The result secured by strategy is less brilliant than a victory obtained amid the storm and hurricane of battle; but humanity has gained all that glory has lost, and I am satisfied.

I am, and the country should be, grateful to Brigadier Generals Spears, Baird, and Carter, and to Colonel De Courcy, for their able and efficient services, and to the gallant officers and soldiers of their respective commands.

Three of my brigades are commanded by brigadier generals, and the fourth by Colonel John F. De Courcy, whom I again recommend for the commission of brigadier general. He is an accomplished and well-trained soldier, who came from a distant land to share the fortunes of the Union in this unnatural struggle against her existence. Generosity and justice alike demand his promotion.

Great credit is also due to commanders of regiments, to whose earnest aid and cheerful compliance with every order I owe so much. I cannot but feel some regret that they had not an opportunity to acquire in the field the laurels which they are so worthy to wear; but I refer you to the reports of the commanders of separate corps for a narrative of the meritorious services of those officers.

In this connexion I must mention, in terms of commendation, Lieutenant Colonel Reuben Munday, with his battalion of Kentucky cavalry. This brave little band have performed the most arduous duties, without a murmur, doing picket duty and acting scouts for the entire division. They were also very efficient as advanced and rear guards, on the march to this place.

The highest praise is also due to my personal staff, for their unremitting devotion to the interests of the service, and I therefore commend Captain C. O. Joline, assistant adjutant general, chief of staff; Captain S. S. Lyon, acting topographical engineer; Major M. C. Garber, division quartermaster, and Captain G. M. Adams, C. S., for the immense aid they have given me during the period of my command; and had their services been less zealous and efficient, I could not have advanced. Lieutenants E. D. Saunders, C. S. Medary, and R. Montgomery, my aides-de-camp, are also commendable to the kindly notice of the government.

My special thanks are also due to Captain S. B. Brown, assistant quartermaster at Lexington, Kentucky, (who has performed, to my great satisfaction, duties which should have devolved on at least three officers,) Captain J. H. Ferry, assistant quartermaster at Flat Lick, Kentucky, who suggested to me, by telegraph, an excellent diversion which he proposed to make in my favor, by marching a force of convalescent soldiers to the front of the gap, as though intending an assault, while I was attacking the place in the rear.

I am also deeply indebted to Lieutenant H. G. Fisher, and his corps of signal officers; to Lieutenant C. H. Rogers, of the 1st Tennessee, for many acts of daring service; and to Captain W. G. Fuller, superintendent of the military telegraph. He has always been efficient, and his telegraphic line has nearly kept pace with the advance of my column.

It affords me great pleasure to indorse all that Colonel De Courcy has said in commendation of his acting brigade quartermaster, Lieutenant J. D. Stubbs, 42d regiment Ohio volunteers.

Nor can I close this report without expressing my deep obligations to Captain W. F. Patterson and the men of his command. He has rendered me constant and invaluable services, during the two past months, in making roads and constructing bridges on the various routes upon which my troops have moved, and supplies have been received.

His company was organized by the military board of Kentucky, but from some cause was not mustered into the service of the United States, though it has been performing the most arduous services, under the command of different generals of the United States army. General Thomas detailed Captain Patterson's command on extra duty, while he commanded in the vicinity of

Somerset, and for more than two months he has been discharging similar duty under my command. His company has never been paid, and I respectfully request authority to muster Captain Patterson and his company into the service of the United States.

Had the enemy not evacuated, I should have taken up a position two miles in his rear, and pounded him with my heavy guns, and cut off his supplies, until he should be forced to abandon his stronghold, and give us a fair fight, in an open field.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE W. MORGAN,

Brigadier General of Volunteers, Commanding.

Colonel JAMES B. FRY,

Chief of Staff, Florence, Alabama.

HEADQUARTERS 7TH DIVISION, ARMY OF THE OHIO,

Camp near Rogers's Gap, Tennessee, June 17, 1862.

General Orders, }
No. 42. }

The column will march to meet the enemy to-morrow morning in the following order :

I. Carter's brigade with Lamphere's battery, and the two 20-pounders and one hundred cavalry, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Munday, will march at one o'clock, on the new Valley road, entering it at its commencement on the Knoxville road, and proceed towards its intersection with the old Valley road. En route it will halt forty-five minutes for breakfast, at or near Kincaid's, where water may be best obtained, after which time the march will be resumed with caution.

II. The one hundred cavalry under Lieutenant Colonel Munday will be divided into two equal bodies of fifty men each, one constituting the advance guard of cavalry and the other the rear guard. The advanced guard of cavalry will march six hundred paces in front of the advanced guard of infantry, and the artillery will march between the advanced guard of five companies of infantry and the remaining five companies of the regiment from which the advanced guard is detailed. The rear guard of cavalry will march six hundred paces in rear of the rear guard of infantry, and each of the cavalry guards will throw out, the first to the front, the latter to the rear, ten videttes, who will march under command of a lieutenant or sergeant, in two's, each two separate from those in front and rear.

This order of march will apply to all commands having cavalry. Mr. Kincaid will act as guide to Carter's brigade.

III. Spears's brigade, conducted by Jefferson Powell and Daniel Cupp, as guides, will march without wagons, at one o'clock, by the old Valley road to its intersection with the road leading from Alexander's across the Poor Valley ridge. Upon arriving at the opposite side of that ridge, the command will be halted for forty-five minutes, for rest and breakfast. After which, General Spears will proceed to the position which will be indicated by Powell, and there secretly and quietly place his men in ambush. After the opening of the battle, he will attack the enemy in his flank or rear, depending upon his position. The most absolute stillness is necessary to the success of this manœuvre.

IV. General Spears will look well to the ammunition of his men, and see that every man carries at least eighty rounds upon his person.

V. De Courcy's brigade, with Foster's battery and the two 30-pounder siege guns, and fifty cavalry as an advanced guard under Captain Roper, will

march at one and a half (1½) o'clock on the old Valley road, parallel with Carter's brigade, and will halt forty-five minutes for breakfast at Big Spring, five and a half miles east of Rogers's gap.

VI. Baird's brigade will constitute the reserve, and will march at two o'clock, and halt forty-five minutes for breakfast and rest, when it will continue to march in rear of De Courcy's brigade. During the march, General Morgan will accompany General Baird at the head of his brigade.

The cavalry under Captain Martin, ordered to report to General Baird, will constitute the rear guard of cavalry, and will march six hundred paces in rear of the infantry, and will throw out towards the rear ten videttes, under a lieutenant or sergeant, who shall march in two's, each file of which will be separated twenty paces from the files in front and rear.

Wetmore's battery and the two brass howitzers are assigned to the command of General Baird.

VII. If possible, the men of all the commands will be required to fill their canteens with strong coffee to-night, for breakfast and supper on to-morrow. Each brigade will march with its ammunition wagons and ambulances, and one wagon to a brigade, laden with axes, spades, picks and saws, and all other wagons will be left under the care of the brigade quartermasters, who will be instructed by the brigade commanders to report for instructions to Major Garber, division quartermaster. The brigade of Spears will march without wagons.

VIII. All wagons not taken forward by their brigades will be formed and ready to march on the old Valley road, immediately in rear of Baird's brigade. On arriving at Big Spring, the division quartermaster will cause the wagons to be driven as close as possible to the base of the mountains, and if possible he will park them in the woods, and insist upon quiet and no fires. Major Garber will secure a guide for this purpose.

IX. It is very probable that the enemy will seek to turn our position from one of the roads leading to Knoxville, and to embarrass any such movement it will be well for General Carter to cause the first Knoxville road to be examined, with reference to blockading the road. Captain Patterson with his company will be ordered to report to General Carter for fatigue duty.

X. Should the occasion favor such a manœuvre, General Carter will do well to threaten the enemy's left, taking care not to separate himself at too great a distance from the centre.

XI. General Baird will station his cavalry guard at Big Spring, with orders to throw out horsemen to the rear for the distance of one mile. General Carter will adopt a similar precaution, at a point to be indicated by Mr. Kincaid, his guide.

XII. Should the enemy charge, he should be boldly and fiercely charged, but not until he has come within fifty yards. His troops will then be blown, while ours will be fresh.

XIII. It is a trick of the enemy to fall back, as if in retreat, in order to draw our troops into ambush. Prudence, combined with valor, will render both expedients fruitless.

XIV. The troops will be expected to carry two days' cooked provisions in their haversacks.

XV. In consequence of intelligence just received, as to the supposed position of the enemy, paragraph III of general order No. 42 is hereby modified as follows:

Spears's brigade will march with ammunition wagons on the new Valley road, forty-five minutes after the rear of Carter's brigade has entered that road. *En route*, General Spears will halt forty-five minutes for breakfast and rest, at or near Kincaid's, where the canteens of the troops must be filled with fresh water. Then General Spears will occupy the cross-road, connecting the new and old Valley road beyond the Big Spring, with two regiments, to be held in reserve

while he will hold his other two regiments on or in the neighborhood of the new Valley road, as the circumstances may require.

It is desired that the battle be opened and kept up with artillery as long as possible, so as to compel the enemy's infantry to leave their positions.

By command of General Morgan.

CHARLES O. JOLINE, A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS 7TH DIVISION, ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Cumberland Gap, June 22, 1862.

A true copy.

CHARLES S. MEDARY, A. D. C.

HEADQUARTERS ARTILLERY, 7TH DIVISION ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Cumberland Gap, June 21, 1862.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to report that, according to General Order No. 39, the line of march was taken up for the attack of Cumberland gap by the siege battery, consisting of two twenty and two thirty-pounders Parrott guns, on Friday, June 6, 1862, under command of Lieutenant Webster, of Foster's 1st Wisconsin battery.

Preparations were made as extensively as possible in this part of the country, where it is very difficult to find machinery of any kind, and doubly difficult for the movement of a heavy train and ordnance, connected with a siege battery of Parrott rifle guns. Machinery for the movement of this battery over steep ascents and descents consisted of about 800 feet of inch and 100 feet of 1½-inch rope, three large and two small snatch-blocks, one double and one single tackle-blocks. This was all the tackle of any kind that could be obtained in time to be of any use to move without hindrance to the forces of this division.

To move this battery a distance of forty miles over the Cumberland mountains, and over roads considered impassable by the enemy for light artillery, seemed a Herculean task, at which the heart would almost shrink from undertaking, for many of the ascents would form an angle of thirty-five degrees (35°) with a horizontal plane, and this to be overcome, knowing that we were in many instances to make a corresponding descent.

On the following day Foster's 1st Wisconsin battery, under command of Lieutenant John D. Anderson, moved forward, and, being a light battery, met with but little difficulty the first four miles.

The 9th Ohio battery, commanded by Lieutenant Barrows, followed upon the succeeding day with similar success.

Two hundred men from the infantry were detailed to assist in overcoming the steep ascents and descents, which was to be done by ropes and pulleys.

The ropes and pulleys were in constant use or readiness, and the men were obliged to be constantly on the alert, for the ascents were not only steep, but along sideling places, where even the gun-carriages once overturned, they would have fallen over precipitous rocks, varying in height from one hundred to five hundred feet.

In many instances were the turns in the road more than at right angles, and this up steep sideling ascents, rendering it almost impossible to turn with teams; at many times was the whole force, both of men and horses, used upon the same rope.

On arriving at the top of the Cumberland mountains the men and horses seemed nearly exhausted, many of the horses being entirely broken down, and will be worthless hereafter. Both men and horses had been upon short rations and forage, and it was impossible for subsistence and forage trains to follow close upon the troops over such terribly rugged roads.

Many of my command have been the overland route to California, and all

concede there was nothing to compare with these steep ascents and descents on the route.

About 12 m., of June 10, the siege battery commenced the ascent of the mountain on the northern side, *via* Rogers's Gap road, which had been blockaded by Zollicoffer's troops, and was cut out before us, by command of Colonel De Courcy, commanding the 26th brigade. This road was a mere bridle-path, and much credit is due the troops under Colonel De Courcy for their hard labor in removing the blockade and constructing the road.

The 9th Ohio battery, Captain Wetmore, followed immediately in rear of the siege battery, and had much difficulty in ascending the steep declivity of this mountain, for it can be considered nothing else, although called a "gap." At 6 p. m. the first piece of the siege battery arrived on the top of the mountain, and there halted for the closing up of the remaining pieces. After halting until late in the evening, all were closed up, and Wetmore's 9th Ohio battery allowed to pass and make the descent in advance.

The 30-pounder guns being so heavy, weighing 8,000 pounds, were left at the top of the mountain, as the descent was too difficult to think for one moment of moving them down in the night. The 20-pounders, being more nearly allied to light artillery, were moved down the mountain into Powell's valley during the night, but not without difficulty, for in many instances would they have been whirled down the rocks but for the constant care and tugging at the ropes by all the men we had.

Foster's 1st Wisconsin battery, which had been obliged to wait for an ammunition train to precede it up the mountain, started at 5 p. m., and after working hard through the night, without one moment's rest, and part of the time in almost total darkness, (the moon being eclipsed,) without rations or forage for the last eighteen hours, arrived in Powell's valley without serious injury, only overturning a battery wagon and breaking its trail, at 3½ o'clock a. m. on the 12th June, 1862.

This was the most difficult part of the mountain to overcome that we had encountered. The road was winding, narrow, very stony and steep, and all the entire descent very sideling; so much so that we were constantly in imminent danger of being precipitated down the almost perpendicular banks, over jagged rocks, for several hundred feet, in which case it would have been sure death to man or beast.

On the 12th of June we were ordered to countermarch, recross the mountain, and move to Williamsburg, Kentucky. When this order was made known to the men, they desired rather to shed their blood in Tennessee, and leave their bones bleaching in Powell's valley, than to retrace their steps over the mountain; but like good soldiers they sadly but resolutely put their shoulders to the wheels literally, and commenced the ascent of the mountain upon the southern side.

The 20-pounder Parrott guns were put in the advance, and started at ten o'clock. The road had become much worn and rutted, loose stones fallen into the track and filled it in places, which had to be removed, and which rendered it almost impossible for the horses to get a foothold; but after eleven hours' hard labor, the task was accomplished, and at 1 o'clock, June 13, camped at the foot of the mountain on the northern side.

At daylight the siege battery started upon its march, and after marching seven miles was halted for further orders. Foster's battery followed the siege battery up the mountain, and arrived at its summit at midnight, and then halted the remainder of the night; and before they had commenced the descent, fortunately received orders to remain where they then were.

Wetmore's 9th Ohio battery, on the 12th, were ordered to accompany a forage train in Powell's valley, and did not return in time to begin the ascent of the mountain that night, and on the morning of the 13th were ordered to remain

where they were in Powell's valley, thus saving them the arduous labor of recrossing the mountain.

In the evening of the 13th of June orders were received to march back to Powell's valley; upon hearing which the soldiers fairly yelled with delight, and seemed so anxious to return that they could hardly wait for the morning to come.

Foster's battery being upon top of the mountain, had only to descend the southern slope, and Wetmore's 9th Ohio battery being in the valley, had only to remain there; whereas the siege battery, twelve miles on its road to Williamsburg, had both to climb and descend the mountain again. This battery reached the foot, on the northern side of the mountain, at 3 o'clock p. m. of the 14th, and remained there the balance of the day for the purpose of shoeing horses. At 10 o'clock, June 15, the siege battery started up the hill, and at 9.15 p. m. reported all down the mountain, safe in Powell's valley. The men and teams were completely exhausted, and men did not take their supper, being too much fatigued to cook it. Both men and horses lay down to rest, and had they been obliged to have moved two miles further, many must have perished by the roadside.

Lanphere's Michigan battery took up their line of march with General Carter's brigade on June 11, and following a part of the way the same route, had similar difficulties to overcome.

On June 13 crossed the Pine mountains, and only had the misfortune to break one caisson trail and two caisson wheels, and camped at night at Boston.

On June 15 crossed Big Creek gap with considerable difficulty, being obliged to halt for three hours to repair a caisson trail which was broken in an impassable part of the road, and obliged the brigade to rest.

On the 16th reached camp, near Rogers's gap. On going into camp an alarm was given upon supposition that the train was attacked, and column reversed and position taken in woods, where they remained until 10 p. m., when they moved forward and went into camp.

At 1½ o'clock a. m., June 18, Foster's battery and the siege battery took up the line of march with the 26th brigade, under command of Colonel De Courcy; Wetmore's battery with the 27th brigade, under command of Brigadier General Baird, and Lanphere's battery with the 24th brigade, under command of Brigadier General Carter, for the purpose of marching on the enemy, who were encamped about eight miles up Powell's valley from Rogers's gap, where they were said to be in considerable force; but upon our arriving there, found they had fled with great rapidity. We then marched to Cumberland gap (which had been evacuated but a few hours previous) with Colonel De Courcy, and there Foster's battery saluted the stars and stripes with thirty-four guns.

I cannot close my report without bringing to your favorable notice, as officers of special merit, Lieutenant Anderson and C. B. Kimball, of Foster's 1st Wisconsin battery, and Lieutenant Webster, of same battery, commanding the siege battery; Lieutenant Barrows, commanding the 9th Ohio battery, and Captain Lanphere, of the Michigan battery, without whose valuable services but little of this arduous march of artillery could have been accomplished.

Although we all would gladly have entered an encounter with the enemy, we, as officers of the artillery of this division, believe that more good results will be derived from this bloodless victory than with an encounter, and acknowledge that strategy displays more military skill than fields stained with blood.

Hoping we may always be victorious in support of our country, I am, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. T. FOSTER,

Captain 1st Wisconsin Battery,

Chief of Artillery, 7th Division Army of the Cumberland.

Captain CHAS. O. JOLINE, A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS 24TH DIVISION,
Camp Cotterell, East Tennessee, June 23, 1862.

CAPTAIN: I embrace this the earliest opportunity of submitting the following report of the movement of the 24th brigade, from the 8th of June until our junction with the remaining brigades of the 7th division at Rogers's gap, on the afternoon of the 16th instant.

In pursuance of General Order No. 39, of the 5th instant, I moved my command on the 8th, consisting of the 1st, 2d, and 4th East Tennessee regiments, (which last was temporarily attached to my brigade,) Lanphere's battery, and a detachment of Lieutenant Colonel Munday's cavalry, under command of Captain Roper, from Cumberland ford, and took up the position at the Moss House, (two miles on the Cumberland gap road,) indicated in said order.

By order of the commanding general, the 19th Kentucky volunteers, Colonel Landram, was temporarily detached from the 27th brigade, and placed under my command. It remained encamped in the Clear creek road, some two miles from the Moss House. As the rebels were known to have a very considerable force at Cumberland gap, it was necessary to use the utmost care to guard against an attack from greatly superior numbers. Captain Roper, with his company of cavalry, was constantly employed upon the gap road, and performed the duty assigned him in the most creditable manner. I would take this opportunity of expressing my high commendation of the captain for his untiring energy and zeal.

Owing to delay in obtaining transportation I was unable to take up the line of march in the direction of Lambdin's until the 11th instant, on the morning of which day the column was put in motion, according to your orders. Captain S. S. Lyon, acting topographical engineer, had the road blockaded in our rear as we advanced.

We bivouacked on the first night on Poplar creek, some twelve miles from our starting point, having experienced no little difficulty in getting the artillery and long train over the Pine mountains. At 2 p. m. on the 12th instant we reached Lambdin's and encamped with the forces, (except the 19th Kentucky, which proceeded on to Boston.) At Lambdin's I was met by a courier from the commanding general with orders to march my forces to Williamsburg, Whitely county. During the afternoon I was joined by the balance of my brigade, consisting of the 3d Kentucky, Colonel Garrard, and 49th Indiana, Lieutenant Colonel Kegwin.

On the morning of the 13th instant I was directed by the commanding general to proceed with my whole command to Big Creek gap, *via* Boston, and from thence to join him and the remainder of the brigade at Rogers's gap, Powell's valley, East Tennessee. My force now consisted of the following troops: 1st East Tennessee, Colonel Byrd; 2d East Tennessee, Colonel Carter; 3d Kentucky, Colonel Garrard; 49th Indiana, Lieutenant Colonel Kegwin; 19th Kentucky, Colonel Landram; 4th East Tennessee, Colonel Johnson, and Lanphere's battery. Encamped that evening at Boston, and on the morning of the 14th instant left for Big Creek gap. During the day I was again joined by Captain Roper's company of cavalry, which I had ordered up from Williamsburg, whither it had gone by your orders. The head of the column arrived at the foot of the Pine mountains about 9 a. m. and commenced the ascent.

By the united exertions of all the troops, and the most untiring industry during the day and night, all the artillery and trains made the ascent and descent of the mountain by 9 a. m. of the 15th instant. To one who has not passed over the route it would be hard to imagine the difficulties to be overcome in transporting artillery and a heavy baggage train over it; but officers and men, eager to meet their rebel enemies and gain an entrance into long looked-for East Tennessee, went to work with the greatest energy, and by main

strength carried wagons and artillery over a road which many would pronounce impassable to either.

On the following morning (15th) I received a despatch from Brigadier General Spears, dated Big Creek gap, sunrise, stating that his pickets were then engaging the enemy, and requesting me to come up rapidly to his support.

The order was given to advance, and so eager were the men to get in front of the enemy, that, notwithstanding the fatigue and hardships of the preceding day and night, a portion of the force crossed Little Cumberland mountain, and before meridian had made a junction with Brigadier General Spears at Big Creek gap, a distance of ten miles from their camping grounds of that morning. The 4th Tennessee, Colonel Johnson, was ordered to join General Spears, (to whose brigade he belonged.)

On the morning of the 16th instant I left Big Creek gap with my command and moved up Powell's valley, through Fincastle, and in the afternoon of same day reported the arrival of my force to the commanding general. On my way up the valley we found a quantity of rebel stores (belonging to the 30th Alabama regiment) at the house of a Mr. A. Kincaid, which I had destroyed.

In closing this report, I must express my admiration, not only for the zeal and perseverance of the officers and men under my command, but for their uncomplaining, orderly, and soldierly deportment during the whole march.

Notwithstanding the fears which have been felt by some that, owing to the great wrong and barbarities to which the Tennessee soldiers and their families have been subjected by the rebel troops and their sympathizers, that there would be much trouble in restraining them from wreaking vengeance upon their enemies, I do not know of a single instance in which they failed to conduct themselves as soldiers of the Union should from the day we reached Big Creek gap until we joined the other forces at Rogers's gap.

Respectfully, &c.,

S. P. CARTER,

Brigadier General, Commanding 24th Brigade.

Captain C. O. JOLINE, A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS 1ST DIVISION,
Cumberland Gap, June 24, 1862.

A correct copy.

E. D. SAUNDERS, A. D. C.

HEADQUARTERS 25TH BRIGADE, ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Cumberland Gap, June 24, 1862.

CAPTAIN: In obedience to instructions of June 10, 1862, I proceeded with my command, (then composed of the 3d, 5th and 6th regiments Tennessee volunteers, commanded, respectively, by Colonels Houk, Shelly and Cooper,) by way of Big Creek gap, in order to join Brigadier General Morgan at Speedwell. The advance of my command, after having opened and removed a heavy blockade through Pine and Cumberland mountains, entered the gap on the evening of the 11th, at which point my pickets were fired on by the pickets of the enemy, which resulted in a pretty heavy skirmish as we advanced through the gap. The enemy's pickets, lying in ambush, contested our advance, and fired upon us from rocks and other places of concealment they had prepared to defend that place, but the enemy was repulsed and driven from their ambuscade and from the gap, with the loss of two killed and several reported wounded. On that evening we advanced through the gap, and it being dusk, my men lay upon their arms and rested until next morning. On next morning the opening of the blockade was resumed, and the work continued until 12 o'clock that day, during

which time the enemy's cavalry pickets and my advance pickets kept up a heavy skirmish, which resulted in the capture of three rebel cavalymen, their horses and equipments, and two or three rebel citizens who were aiding the rebel enemy in the picket skirmishes. At 12 o'clock, the blockade being opened, and the rear of my train having arrived, the whole command and transportation were ordered to renew the march to join General Morgan at Speedwell. After having passed through the gap and turned up the valley, the advance train was ordered to halt, and the rear ordered to close up. While said order was being executed, the advance of the train was charged upon by a considerable force of the enemy's cavalry, but they were gallantly repulsed by the 5th regiment, commanded by Colonel Shelley, and made to retreat in confusion. They were pursued by Captain Clingman, (with his company, 5th regiment,) a brave and gallant officer, a considerable distance. Captain Clingman and his men succeeded in killing one of the enemy and wounding several others. Captain Clingman returned with his whole command, having captured the enemy's flag and divers articles of clothing and other articles. After which we continued the line of march, and had proceeded about four miles up the valley, Colonel Houk commanding the front and Colonel Cooper protecting the rear of my transportation, at which place I was overtaken by a courier bearing a despatch which directed me to return to Big Creek gap, as it was important that our entire force be concentrated at once at Williamsburg; on the reception of which I immediately changed direction and marched in same order back to Big Creek gap, and reoccupied my former position that night. On next morning I threw my men out in ambush on each side of the road opposite to Big Creek ford, and ordered the transportation to be removed to the top of the Cumberland mountain, under a sufficient guard to protect it; and learning that the enemy's cavalry was in considerable force advancing in my rear, I kept my men there in ambush, and on the mountain, during that day and ensuing night. In the early part of the night I threw a heavy picket out in the valley, to see, if possible, where the enemy was, and in what force, with instructions that if attacked they should fall back into the gap, where I had my main force to cover their retreat, in which condition we lay that night. On the morning of the 15th my pickets were attacked, but they were unable to draw the enemy after them; and seeing that I could not draw them into the ambuscade, and knowing that my trains were out of their reach, I ordered Colonel Houk, Colonel Cooper and Colonel Shelley to proceed into the valley, and advance across the same and attack the enemy on the ridge, at which place they seemed to be assembled in force. They did so, and succeeded in routing them, driving them across Clinch river, and alarming them so much that they filled boats with rails, set them on fire, and turned them loose down the river, and retreated towards Knoxville. On that day we captured some prisoners, some 60 tents; burnt and destroyed 57, brought three on horseback into camp, and destroyed divers articles of camp equipage to the amount of some \$800 in value. We also captured several rebel flags, drums, swords, &c., &c. And in the evening, on our return to the valley, I received a despatch informing me that the order to march to Williamsburg was countermanded, and that I was ordered to join General Morgan at Speedwell, at the earliest practicable moment, in order that our forces on this side might be concentrated for the purpose of attacking Cumberland gap. It then being dark, or about it, I threw out picket guards, and remained in the gap during that night. On the following morning having been joined by the 24th brigade, commanded by General Carter, in obedience to said order, at 4 o'clock I took up the line of march, and on same evening arrived at Rogers's gap. No particular incident worthy of note occurred during the march.

As we passed along we were frequently greeted by groups of citizens along the road, both ladies and gentlemen, who had heretofore acted with the secession party, who expressed their great joy and satisfaction on the arrival of our

army, and who stated that they had been deceived, but that they were glad our army had come to relieve them from the oppression and thralldom which had borne them down, and invited the officers to visit their houses and families and partake of such refreshments as they had; which, judging from all that I could see, was generously given and thankfully received.

On the way, however, having learned from reliable sources that two citizens, William D. Sharp and James Cooper, were uncompromising secessionists, and had been, and were then, endeavoring to excite the people to rebellion, I had them arrested and carried them to Rogers's gap, where, on the next morning, I transferred them, together with the prisoners and property taken at Big Creek gap, over to General Morgan's disposal. On the 15th, where, after resting one day, having received orders from General Morgan, I, with my command, together with the commands of Generals De Courcy, Baird, and Carter, took up the line of march at 1 o'clock for the purpose of attacking the enemy, who was then said to be encamped in force at or near one Thomas's. The place assigned me in the order of march was forty-five minutes in rear of General Carter's brigade, which marched up what is called the new Valley road. But before arriving at said place, it was ascertained that the enemy had abandoned it under great confusion, and made their way some said towards Cumberland gap, some towards Knoxville, and others towards Morristown.

After resting a while at said place, we were ordered to take up the line of march towards Cumberland gap in order to attack the enemy there, but before arriving at that point it was ascertained that the enemy had abandoned it and fled towards the railroad in utter confusion, after having first burned and destroyed all their commissary and provision stores, tents, camp equipage, &c., &c. They left some artillery and other small arms.

General De Courcy having first arrived with his brigade on that evening, after having marched some twenty miles, proceeded to the top of the mountain, raised the glorious old flag of our country, and fired a salute from Captain Foster's battery in honor of the brilliant success achieved by valor, energy, and patriotism of our officers and soldiers.

It would be unjust to close this report without according to Adjutant D. A. Carpenter, of the 2d regiment Tennessee volunteers, James Edwards, and William Cook, who volunteered their services, great praise for the gallant and efficient services rendered me in all my movements and marches. Their valor, patriotism, and untiring zeal and energy are worthy of note and thanks.

The officers and men, and all under my command, with promptness, energy, and zeal executed at all times every order and command given to them by me, and my warmest thanks are accorded to them, one and all.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES G. SPEARS,

Brig. Gen., Com'd'g 25th Brigade, Army of the Ohio.

Captain CHARLES O. JOLINE,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH DIVISION,

Cumberland Gap, June 24, 1862.

A correct copy.

E. D. SAUNDERS,

Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-SIXTH BRIGADE,

Cumberland Gap, June 20, 1862.

CAPTAIN: In accordance with the order just received, I hereby submit to you, for the information of Brigadier General Morgan, the following report of

the march of the troops under my command from the Moss House, Cumberland ford, to this point.

The march began on the 7th instant, at 4 o'clock a. m., when I moved the 26th brigade, composed of the 16th regiment Ohio volunteers, 22d regiment Kentucky volunteers, and the 42d regiment Ohio volunteers, a distance of eight miles. This march, as well as those on the following day, was necessarily short in consequence of the great difficulties encountered in moving the wagon trains over very steep hills and very bad roads.

On the following day I marched the brigade thirteen miles. On this march I had to detail three hundred men to assist the wagon train.

The last two of the eight miles marched on the 9th were full of difficulties, and the train was halted for eight hours, during which time the brigade was employed in constructing an almost entirely new line of road. On reaching camping ground that night I found myself in such a narrow gorge and so near the mountains that I deemed it common prudence to send forward six companies to take possession of all the defiles leading into that part of Powell's valley opposite Wilson's and Rogers's gaps. I intrusted this duty to Lieutenant Colonel Pardee, of 42d regiment Ohio volunteers, who performed it in a manner which gave proof of his energy and military skill. When the enemy's pickets attempted early in the morning to crown the mountains with their videttes, they were repulsed, with a loss of three horses, which they left in their hurried retreat.

The march on the 10th instant offered few difficulties, and at eight o'clock a. m. the brigade was encamped at the foot of the mountain. With as little delay as possible, the work of clearing the heavy blockade was begun and completed, under the able direction of Lieutenant Colonel Monroe, 22d regiment Kentucky volunteers, by 2 o'clock next day, and on the evening of that day the 26th brigade bivouacked on the south side of Rogers's gap.

The halt made here, and the partial countermarch which took place, being matters which concern the division, are out of my province, and need not form part of the report. The skirmishes which took place betwixt the enemy's cavalry and the pickets of my brigade were not of sufficient importance to demand more than a passing notice.

On the 18th instant I resumed the march. The force under my command being increased by fifty cavalry, Foster's battery of eight 10-pounders rifled guns, and the siege battery of two 30-pounders and two 20-pounders, rifled.

The enemy being supposed to have taken up a strong position at Thomas's farm, and my orders being to attack him before General Carter, who was marching on a parallel but longer line than the one I was operating on, could debouch, I moved with the amount of celerity which I deemed would enable me to attain the object in view. I reached the point indicated, but found the enemy had retreated early in the morning.

After reposing the troops I moved on slowly, to enable the cavalry advanced guard to examine the woods, which were constantly presenting themselves on my flanks, and from under whose cover, I had been informed, I might at any moment expect an attack from the enemy posted in ambush.

Finally, after a march of nearly twenty miles, I reached Cumberland gap, which I found the enemy had evacuated during the previous night; its rear guard having left only three hours before the arrival of my advanced guard. Before sunset the flags of the 26th brigade flaunted over the far-famed fortifications, and Foster's battery, firing a salute of thirty-four guns, told in loud tones to the persecuted people of East Tennessee that they were free, for once more the stars and stripes were near to protect and encourage them in their loyalty.

Thus, by this able and daring strategic move, the chain of victory is now without solution of continuity on the Kentucky line, from Columbus to Louisa.

In concluding this report, it becomes my most pleasing duty to request you to mention to the general commanding that the many difficulties and fatigues of this march were met, endured, and overcome by the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates under my command, with a cheerful spirit and an energy of action which speaks well for their patriotism and soldierlike qualities.

The officers of my personal staff displayed great activity, perseverance and intelligence, in seeing my orders carried out; and it is a matter of satisfaction to me to find this opportunity of making prominent mention of Lieutenant Cushman Cunningham, 16th regiment Ohio volunteers, acting assistant adjutant general; Lieutenant George W. Stein, 16th regiment Ohio volunteers, acting aide-de-camp; Lieutenant Joseph D. Stubbs, 42d regiment Ohio volunteers, acting brigade quartermaster, to whose untiring activity in bringing up subsistence, notwithstanding all difficulties, I feel I owe much of the power which enabled the 26th brigade to keep ahead of the division, without at any moment causing hindrance to the brigades in rear. Lieutenant Stubbs appears to acquire additional strength with every increase to his labors, and additional courage to overcome difficulties as they accumulate before him.

The duties of the cavalry advanced guard were well performed under the direction of Captain Roper, of Colonel Munday's regiment.

Captain Roper possesses in an eminent degree the qualities which form a good light cavalry officer.

Colonel Daniel W. Lindsey, 22d regiment Kentucky volunteers; Colonel Lionel A. Sheldon, 42d regiment Ohio volunteers, and Lieutenant Colonel George W. Bailey, 16th regiment Ohio volunteers, were at all times full of zeal, and ever ready to execute any of my orders. I must regret that the sudden evacuation of the gap should have deprived these officers of an opportunity which would ever have redounded to their honor.

Lieutenant Colonel Don. A. Pardee, 42d regiment Ohio volunteers, and Lieutenant Colonel George W. Monroe, 22d regiment Kentucky volunteers, have already been honorably noticed in the body of this report.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN DE COURCY,

Colonel, Commanding 26th Brigade.

Captain CHARLES O. JOLINE,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH DIVISION,
June 21, 1862.

A correct copy.

E. D. SAUNDERS,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS 27TH BRIGADE, 7TH DIVISION, ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Cumberland Gap, June 21, 1862.

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to submit the following report concerning the march of my brigade from Cumberland ford to this place.

One of my regiments, the 19th Kentucky, Colonel Landram, being detached, and afterwards making the march with General Carter, I moved from the camp on the morning of Sunday, the 7th instant, with the 33d Indiana, Colonel Curn, and the 14th Kentucky, Colonel Cochran, and after three days of severe labor, encamped at the foot of the mountain, north of Rogers's gap. The length of this march was thirty-two miles, but its difficulty, arising from the character of the country and condition of the roads, was so great as to require many men at each wagon to assist in getting it along.

Resting during the day of Wednesday, while the blockade upon the mountain was being removed, I commenced its passage at sunset upon that evening, and at midnight took up a position by the side of Colonel De Courcy, in Powell's valley, near Rogers's house. A large detachment of my men assisted during the night in the arduous duty of bringing over the artillery.

On the morning of Thursday I learned that peremptory orders required the return of General Morgan to the north side of the mountains. Previous to moving in that direction, however, I marched my brigade, accompanied by Whetmore's battery and Munday's cavalry, for some distance down the valley, with the double object of procuring forage and examining the country. The day was extremely hot, and my men returned much fatigued, yet at three p. m., having previously sent forward to have the train carried to the rear, and made a detachment of two hundred men to aid the artillery, my command was again upon the march to the rear, and during the following day reached Lambdin's, eighteen miles distant from the valley. Scarcely had I arrived at this place, when subsequent orders made a return of the division to Powell's valley necessary, and on Sunday evening, in compliance with instructions from the commanding general, I was again encamped at Rodgers's house. By this time the effect of severe labor began to be apparent; the feet of many were blistered, and those not naturally robust had given out. Our scanty supply of eight days' rations was, moreover, exhausted; yet the men, pleased at the idea of moving towards the enemy, did not complain.

After two days' rest, during which I was joined by Colonel Landram, with his fine regiment, eager for a passage with the enemy, and further strengthened by Wetmore's battery, and Captain Martin's company of cavalry to act as a rear guard, we again advanced, without bread, with coffee for a single meal, and no other food but the fresh beef which we drove along, expecting to meet and fight the enemy, whose numbers equalled our own, in a position which had been selected in rear of Cumberland gap. On our approach, however, this position, as well as the stronghold for which we had so long been striving, were abandoned, and on the evening of the 18th instant we entered and took possession.

I have in this connexion to commend to the notice of the commanding general the patient fortitude with which my men, without the stimulus and eclat of successful battle, and notwithstanding the discouraging effects of our counter-march, endured the privations they were called upon to encounter. I beg that he will also remember the zeal, intelligence, and efficiency with which the officers in command of troops, as well as those of the staff, contributed in carrying forward the work on which we were engaged. They, one and all, merit my thanks. Had the identical results which have been achieved been consequent upon a severe struggle, with heavy loss of life, they would have received a reward which they can now only look for in the satisfaction of having done their duty.

To the officers in command of regiments, Colonels Coburn, Landram, and Cochran, I am especially indebted, and had the opportunity of a battle offered itself, the activity and soldierly qualities which they displayed, whether in bringing forward their commands or in preparing for the attacks in the flank and rear, to which our march was exposed, would, I am sure, have brought reputation both to themselves and their regiments.

Without making individual distinctions between the other officers, I must mention by name Lieutenant Colonel Gallop, 14th Kentucky, and Major Manker, 33d Indiana, who, outside of their regimental duties, gave great assistance in procuring the supplies, without which we could not have marched. I should likewise be negligent did I omit to name the officers of my staff, Captain B. H. Polk, acting assistant adjutant general, Lieutenants S. A. Elkin and John Cochran, aides-de-camp, and Lieutenant H. B. Finch, acting assistant

quartermaster, whose services were invaluable. During the march I lost one man, Corporal Enos C. Hadley, 33d Indiana, who died from exhaustion.

I am, sir, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. BAIRD,

Brigadier General, Commanding 27th Brigade.

Captain C. O. JOLINE,

Assistant Adjutant General, Headquarters 7th Division.

HEADQUARTERS 7TH DIVISION, ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Cumberland Gap, June 22, 1862.

A correct copy.

CHAS. S. MEDARY,
Lieutenant, A. D. C.

AIDES-DE-CAMP—ADDITIONAL.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of Representatives of the 30th ultimo, transmitting a list of additional aides-de-camp, showing their rank, &c.

JUNE 6, 1864.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, June 3, 1864.

SIR: In compliance with the House resolution dated May 30, 1864, I transmit herewith a list of additional aides-de-camp appointed under the act of August 5, 1861, and who were in service March 31, 1864, showing their rank, date of commission, for whom appointed, and where serving.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

The Hon. SPEAKER
of the House of Representatives U. S., Washington, D. C.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Adjutant General's Office, Washington, June 3, 1864.

SIR: In compliance with your orders, I have the honor to submit herewith a list of additional aides-de-camp appointed under the act of August 5, 1861, and who were in service March 31, 1864, showing their rank, date of commission, for whom appointed, and where serving, called for by the resolution of the House of Representatives of May 30, 1864.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

List of additional aides-de-camp appointed under the act of August 5, 1861, and who were in service March 31, 1864.

AIDES-DE-CAMP—ADDITIONAL.

Name.	Rank.	Date of commission.	For whom appointed.	With whom serving.	What duty performing.	Where.
Thomas J. Cram	Colonel	Sept. 25, 1861.	Major General Wool		Superintending the construction of Fort Wayne, Michigan.	Fort Wayne, Mich.
Henry F. Clarke	do	Sept. 28, 1861.	Major General McClellan	Commissary General	Subsistence duty.	New York city.
James B. Fry	do	Nov. 14, 1861.	Major General McClellan		Provost Marshal General. (Since appointed Provost Marshal General, with the rank of brigadier general.)	Washington, D. C.
George Thom.	do	Nov. 16, 1861.	Major General Halleck	Major Gen. Halleck	Staff	Washington, D. C.
Richard D. Cutts	do	Nov. 16, 1861.	Major General Halleck	Major Gen. Halleck	Staff	Washington, D. C.
John S. Clark	do	Nov. 18, 1861.	Major General McClellan	Major Gen. Banks	Staff	Alexandria, La.
Amos Beckwith	do	Jan. 1, 1862.	Major General Wool	Adj't Gen. Thomas	Inspecting subsistence department	Nashville, Tenn.
John C. Kelton	do	Jan. 4, 1862.	Major General Halleck	Major Gen. Halleck	Staff	Washington, D. C.
John W. Shaffer	do	Jan. 30, 1862.	Major General McClellan	Major Gen. Butler	Staff	Fort Monroe, Va.
Daniel C. McCallum	do	Feb. 11, 1862.	Major General Frémont		Chief of military railroads	Washington, D. C.
John V. Dubois	do	Feb. 19, 1862.	Major General Halleck	Major Gen. Rosecrans	Chief of cavalry department of Missouri.	Washington, D. C.
Lewis B. Parsons	do	Feb. 19, 1862.	Major General Halleck		No report since November, 1863. Has tendered his resignation.	St. Louis, Mo.
Edwards S. Sanford	do	Feb. 26, 1862.	Major General Halleck	Secretary of War	Superintendent of military telegraph.	Washington, D. C.
Anson Stager	do	Feb. 26, 1862.	Major General Halleck		Superintendent of military telegraph.	Cleveland, Ohio.
William F. Raynolds	do	Mar. 31, 1862.	Major General Frémont	Major Gen. Wallace	Chief topographical engineer.	Baltimore, Md.
Anselme Albert	do	Mar. 31, 1862.	Major General Frémont	Major Gen. Frémont	No duty; mustered out June 6, 1864.	New York city.
John T. Fiala	do	Mar. 31, 1862.	Major General Frémont	Major Gen. Frémont	No duty; mustered out June 6, 1864.	New York city.
Charles Zagonyi	do	Mar. 31, 1862.	Major General Frémont	Major Gen. Frémont	No duty; resigned June 6, 1864.	New York city.
Philip Figyelmesy	do	Mar. 31, 1862.	Major General Frémont	General Stahel	Not on duty; leg broken.	Harrisburg, Penn.
Norton P. Chipman	do	Apr. 17, 1862.	Major General Halleck	Secretary of War	Duty in War Department	Washington, D. C.
Thomas J. Haines	do	May 1, 1862.	Major General Halleck	General Rosecrans	Chief commissary of subsistence	St. Louis, Mo.
John N. Macomb	do	May 15, 1862.	Major General Halleck		Engineer duty	Portsmouth, N. H.
Amos B. Jones	do	May 31, 1862.	Major General Frémont	General Sigel	Assistant Inspector General, department West Virginia.	Cumberland, Md.
Daniel T. Van Buren	do	June 1, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Dix	Assistant Adjutant General.	New York city.
William Myers	do	June 14, 1862.	Major General Halleck	General Rosecrans	Quartermaster's department.	St. Louis, Mo.
George D. Ruggles	do	June 28, 1862.	Major General Wool	Prov. Marshal General	Assistant to Provost Marshal General	Washington, D. C.
Louis H. Marshall	do	June 30, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Pope	Commissary of musters	Milwaukee, Wis.
Speed Butler	do	June 30, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Pope	Staff	Milwaukee, Wis.
Christopher A. Morgan	do	June 30, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Pope	Assistant Inspector General	Milwaukee, Wis.
Robert E. Clary	do	July 5, 1862.	Major General Wool	Quartermaster General	Chief of water transportation.	Washington, D. C.
Edward G. Beckwith	do	July 5, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Banks	Subsistence department.	New Orleans, La.
Samuel B. Holabird	do	July 11, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Banks	Chief quartermaster.	Alexandria, La.
James D. Fessenden	do	July 16, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Hooker	Staff	In the field.
Barton S. Alexander	Lieut. colonel	Sept. 28, 1861.	Major General McClellan	General Barnard	Ass't engineer, defences of Washington.	Washington, D. C.
Paul Von Radowitz	do	Sept. 30, 1861.	Major General McClellan	General Augur	Staff	Washington, D. C.
Augustus Schroer	do	Mar. 31, 1862.	Major General Frémont	General Casey	Staff; (mustered out May 4, 1864.)	Washington, D. C.
John Pilsen	do	Mar. 31, 1862.	Major General Frémont	General Frémont	No duty; mustered out June 6, 1864.	New York city.
J. B. Kinsman	do	June 24, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Butler	Staff	Fort Monroe, Va.
Joseph A. Haskin	do	June 26, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Augur	Com'dg division, defences of Washington.	Washington, D. C.

Frederick Myers.....	do.....	July 15, 1862.	Major General Halleck.....	General Pope.....	Chief quartermaster.....	Milwaukee, Wis.
John B. Frothingham.....	do.....	July 16, 1862.	Major General Wool.....	General Sigel.....	Commissary of musters.....	Cumberland, Md.
Henry Z. Hayner.....	Major.....	Nov. 1, 1861.	Major General Wool.....	General Lockwood.....	Staff.....	Baltimore, Md.
Chas. J. Von Hermann.....	do.....	Nov. 5, 1861.	Major General Wool.....	General Banks.....	Staff.....	Alexandria, La.
Delavan D. Perkins.....	do.....	Nov. 18, 1861.	Major General McClellan.....	.....	Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General for Connecticut.....	Hartford, Conn.
William H. Ludlow.....	do.....	Nov. 18, 1861.	Major General McClellan.....	General Dix.....	Assistant Inspector General.....	New York city.
Theodore J. Weed.....	do.....	Mar. 31, 1862.	Major General Frémont.....	General Curtis.....	Commissary of musters.....	Ft. Leavenworth, Ks.
Thomas T. Eckert.....	do.....	Apr. 7, 1862.	Major General Halleck.....	Secretary of War.....	Military telegraph.....	Washington, D. C.
Champion Vaughan.....	do.....	Apr. 11, 1862.	Major General Halleck.....	.....	January 7, 1864, en route to department of Missouri; no report since.	.....
Clinton H. Meneely.....	do.....	Apr. 11, 1862.	Major General McClellan.....	General Couch.....	Commissary of musters.....	Chambersburg, Penn.
T. J. McKenney.....	do.....	Apr. 17, 1862.	Major General Halleck.....	General Curtis.....	Assistant Inspector General.....	Ft. Leavenworth, Ks.
Verplanck Van Antwerp.....	do.....	Apr. 19, 1862.	Major General Frémont.....	General Blunt.....	Staff.....	St Louis, Mo.
Addison S. Norton.....	do.....	May 1, 1862.	Major General Halleck.....	.....	January 1, 1864, commanding at Camp Yates, Illinois; no report since.	.....
David C. Houston.....	do.....	May 16, 1862.	Major General Frémont.....	General Banks.....	Chief engineer.....	New Orleans, La.
Ernest F. Hoffman.....	do.....	May 31, 1862.	Major General Frémont.....	General Howard.....	Chief of engineers 11th army corps.....	In the field.
Silas Ramsay.....	do.....	June 12, 1862.	Major General Wool.....	.....	Waiting orders.....	Lacon, Ill.
Franz Kappner.....	do.....	June 14, 1862.	Major General Frémont.....	General Sigel.....	Staff.....	Cumberland, Md.
Leonidas Haskell.....	do.....	June 16, 1862.	Major General Frémont.....	General Frémont.....	No duty; resigned June 7, 1864.....	New York city.
Edward Detsky.....	do.....	June 16, 1862.	Major General Frémont.....	.....	Inspector to Ass't Prov. Marshal General.	Detroit, Mich.
William Painter.....	do.....	June 16, 1862.	Major General Halleck.....	General Sigel.....	Chief quartermaster.....	Cumberland, Md.
Charles T. Dix.....	do.....	June 20, 1862.	Major General Wool.....	General Dix.....	Staff.....	New York city.
John A. Bolles.....	do.....	June 20, 1862.	Major General Wool.....	General Dix.....	Staff; judge advocate.....	New York city.
James F. Meline.....	do.....	June 30, 1862.	Major General Wool.....	General Pope.....	Assistant Adjutant General.....	Milwaukee, Wis.
James L. Van Buren.....	do.....	July 7, 1862.	Major General McClellan.....	General Burnside.....	Staff.....	New York city.
James C. Biddle.....	do.....	July 8, 1862.	Major General Wool.....	General Meade.....	Staff.....	In the field.
James M. Sanderson.....	do.....	July 15, 1862.	Major General Halleck.....	General Newton.....	Chief commissary 1st army corps, March 28, 1864; no report since.	.....
W. L. B. Jenney.....	Captain.....	Aug. 19, 1861.	Major General Halleck.....	General Sherman.....	Engineer duty.....	In the field.
William Hoeleke.....	do.....	Aug. 19, 1861.	Major General Halleck.....	General Rosecrans.....	Chief engineer.....	St. Louis, Mo.
William Kossak.....	do.....	Aug. 19, 1861.	Major General Halleck.....	General McPherson.....	Com'dg ponton train depart. Tennessee.	In the field.
Richard B. Irwin.....	do.....	Aug. 22, 1861.	Major General McClellan.....	General Banks.....	Assistant Adjutant General.....	New Orleans, La.
Arthur McClellan.....	do.....	Aug. 26, 1861.	Major General McClellan.....	General Sedgwick.....	Staff.....	In the field.
William Jay.....	do.....	Aug. 28, 1861.	Major General Wool.....	General Warren.....	Staff.....	In the field.
Martin T. McMahon.....	do.....	Oct. 25, 1861.	Major General McClellan.....	General Sedgwick.....	Assistant Adjutant General.....	In the field.
William Scheffler.....	do.....	Nov. 16, 1861.	Major General McClellan.....	.....	Duty with Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General.	Harrisburg, Penn.
Gustavus Von Eickstedt.....	do.....	Nov. 16, 1861.	Major General McClellan.....	General Dix.....	Staff.....	New York city.
William W. Smith.....	do.....	Dec. 9, 1861.	Major General Halleck.....	General Halleck.....	Staff.....	Washington, D. C.
Frederick R. Munther.....	do.....	Mar. 18, 1862.	Major General McClellan.....	General Barnard.....	Staff.....	Washington, D. C.
Henry C. Lockwood.....	do.....	Mar. 31, 1862.	Major General Frémont.....	General Martindale.....	Staff.....	Washington, D. C.
John R. Howard.....	do.....	Mar. 31, 1862.	Major General Frémont.....	General DeRussy.....	Judge advocate.....	Arlington, Va.
Rossiter W. Raymond.....	do.....	Mar. 31, 1862.	Major General Frémont.....	.....	No duty; resigned April 6, 1864.	.....
John C. Hopper.....	do.....	Mar. 31, 1862.	Major General Frémont.....	General Frémont.....	On leave; mustered out June 6, 1864.	.....
Cyrus Hamlin.....	do.....	Apr. 3, 1862.	Major General Frémont.....	.....	Commanding regiment of colored troops.	Port Hudson, La.
Hunter Brooke.....	do.....	Apr. 3, 1862.	Major General Frémont.....	General G. H. Thomas.....	Staff.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Duncan A. Pell.....	do.....	Apr. 4, 1862.	Major General McClellan.....	General Burnside.....	Staff.....	New York city.
James M. Rice.....	do.....	Apr. 5, 1862.	Major General McClellan.....	General H. G. Wright.....	Staff.....	In the field.
Daniel J. Keily.....	do.....	Apr. 9, 1862.	Major General Frémont.....	.....	Colonel 2d Louisiana cavalry.....	In the field.
Miles W. Keogh.....	do.....	Apr. 9, 1862.	Major General Frémont.....	General Stoneman.....	Staff.....	In the field.

List of additional aides-de-camp appointed under the act of August 5, 1861—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Date of commission.	For whom appointed.	With whom serving.	What duty performing.	Where.
Timothy E. Ellsworth	Captain	Apr. 11, 1862.	Major General McClellan.	Adj't General Thomas	Assistant Inspector General	New Orleans, La.
William Fisher	do.	Apr. 11, 1862.	Major General McClellan.	General Ricketts.	Staff	In the field.
Benjamin W. Richards	do.	Apr. 12, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	General Ricketts.	Staff	In the field.
Franklin Haven, jr	do.	Apr. 15, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	General McDowell.	Recorder of Retiring Board	Wilmington, Del.
William A. Keyser	do.	Apr. 18, 1862.	Major General Halleck.	.....	General court-martial	St. Louis, Mo.
Gustavus St. Albe	do.	Apr. 21, 1862.	Major General McClellan.	General Augur	Staff	Washington, D. C.
Daniel W. Van Horn	do.	Apr. 22, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	General DeRussy	Staff	Arlington, Va.
Joseph O'Keefe	do.	Apr. 24, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	.....	Paroled prisoner	Annapolis, Md.
George Ward Nichols	do.	Apr. 26, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	.....	Provost marshal duty	Madison, Wis.
Charles C. Barton	do.	Apr. 26, 1862.	Major General Halleck.	.....	No report since Dec. 31, 1863.	In the field.
William H. Paine	do.	Apr. 28, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	General Meade	Engineer duty	In the field.
Adam Badeau	do.	Apr. 29, 1862.	Major General Halleck.	General Grant.	Private secretary	In the field.
Wladislas Leski	do.	May 1, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	.....	Resigned April 23, 1864.	Beaufort, S. C.
Samuel W. Saxton	do.	Apr. 30, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	General Saxton	Staff	Louisville, Ky.
Julius Fasses	do.	May 1, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	General Burbridge	Assistant Inspector General	Washington, D. C.
Augustus Backx	do.	May 1, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	.....	No report since Dec. 31, 1862.	Nashville, Tenn.
Joseph Gruwe	do.	May 1, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	.....	No report since Dec. 31, 1862.	Arlington, Va.
William H. W. Krebs	do.	May 3, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	General Augur	Assistant commissary of musters.	Boston harbor.
Nehemiah Merritt	do.	May 13, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	General Barry	Staff	West Point, N. Y.
Charles W. Morgan	do.	May 14, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	General DeRussy	Duty at draft rendezvous	Washington, D. C.
Daniel W. Hughes	do.	May 15, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Devens	Duty at Military Academy	Zanesville, Ohio.
Joseph B. Campbell	do.	May 16, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	.....	Staff	St. Louis, Mo.
John S. Slosson	do.	May 17, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	General Augur	Staff	Wilmington, Del.
John E. Jewett	do.	May 19, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	General Leggett	Staff	In the field.
James P. Drouillard	do.	May 23, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	General Rosecrans	Paymaster ram fleet	Cairo, Ill.
James DeW. Cutting	do.	May 23, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	General McDowell	Provost marshal duty	Harrisburg, Penn.
Craig W. Wadsworth	do.	May 23, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	General Stoneman	Staff	In the field.
William M. Lewis	do.	May 30, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Ellet.	Commissary of musters	New York city.
Zebulon Baird	do.	May 30, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	.....	Staff	Washington, D. C.
Charles Spraul	do.	May 31, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	General Schurz	Staff	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Edward P. Brownson	do.	June 3, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	General Hancock	Court-martial duty	In the field.
Wright Rives	do.	June 4, 1862.	Major General Halleck	General Dix	Staff	In the field.
Isaac K. Casey	do.	June 4, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Casey	Staff	Washington, D. C.
Flamen Ball	do.	June 9, 1862.	Major General Wool	.....	Staff	In the field.
Carl Heintz	do.	June 10, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	General Stahel	Staff	In the field.
Jules C. A. Schenofsky	do.	June 11, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	General Schurz	Staff	Washington, D. C.
Eméric Szabad	do.	June 16, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	.....	Paroled prisoner.	In the field.
James Benkard	do.	June 16, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Augur	Staff; resigned April 29, 1864.	Washington, D. C.
Edward W. Hooper	do.	June 17, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	General Saxton	Staff	Beaufort, S. C.
James E. Thorndike	do.	June 17, 1862.	Major General Frémont.	General Saxton	Staff	Beaufort, S. C.
Wilson Barstow	do.	June 20, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Dix	Commissary of musters	New York city.
William C. Rawolle	do.	June 21, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Sturgis	Staff	In the field.
Henry B. Sturgis	do.	June 21, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Sturgis	Staff	In the field.

James S. Grier	do.....	June 21, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Sturgis.....	Ordered to join General Schofield March 2, 1864.	In the field. St. Paul, Minn.
Charles H. Hale	do.....	June 25, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Sibley	Staff	
Douglas A. Pope.....	do.....	June 30, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Sibley	Acting inspector general.....	
George G. Lott	do.....	July 2, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Sibley	Ordered to join General Schofield March 2, 1864.	
George S. Shaw	do.....	July 9, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Augur	Staff	Washington, D. C.
Stephen E. Jones	do.....	July 9, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Sigel.....	Assistant inspector general.....	Cumberland, Md.
George P. Edgar.....	do.....	July 10, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Butler	Staff; resigned April 29, 1864.	
Edward Haight.....	do.....	July 11, 1862.	Major General McClellan	General Pope.....	On leave.	
Charles B. Atchison.....	do.....	July 11, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Pope.....	Staff	Milwaukee, Wis.
Edgar W. Dennis.....	do.....	July 11, 1862.	Major General Wool	Judge Adv'te General	Duty in Judge Advocate General's office.	Washington, D. C.
John H. Piatt.....	do.....	July 11, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Pope.....	Special military commission	Washington, D. C.
James R. Gould.....	do.....	July 14, 1862.	Major General Wool	General Butler	Mustering and disbursing.....	Fort Monroe, Va.

RECAPITULATION.

	On duty.	Not on duty.	Total.
Colonels	28	5	33
Lieutenant colonels.....	7	1	8
Majors	19	5	24
Captains	68	8	76

NOTE.—Since March 31, 1864, one colonel has vacated, two have been mustered out, and one has resigned; two lieutenant colonels have been mustered out; one major has resigned; one captain has been mustered out and four have resigned.

E. D. TOWNSEND, *Assistant Adjutant General.*

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, June 6, 1864.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR INDIAN TRIBES

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

TO

Appropriations to fulfil treaty obligations with our Indian Tribes

June 2, 1875 - Received in the Committee of Ways and Means and reported as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Washington, D. C. June 4, 1875

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 17th ultimo from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, enclosing the facts concerning the claims of the Crows, Flatheads, and Palis, Pend d'Oreille and Win. Indians arising out of the provisions of the 23d article of the treaty of May 20, 1864, with these Tribes.

The proposition is the delegation of the right to my commission and to my heirs, assigns and assigns forever, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and fifty cents to be expended in the purchase of land for the Indians in the Crows and Flathead Reservations.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. A. Mendenhall, Secretary.

Hon. Samuel C. Cox,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved by the Secretary,

Office Indian Affairs, May 27, 1875.

Sir: In the report to the Comd. Genl. under the date of May 20, 1875, with the Crows and Palis, Flatheads and Win. Indians, was made in the agreed article thereof for a survey of the entire lands of the Crow lands of said tribe. In opening and making the same an effort was made to give a general idea of the extent of the lands of the tribe. It is to be seen that the land of the tribe is situated in the north-west corner of the State of Montana, and is bounded by the United States on the north and west, and by the State of Idaho on the south and east.

It is to be seen that the land is situated in the north-west corner of the State of Montana, and is bounded by the United States on the north and west, and by the State of Idaho on the south and east.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR INDIAN TRIBES.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

RECOMMENDING

Appropriations to fulfil treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes.

JUNE 7, 1864.—Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., June 6, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for the consideration of Congress a communication of the 17th ultimo from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, presenting the facts concerning the claim of the confederated tribes of Kaskaskia and Peoria, Piankeshaw and Wea Indians, arising out of the provisions of the 2d article of the treaty of May 30, 1854, with those Indians.

The proposition of the delegates of the tribe being considered just and equitable by this department, I recommend that the sum of three thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-one cents be appropriated for the purposes indicated in the Commissioner's letter.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. P. USHER, *Secretary.*

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office Indian Affairs, May 17, 1864.

SIR: In the cession to the United States under the treaty of May 30, 1854, with the Kaskaskia and Peoria, Piankeshaw and Wea Indians, provision was made in the second article thereof for a survey of the exterior boundaries of the trust lands of said tribe. In running and marking the same, an erroneous line was selected as the western boundary thereof, thereby leaving a strip of land about six miles long on the east of and adjoining the reserve of the Ottawas of Blanchard's Fork, containing 5,718 acres, which said strip or tract of land has been disposed of by the United States as public lands.

With a view to a settlement of this land, an agreement or treaty was made with said tribe on the 18th of August, 1860, by the terms of which the tribe

assented to the sale of the lands in question, on condition that the proceeds thereof "be paid over to them by the United States, to be applied to objects of a beneficial character by their agent, under instructions from the Secretary of the Interior."

This agreement or treaty, on being submitted to the Senate for its constitutional action thereon, was so amended as to charge the cost of the survey of the land to the tribe, and to place the balance found due, to the credit of the tribe, in the United States treasury, at the annual interest of five per cent., which interest to be paid under directions of the Secretary of the Interior, as other annuities.

To this amendment the tribe refused to give its assent.

The accredited delegates of the tribe under date of April 21, 1864, make the following proposition, viz :

"We will take \$1 25 per acre for said land, which amounts to \$8,397, and upon this we will credit \$5,747 64 we owe the government for surveying our other lands, which will leave only \$2,649 36, on which we will take 5 per cent. interest since the date of said agreement."

The amount necessary to be appropriated, should the foregoing proposition be accepted, will be as follows, viz :

Principal	\$2, 649 36
Interest at 5 per cent. from August 10, 1860, to June 30, 1864, 3 years, 10 months and 20 days	515 15
	3, 164 51

The cost of surveying their lands being correctly stated by the delegates, and considering the terms of their proposition to be just and equitable, should you approve the same, I respectfully recommend that the subject be laid before Congress, with the request that the sum of \$3,164 51 be appropriated for the purposes herein named.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. P. DOLE,
Commissioner.

Hon. J. P. USHER,
Secretary of the Interior.

EXEMPTION CLAUSE.

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

IN RELATION TO

The exemption clause of the enrolment act.

JUNE 8, 1864.—Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

To the Senate and House of Representatives :

I have the honor to submit for the consideration of Congress a letter and enclosure from the Secretary of War, with my concurrence in the recommendation therein made.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 8, 1864.*

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, June 7, 1864.

SIR : I beg leave to submit to you a report made to me by the Provost Marshall General, showing the result of the draft now going on to fill the deficiency in the quotas of certain States, and recommending a repeal of the clause in the enrolment act commonly known as the three hundred dollar clause. The recommendation of the Provost Marshal General is approved by this department, and I trust that it will be recommended by you to Congress. The recent successes that have attended our arms lead to the hope that, by maintaining our military strength, and giving it such an increase as the extended field of operations may require, an early termination of the war may be attained. But to accomplish this it is absolutely necessary that efficient means be taken, with vigor and promptness, to keep the army up to its strength, and supply deficiencies occasioned by the losses sustained by casualties in the field. To that end resort must be had to a draft; but ample experience has now shown that the pecuniary exemption from service frustrates the object of the enrolment law by furnishing money instead of men.

An additional reason for repealing the three hundred dollar clause is, that it is contemplated to make the draft for a comparatively short term. The burden

of military service will therefore be lightened, but its certainty of furnishing troops is an absolute essential to success.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

To the PRESIDENT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., June 6, 1864.

SIR: In accordance with the amended enrolment act approved February 24, 1864, and your orders on the subject, I am now conducting a draft in various sub-districts for their respective deficiencies on quotas of troops heretofore assigned. The results of this draft, so far as shown by reports to this date, are worthy of attention. They are briefly as follows:

Number of drafted men examined.....	14,741
Number exempted for physical disability.....	4,374
Number exempted for all other causes.....	2,632
Total exempted.....	7,016
Number paid commutation money.....	5,050
Number who have furnished substitutes.....	1,416
Number held for personal service.....	1,259
(This last includes some who may yet pay commutation money.)	
Total not exempted.....	7,725

These reports come from sub-districts in eight different States. I invite your attention to the small proportion of soldiers being obtained under the existing law. I see no reason to believe that the army can be materially strengthened by draft so long as the \$300 clause is in force, nor do I think it safe to assume that the commutation paid by a drafted man will enable the government to procure a volunteer or substitute in his place. I do not think that large bounties by the United States should be again resorted to for raising troops. I recommend that the \$300 clause, as it is known, be repealed.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

OVERLAND MAIL.

LETTER

FROM

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 16th instant, in relation to bids for carrying the overland mail.

JUNE 18, 1864.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, June 17, 1864.

SIR: In answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives, adopted on the 16th instant, directing the Postmaster General to inform the House what bids were made for carrying the mail on the overland route to the Pacific, and whether any of the bidders were persons belonging to the present Overland Mail Company, and, if so, what were their bids; also, what is the amount of the contract with the present contractors, I have the honor to submit herewith a memorandum of the bids received for the entire or through route.

William B. Dinsmore is the only bidder who is officially known to this department as belonging to the present Overland Mail Company, and his bid is signed as president, and in behalf of that company.

John H. Hiestand withdrew his bid by telegram, dated the 15th instant, and declines performing the service. Benjamin Holladay, the next lowest bidder, is at present sub-contractor from Atchison to Salt Lake City.

The annual compensation of the present contractors (the Overland Mail Company) is one million of dollars, as fixed by act of Congress approved March 2, 1861.

Very respectfully, your most obedient,

M. BLAIR, *Postmaster General.*

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

TABLE.

Names.	Tonnage.	Maximum expected speed.	Complement of officers and crew for war purposes.	Complement of officers and crew for peace or mail purposes.	Monthly pay-roll for war purposes.	Monthly pay-roll for peace or mail purposes.	Coal consumed per day for mail purposes, at 240 knots per day.	Number of guns for war purposes.	Number of guns for peace purposes.
Pompanoosuc	3,500	14	363	226	\$9,190	\$6,721	65	17	5
Neshaminy	3,200	15	363	226	9,190	6,721	65	13	5
Wampanoag	3,200	15	363	226	9,190	6,721	65	13	5
Ammonoosuc	3,200	15	363	226	9,190	6,721	65	13	5
Madawaska	3,200	15	363	226	9,190	6,721	65	13	5
Chattanooga	3,000	15	363	226	9,190	6,721	65	13	5
Idaho	2,500	15	363	226	9,190	6,721	65	13	5
Kewaydin	2,500	13	322	163	8,414	5,187	50	17	5
Guerriere	2,500	13	322	163	8,414	5,187	50	17	5
Minnetonka	2,500	13	322	163	8,414	5,187	50	17	5
Antietam	2,500	13	322	163	8,414	5,187	50	17	5
Illinois	2,500	13	332	163	8,414	5,187	50	17	5
Piscataqua	2,500	13	322	163	8,414	5,187	50	17	5
Ontario	2,500	13	322	163	8,414	5,187	50	17	5
Java	2,500	13	322	163	8,414	5,187	50	17	5
Hassalo	2,200	13	230	139	6,556	4,779	50	9	3
Mosholu	2,200	13	230	139	6,556	4,779	50	9	3
Mondamin	2,200	13	230	139	6,556	4,779	50	9	3
Keosauqua	2,200	13	230	139	6,556	4,779	50	9	3
Contoocook	2,200	13	230	139	6,556	4,779	50	9	3
Willamette	2,200	13	230	139	6,556	4,779	50	9	3
Tahgayuta	2,200	13	230	139	6,556	4,779	50	9	3
Watauga	2,200	13	230	139	6,556	4,779	50	9	3
Arapaho	2,200	13	230	139	6,556	4,779	50	9	3
Pushmataha	2,200	13	230	139	6,556	4,779	50	9	3
Wanaloget	2,200	13	230	139	6,556	4,779	50	9	3
Manitou	2,200	13	230	139	6,556	4,779	50	9	3

COMMODORE CHARLES WILKES'S COURT-MARTIAL.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,

TRANSMITTING,

In answer to a resolution of the House of Representatives of May 16, proceedings of the court-martial which tried Commodore Charles Wilkes.

JUNE 30, 1864.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *June 29, 1864.*

SIR: I have the honor to communicate herewith, in compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives of May 16, 1864, a copy of the proceedings of the court-martial, including all the evidence, which tried Commodore Charles Wilkes.

Very respectfully, &c.,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Proceedings of a naval general court-martial, convened in the city of Washington on the 9th day of March, 1864, by a precept or order of the Secretary of the Navy, which order is of the following tenor, to wit:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *February 27, 1864.*

By virtue of the authority contained in the act of Congress approved the 17th of July, A. D. 1862, for the better government of the navy of the United States, a naval general court-martial is hereby ordered to convene at Washington, D. C., on the ninth day of March, A. D. 1864, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of Commodore Charles Wilkes, and such other persons as may be legally brought before it.

The court is to be composed of the following named officers, any five of whom are empowered to act, viz:

Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore

John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, members, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Rear-Admiral FRANCIS H. GREGORY,
United States Navy, New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
March 9, 1864—12 o'clock m.

The court met pursuant to the foregoing precept or order.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate.

The accused, Commodore Charles Wilkes, was present.

The precept or order convening the court was read by the judge advocate.

The judge advocate then stated to the accused that at this stage of the proceedings is the proper opportunity for the accused, if he sees fit, to take exceptions to, or make challenge of, any member of the court.

The accused then stated that he had objections to the court as constituted, and that he wished his counsel to be now admitted to make the statement of those objections, as it could be made by them in a more full and satisfactory manner than by himself.

At the suggestion of the judge advocate, who stated that the attendance of counsel was usually decided upon by the court after members had been sworn in, and the court thus organized, and not at this earlier stage of the proceedings, the court was cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened.

The judge advocate then stated that he was ordered by the court to announce to the accused that the court is now ready to receive from the accused, either orally or in writing, any statement which he may see fit to make respecting his objections or challenge to any member of the court; but, in the opinion of the court, the attendance of counsel, if permitted, should commence after the court has been sworn.

The accused then made a brief oral statement to the court, the substance of which he afterwards reduced to writing, and which is as follows:

MARCH 9, 1864.

Before the court is sworn, I challenge the array and object to the members of the court being sworn for the reasons following:

1st. Because the Secretary of the Navy prefers the charges now before the court, against me, from manifest personal motives, as appears from the charges, and the Secretary of the Navy has selected the members of this court to try the said charges. For this reason a fair trial cannot be had, as the Secretary has the power to pack the court as he pleases to produce my conviction. It is evident that the charge of the publication of the letter written by me to the Secretary of the Navy, in reply to his report, on the 11th of December, 1863, is at the root and foundation of the prosecution. All the other charges are of old transactions, previous to my being placed on the retired list, and would never have been made except from personal motives and personal feelings of the Secretary of the Navy, and I submit that it is unjust and illegal to allow the prose-

cutor to appoint the members of the court to try me. This would not be permitted by the regulations of the army.

It is against all the principles of the common law and against our sense of right and justice for the prosecutor to act as judge in his own cause, or appoint officers subject to his command to try the cause.

CHAS. WILKES.

The accused then appended to the foregoing written statement the following further statement in writing :

1st. The court cannot organize after a challenge to the array until the challenge is disposed of.

2d. The chief executive officer only can decide this challenge to the array.

3d. I demand a decision of the challenge to the array before any further proceedings are taken.

And, therefore, the court was again cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and then the judge advocate stated the decision of the court, as follows :

It is ordered by the court that the judge advocate now announce to the accused that it will receive from the accused any exception or challenge which he may see fit to make to any member of the court, and that no other communication from the accused can be considered at this time, and that the court declines now to entertain the question of challenge to the array; and if no exception to any individual member be now made, the court will proceed to organize by swearing in the members.

The accused then stated that he challenges Rear-Admiral Paulding; that he has reason to think and believe, from his intercourse with Rear-Admiral Paulding since the present rebellion began, that there exists a feeling between himself and Rear-Admiral Paulding that will not permit him to try the case impartially. Although the accused is not prepared to prove his bias, yet the accused has little doubt that such feelings exist.

The court was then cleared for deliberation, Rear-Admiral Paulding withdrawing; and after a short time so spent, the doors were reopened.

The judge advocate then stated that he was directed by the court to announce to the accused that the reasons rendered by the challenge made to Rear-Admiral Paulding not being considered sufficient to sustain the challenge, it is not admitted.

Rear-Admiral Paulding then resumed his seat as a member of the court.

The accused then challenged Rear-Admiral Goldsborough, and made a statement in support of the challenge substantially as follows :

One of the charges relates to the James river flotilla, which I superseded Rear-Admiral Goldsborough in the command of, and a difficulty has existed between us growing out of that service.

Rear-Admiral Goldsborough then stated that he was not aware of any difficulty having existed, or now existing, between him and Commodore Wilkes, although quite willing to be excused from serving upon the court if the court should see fit.

Thereupon the court was cleared for deliberation, Rear-Admiral Goldsborough withdrawing; and after a short time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate, by direction of the court, stated to the accused that if he has any further statement or explanation to make as to the nature of any difficulty between himself and Rear-Admiral Goldsborough, that he would now make such further statement or explanation upon that point.

The accused then made an oral statement substantially as follows :

With regard to the difficulty that existed between Rear-Admiral Goldsborough and myself, it was with regard to the service. One of the charges relates to the James river flotilla, and I think I have a right to claim that an officer

who had any part in that service, to which the charge refers, ought not to sit upon this court and pass upon such charges. It is not a personal matter in any way.

Rear-Admiral Goldsborough expressed again to the court his entire willingness, and even desire, to be excused from serving upon the court, and again stated that having been long acquainted with Commodore Wilkes, and having served with him, he never had any difficulty, public or private, in the whole course of his life.

Thereupon the court was cleared for deliberation, Rear-Admiral Goldsborough again withdrawing; and after a short time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate stated that he was directed by the court to announce that the reasons assigned for the challenge by the accused of Rear-Admiral Goldsborough being deemed insufficient to sustain the challenge, it is not admitted.

Rear-Admiral Goldsborough then resumed his seat as a member of the court.

No further challenges being made by the accused, the judge advocate was duly sworn according to law, by the president of the court, in the presence of the accused; and the president and each of the members of the court were all then duly sworn according to law, by the judge, advocate in the presence of the accused.

The judge advocate then stated that he was informed by the accused that he desired that his counsel, honorable O. H. Browning, and B. A. Hill, esq., should be permitted by the court to attend and act as his counsel; whereupon it was ordered by the court that those gentlemen be permitted to attend with the accused in that capacity.

The judge advocate then read, by direction of the court, the charges and specifications, as printed for the convenience of the court and of the defence. The charges and specifications are as follows:

Charges and specifications of charges preferred by the Secretary of the Navy against Charles Wilkes, a commodore in the navy of the United States.

CHARGE FIRST.

Disobedience of the lawful orders of his superior officers while in the execution of the duties of his office.

SPECIFICATION FIRST.—In this: that on or about the twenty-sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, at or near the port of St. Thomas, he, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, then acting as rear-admiral, in chief command of certain vessels-of-war of the United States, assigned to his command by the Secretary of the Navy, and composing a squadron known as the West India squadron, did then and there, and without permission from the Secretary of the Navy, enter upon and take possession and control of the United States steamship of war the Vanderbilt, and did transfer his rear-admiral's flag to the said steamship, and did thereafter, for several months, hold and control and use the said steamship as the flag-ship of the said West India squadron; and that at the time of doing, without such permission, the acts aforesaid, he, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, was officially informed of a lawful order of the Secretary of the Navy, then and thereafter in full force, by which the said steamship Vanderbilt had been and then was placed under the independent and separate command of Acting Lieutenant Charles H. Baldwin for a special and most important belligerent service, and which lawful order of the Secretary of the Navy is of the following tenor, to wit:

“NAVY DEPARTMENT, *January 27, 1863.*

“SIR: As soon as the United States steamer Vanderbilt is ready you will proceed with her to sea, and resume the search for the steamer Alabama, or 29 0

"You will first visit Havana, where you may obtain information to govern your further movements. You can then visit any of the islands of the West Indies, or any part of the Gulf, at which you think you would be most likely to overtake the Alabama or procure information of her.

"When you are perfectly satisfied that the Alabama has left the Gulf or the West Indies and gone to some other locality, you will proceed along the coast of Brazil to Fernando Noronha and Rio de Janeiro, making inquiry at such places as you may think advisable. From Rio continue your course to the Cape of Good Hope, thence back to St. Helena, Cape de Verdes, the Canaries, Madeira, Lisbon, Western Islands, and New York.

"If at any point word is obtained of the Alabama, or any other rebel craft, you will pursue her without regard to these instructions; and if the Alabama should be captured by any of our vessels, you will regard these instructions as void, and return at once to New York, unless you are in pursuit of some other rebel craft.

"The United States bark Ino is cruising in the vicinity of St. Helena, and the United States steamer Mohican near the Cape de Verdes. Endeavor to obtain all the information possible at points where the mail steamers touch, and communicate with the department as opportunity offers.

"I am, respectfully, &c.,

"GIDEON WELLES,

"*Secretary of the Navy.*

"Acting Lieutenant CHARLES H. BALDWIN,

"*Commanding United States Steamer Vanderbilt, Hampton Roads.*"

And notwithstanding that the aforesaid order of the Secretary of the Navy to Acting Lieutenant Charles H. Baldwin had been by that officer officially shown, and the tenor thereof fully made known to him, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, notwithstanding that he did well know that the said order, being then in full force, did in nowise direct the said Acting Lieutenant Baldwin to report to him, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, for orders or instructions, and did in nowise authorize the said steamship Vanderbilt to be attached to the said West India squadron, but did prescribe for the said steamship another and independent and separate cruise on special service, under the command of the said Acting Lieutenant Charles H. Baldwin, with orders to communicate directly with the Navy Department; yet he, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, by his acts aforesaid, in entering upon and controlling and employing the said steamship Vanderbilt, did, during the time aforesaid, wilfully prevent the said Acting Lieutenant Charles H. Baldwin from obeying the aforesaid lawful order of the Secretary of the Navy, and did impede the execution by that officer of the instructions therein contained, thus breaking up the arrangements and plans of the Navy Department, in disobedience and disregard of the authority and the tenor and manifest meaning and purpose of the aforesaid lawful order of the Secretary of the Navy, and in violation of the duty of him, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, as an officer, to abstain from doing any acts to prevent or impede the execution by the said Acting Lieutenant Baldwin of the aforesaid lawful order of the Secretary of the Navy according to its tenor and meaning.

SPECIFICATION SECOND.—In this: that being in command of the West India squadron as aforesaid, and well knowing that the United States steam vessels-of-war Oneida and R. R. Cuyler then belonged to and were attached to the West Gulf squadron, then under the command of Rear-Admiral Farragut, and were then engaged on special duty in pursuance of the lawful order of the said Rear-Admiral Farragut, he, the said commodore Charles Wilkes, on or about the second day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, did, without permission so to do, unite the said steam vessels-of-war Oneida

and R. R. Cuyler to the said West India squadron, and did continue for several months thereafter to control and employ them as a part of the force under his command, thereby impairing the efficiency of the said West Gulf squadron, and impeding the performance by Rear-Admiral Farragut of the important duties assigned to him as the commander thereof; and that he, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, having, on or about the second day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, received a lawful order dated March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, from the Secretary of the Navy, which order is of the following tenor, to wit:

“NAVY DEPARTMENT, *March 6, 1863.*

“SIR: Order the Oneida and the R. R. Cuyler to return immediately to Rear-Admiral Farragut, or you may retain the Cuyler and send one of your double-end vessels instead.

“I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

“GIDEON WELLES,

“*Secretary of the Navy.*

“Acting Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,

“*Commanding West India Squadron, Havana, Cuba,*”

did then and thereafter fail duly to comply with the said order, or to carry the same into effect, in disobedience of its tenor and plain meaning, and in violation of his duty as an officer, to the disturbance and prejudice of the good order of the naval service.

CHARGE SECOND.

Insubordinate conduct, and negligence or carelessness in obeying orders.

SPECIFICATION FIRST.—In this: that having, on or about the eighth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, received a lawful order of the Secretary of the Navy addressed to him, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, which order is of the following tenor, to wit:

“NAVY DEPARTMENT, *September 8, 1862.*

“SIR: The information that two or more armed vessels, without any recognized national flag, and which are understood to be owned by rebels, are cruising in the West Indies with a view to depredate on American commerce, renders it necessary that a naval force should be immediately sent thither to protect American vessels and American interests. One of these vessels, the *Oreto*, *alias* the *Florida*, fitted out in England, was recently at Nassau. The American consul there has from time to time given information of her suspicious character, and his conviction that she was designed for lawless purposes; but the British authorities, after an examination and trial, released her and permitted her to leave that port, and there is no longer any attempt to disguise her real character.

“Another vessel has been for some time fitting out in Great Britain, and the attention of the English government was called to her mischievous and illegitimate character; and after undergoing one or two investigations, having been released, she suddenly left, when proceedings were again about to be instituted against her. This vessel has been known and designated as ‘290,’ and is sometimes called the *Eureka*.

“The department has information that other vessels are destined for similar purposes in the same quarter, and it is therefore essential that prompt and vigorous measures be adopted for annihilating these lawless depredators by their capture and, if necessary, destruction.

“You have been selected to command a squadron for this purpose, to be composed of the steamers *Wachusett*, *Dacotah*, *Cimmerone*, *Sonoma*, *Tioga*,

Octorara, and Santiago de Cuba. The last mentioned is now in the Gulf, or attached to the Eastern Gulf blockading squadron.

"With these vessels you will proceed at once to sea, having in view the objects herein specified, and make your way to the Bahamas, in which vicinity you will have your first rendezvous. Your cruising ground will be the West Indies and Bahamas, though you will not be restricted to these limits should it be necessary to pursue any privateer or enemy's vessel beyond them. Much must necessarily be left to your judgment and discretion.

"While exercising your rights as a belligerent, you will observe and respect the rights of neutrals, always avoiding to give unnecessary offence while asserting the authority and enforcing the duties of your command. Let no provocation induce you to invade the maritime jurisdiction of any neutral power, and let all your acts be within the recognized limitations of international law and regulations. With these precautions, unnecessary, perhaps, in your case, you will proceed to discharge the great trust committed to you of guarding and protecting the commerce of our countrymen, upholding and maintaining the honor of our flag, and conquering and capturing its enemies and assailants.

"I enclose for your guidance a printed copy of instructions issued by this department on the 18th of August last, which have been sent to the commanding officers of our squadrons who are enforcing the blockade. You will find these instructions adapted to the duties and service committed to you. Additional copies are furnished for each commanding officer of the respective vessels constituting your squadron.

"As the danger to our merchant and shipping interest is pressing and imminent, it is the wish of the department that you proceed at once on your cruise with such of the vessels as are available, without waiting for the others which will be ordered to join you. Those that are ready should be despatched to their station immediately.

"Commodore Lardner has been advised of the withdrawal of the Santiago de Cuba from his squadron, and of the assignment of the Bahamas, heretofore within the limits of his command, to your charge.

"Communicate with the department when opportunity offers. Despatches for you will be sent to Havana.

"I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

"GIDEON WELLES.

"Commodore CHARLES WILKES,

*"United States Navy, appointed to command West India Squadron,
Washington, D. C."*

And having, on or about the second day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, received from the Secretary of the Navy a further lawful order, which order is of the following tenor, to-wit:

"NAVY DEPARTMENT, *January 29, 1863.*

"SIR: The honorable Secretary of State, in a recent communication to this department in regard to the non-payment by Venezuela of large instalments long overdue to our citizens under treaty stipulations, asked if it would not be in the power of the department to order one of our naval vessels into the port of Laguayra, for a temporary purpose, in case it should be deemed expedient to adopt that course for the protection of the rights of our citizens.

"The department stated, in reply, that it could not give assurances that it would be able to order a vessel as indicated at any specified future day, but that it would direct you to let one of the vessels of your squadron visit Laguayra when and as often as it could be done without serious interference with the special duties which have been assigned to you; which you will accord-

ingly do, instructing the commanding officer of such vessel to put himself in communication with our minister at Caracas.

"I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

"GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

"Acting Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,

"Commanding West India Squadron, Havana, Cuba."

And while these two orders, as aforesaid, were in full force, he, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, being then, as aforesaid in the first specification of the first charge, in unauthorized possession and control of the United States steamship Vanderbilt, and using and employing the same as his flag-ship, did, in disregard of the tenor and manifest meaning of the two lawful orders aforesaid, and in a manner interfering most seriously with the urgent special duties assigned to him, and interrupting their due performance, proceed himself, on or about the twenty-fifth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, in the said steamship Vanderbilt, to the port of Laguayra, in Venezuela, and did there detain the said steamship about nine days upon business and for purposes in nowise warranting such detention of the said steamship at that place, and not connected either with the important and then very urgent war service to which the said efficient steamship had been and then was specially assigned by the Secretary of the Navy, nor with the special belligerent duty assigned as aforesaid to him, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, as commander of the West India squadron; by which insubordinate acts done in time of war, and evincing negligence and carelessness in obeying orders, he, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, did for several days, as aforesaid, and without sufficient cause or justification, wholly withdraw and detain the said steamship Vanderbilt from the prosecution of her proper and prescribed war duty of actively pursuing the rebel cruisers then depredating upon the commerce of the United States, such active pursuit being at that time an urgent public service of the greatest importance to the public interest, for which, as he, the said Commodore Wilkes, then well knew, the Vanderbilt had been, by reason of her speed and efficiency, selected and put into commission under a separate and independent command, with orders to perform that special service with diligence and energy.

SPECIFICATION SECOND.—In this: that having, on or before the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, received a duplicate order from the Secretary of the Navy detaching and putting on furlough Lieut. Wm. H. Maccomb, then in command of the United States steamship Genesee, belonging to the James river squadron, then under his command; and also a duplicate order from the Secretary of the Navy, detaching and putting on furlough Acting Assistant Paymaster Henry M. Hyde, then on duty in the said steamship Genesee, and having, with the said duplicate orders, addressed severally to the two officers aforesaid, received an order addressed to himself by the Secretary of the Navy, directing him to deliver immediately the said duplicate orders, so that they might be carried into effect, he, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, did wholly fail so to deliver the said duplicate orders, or to carry them into effect, in disregard of his duty as an officer, and to the prejudice of the discipline and good order of the naval service.

CHARGE THIRD.

Disrespect and disrespectful language to his superior officer whilst in the execution of his office.

SPECIFICATION.—In this: that in Washington, on or about the eleventh day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, he, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, did write, and on or about the fourteenth day of De-

ember, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, did transmit to the Secretary of the Navy, a certain letter dated the eleventh of December, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, of an insubordinate and disrespectful character, containing remarks and statements not warranted by the facts, and disrespectful to the Secretary of the Navy, thereby violating the respect due from every officer in the navy to the head of the department, to the prejudice of the discipline of the naval service, and setting an evil and pernicious example.

CHARGE FOURTH.

Refusal of obedience to a lawful general order or regulation issued by the Secretary of the Navy.

SPECIFICATION.—In this : that in the city of Washington, on or about the thirteenth day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, a lawful general order or regulation issued by the Secretary of the Navy being then in full force and containing the following words, to wit :

“Official instructions and communications must not be published, nor copies furnished to any person, without the permission of the Secretary of the Navy.”

He, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, did, without authority or permission so to do, procure, or consent to, or acquiesce in, or connive at, or through design, or carelessness, or inattention, allow or fail to prevent the conveyance to the office, in the city of Washington, of a Washington correspondent or reporter of the New York Times, with a view to publication, of a manuscript copy of an official communication addressed by him, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of the eleventh of December, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, so that the same was found in the said office of the said correspondent or reporter about twenty-four hours before the said official communication reached the Navy Department, and that through such action and conduct of him, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, in violation of his duty as an officer, to the prejudice of the discipline and good order of the naval service, and in infraction of its lawful regulation, a copy of the said official communication was furnished for publication without the permission of the Secretary of the Navy, so that the same was, without such permission, published in newspapers.

CHARGE FIFTH.

Conduct unbecoming an officer, and constituting offence made punishable by Article VIII of the articles adopted and put in force for the government of the navy of the United States.

SPECIFICATION FIRST.—In this : that in the city of Washington, on or about the twenty-fourth day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and again on or about the second day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, having received a lawful order of the Secretary of the Navy directing him, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, to furnish in a certain specified form necessary and proper information required by law concerning his age, by filling up the blank form of a printed circular letter of the Secretary of the Navy with such information as to the day, month, and year of his birth, which circular was sent to him as to all other naval officers of his rank, with direction to fill up the blank form thereof and return the same to the Navy Department, he, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, did, in disregard of his duty as an officer under the said order, refuse and fail so to fill up such blank form with such answers in the usual and proper manner, and instead of so doing, did make and persist in making evasive, informal, and insufficient answers respecting his age.

SPECIFICATION SECOND.—In this : that having, on or about the nineteenth day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and the twenty-

first day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, received two letters addressed to him by the Secretary of the Navy making inquiries concerning the publication as aforesaid, in the specification to charge fourth of his aforesaid letter of the eleventh of December, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, he, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, in his reply to the said inquiries, did fail to make sufficiently full and explicit answer thereto, and did, in one of his letters of reply, under date of twenty-first of December, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, use terms and forms of expression fitted to cast a wholly unfounded and unjust imputation of breach of trust or culpable neglect of duty upon some person or persons performing official duties in the Navy Department.

GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *February 29, 1864.*

After the reading of the charges and specifications was concluded, the judge advocate then made formal arraignment of the accused, as follows :

Commodore Charles Wilkes, you have heard the charges and specifications preferred against you ; how say you, guilty or not guilty ? And thereupon the accused requested further time to prepare certain pleas and exceptions which he wished to present, in writing, to some of the charges and specifications. The court was then cleared for deliberation ; and the doors being reopened, the judge advocate announced that the court, with a view to the allowance of such time to the defence for such purposes, and with the understanding that the accused would enter his plea at the next meeting of the court, had determined to adjourn till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The court then adjourned till 10 o'clock a. m. of Thursday, the 10th instant.

THURSDAY, *March 10, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present : Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president ; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

At the suggestion of the judge advocate, Mr. John C. Rowland was admitted by the court to act as clerk or reporter, and aid the judge advocate, under his direction, in taking down, either in shorthand or in ordinary manuscript, the proceedings of the court, and in keeping the record thereof ; and the following oath was administered to him, as such clerk or reporter, by the president of the court :

" You, John C. Rowland, swear faithfully to perform the duty of clerk or reporter in aiding the judge advocate to take down and record the proceedings of the court, either in shorthand or ordinary manuscript, and not to divulge any of the proceedings of the court when cleared for deliberation, or any opinions then given by any of its members unless called upon to do so in a court of justice."

The record of yesterday's proceedings having been read and approved by the court, the defence desired to present a protest, in pursuance of the objections, to the constitution of the court previously taken, but, at the suggestion of the court, suspended the presentation of that paper, and proceeded to present his plea to the charges and specifications in writing ; but before entering such plea, the court, at the instance of one of the members, was cleared for deliberation ; and after a short time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate announced that he was ordered by the court to state to the defence

that the court is now ready to receive for consideration, in the form of a plea to the arraignment, any plea which the defence may see fit to present in writing.

The defence then offered as a plea to the arraignment a paper of the following tenor:

And the said Commodore Charles Wilkes comes and excepts to the jurisdiction of this court and to the organization of this court, and pleads to the jurisdiction of this court over the accused in this proceeding, and says: That the Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Welles, originated the proceedings for the preliminary investigation and the court of inquiry alleged to have been held by persons chosen by the said Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, and that the charges and specifications of charges filed in this case against the accused originated with the Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Welles, are based upon matters personal to the said Secretary of the Navy; that said accused was placed on the retired list of the navy on the 8th day of July, 1863, and has not been on duty in any capacity in the navy or in the Navy Department since the said 8th day of July, 1863, and has been since said date on half pay; and that said Secretary of the Navy has instructed the judge advocate in this particular case to prosecute the accused, and the Secretary of the Navy has selected and nominated the members of this court-martial for the trial of the accused upon the said charges, originated by himself, the said Secretary; and this defendant avers that it is in violation of the laws of the land for the prosecutor, Gideon Welles, to select the members of this court to try the defendant, and that the President of the United States is the only officer in such case competent to select the members of the court-martial and order the trial of the defendant.

And so this defendant says this court has no jurisdiction to try this defendant upon the charges and specifications of charges preferred against him.

CHARLES WILKES.

Whereupon, at the suggestion of a member of the court, the court was cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate stated that he was ordered by the court to announce that the court, having maturely considered the paper in the form of a plea to the arraignment as offered by the accused, decides, without admitting the truth of any of the several allegations of facts contained in the said paper, that the plea to the jurisdiction of the court is wholly insufficient in law, and is therefore overruled by the court, and that the court will proceed in the trial of this case; and that it now requires the accused to make final and formal plea to the arraignment.

Wherefore the accused presented to the court and read a paper in the form of a plea to the arraignment, which paper is of the following tenor:

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
District of Columbia.

GENERAL NAVAL COURT-MARTIAL.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY	}	Under the protest heretofore filed defendant pleads.
<i>against</i>		
CHARLES WILKES.		

And the said Commodore Charles Wilkes in his proper person comes, and for plea to the first and second charges above exhibited against him, and the specifications thereunder, says that he is not guilty of the said charges and specifications, or any of them, or any part thereof, in manner and form as he is above charged, and for trial thereof he puts himself on this honorable court, &c.

And the said Commodore Charles Wilkes comes and excepts to the third charge above exhibited against him, and the specification thereunder, and says

that the said charge and specification, in manner and form as the same are above stated and set forth, are not sufficient in law to subject him to trial by this honorable court; therefore, because he says that at the time of writing the letter to the Secretary of the Navy in the said specification mentioned, to wit, on the 11th day of December, 1863, and at the time of the transmitting of said letter to the Secretary of the Navy, to wit, on the 14th day of December, 1863, he, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, was not in actual service and full pay of the navy of the United States, but for a long time previous thereto, to wit, from the 8th day of July, 1863, he was, and thenceforth has been, and still is, on the list of retired naval officers, receiving only half pay from the United States; and this he is ready to verify. Wherefore he prays the judgment of this honorable court whether he is bound by the law of the land to make any other or further answer to said charge and specifications, and that the said Secretary of the Navy may be barred from further prosecuting the said charge against him, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, &c.

And said Commodore Charles Wilkes excepts to the fourth charge above exhibited against him, and the specification thereunder, and says that the said charge and specification, as the same are above stated and set forth, are not sufficient in law to subject him to trial by this honorable court therefor; because he says that at the time of committing the said supposed offence in the said charge and specification mentioned, to wit, on the 13th day of December, 1863, he, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, was not in actual service and full pay of the navy of the United States, but for a long time previous thereto, to wit, from the 8th day of July, 1863, he was, and from thenceforth has been, and still is, on the list of retired naval officers, receiving only half pay from the United States; and this he is ready to verify. Wherefore he prays the judgment of this honorable court whether he is bound by the law of the land to make any other or any further answer to said charge and specification, and that the said Secretary of the Navy may be barred from further prosecuting the said charge against him, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, &c.

And the said Commodore Charles Wilkes excepts to the fifth charge above exhibited against him, and the specification thereunder, and says that the said charge and specification, in manner and form as they are above stated and set forth, are not sufficient in law to subject him to trial by the honorable court therefor; because he says that at the time of committing the said supposed offence in the said charge and specification mentioned, to wit, on the 19th day of December, 1863, the 21st day of December, 1863, the 24th day of December, 1863, and the 2d day of January, 1864, he, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, was not in actual service and full pay in the navy of the United States, but for a long time previous thereto, to wit, from the 8th day of July, 1863, he was, and from thenceforth has been, and still is, on the list of retired naval officers, receiving only half pay from the United States; and this he is ready to verify. Wherefore he prays the judgment of this honorable court whether he is bound by the law of the land to make any other or further answer to said charge and specification, and that the said Secretary of the Navy may be barred from further prosecuting the said charge against him, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, &c.

And then, upon the suggestion of a member of the court, the court was cleared for deliberation; and after a short time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate announced that he was ordered to state that the court, having had under due deliberation the foregoing plea to the arraignment as presented by the defence, admits the plea as presented, being the plea of not guilty to the first specification of the first charge and to the second specification of the first charge; and also admits the plea of not guilty, as presented by the defence, to the first specification of the second charge and to the second specification of the second charge, and to the second charge; and

the court further decides that the plea of exception, as presented by the defence in the foregoing paper, to the specifications of the third charge and to the third charge, and to the specification of the fourth charge and to the fourth charge, and to the first specification of the fifth charge and to the second specification of the fifth charge, and to the fifth charge, is wholly and manifestly insufficient in law, and that the same is therefore by the court overruled.

The accused then entered his plea of not guilty to the specification of the third charge and to the third charge; and also his plea of not guilty to the specification of the fourth charge and to the fourth charge; and also his plea of not guilty to the first specification of the fifth charge and to the second specification of the fifth charge, and to the fifth charge.

The court then adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. of Friday, the 11th instant.

FRIDAY, *March* 11, 1864.

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The judge advocate then offered in evidence a duly certified copy of the order addressed by the Secretary of the Navy, under date of January 27, 1863, to Acting Lieutenant Charles H. Baldwin, which order is set forth in the first specification to the first charge, and proceeded to read it in evidence.

The defence thereupon objected to the reading in evidence of the papers thus offered by the judge advocate, and submitted to the court a paper of the following tenor: The said defendant, Charles Wilkes, objects to the introduction of evidence under and in support of the first specification of the first charge, because he has not, previous to the ordering of the court, been called upon for any explanation of the act in said charge and specification alleged, as required by the rules and regulations for the government of the navy.

Whereupon the court, at the suggestion of the judge advocate, was cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate then stated that it is ordered by the court that the judge advocate announce that the court overrules the objection offered by the defence to the reading of the paper in evidence as offered by the judge advocate. And the judge advocate is ordered further to announce that any reasons offered by the defence to sustain any motion or objection in regard to the proceedings of the court in this trial be submitted, as briefly as possible, in writing, for their consideration, and that oral argument upon questions arising in the proceedings of the court by the defence is considered by the court to be in departure from the sound practice of courts-martial, and therefore to be avoided.

The judge advocate then proceeded to read in evidence the paper as above offered by him; which paper, having been so read in evidence, was marked "A" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence a certified copy of the order of the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of March 6, 1863, which order is set forth in the second specification of the first charge; and the paper, having been so read in evidence, was marked "B" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence a certified copy of the order addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of

September 8, 1862, which order is set forth in the first specification of the second charge; and the paper, having been so read in evidence, was marked "C" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence a certified copy of the order addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of January 29, 1863, which order is set forth in the first specification of the second charge; and the said paper, having been so read in evidence, was marked "D" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate then offered, in proof of the specification to the third charge, a certified copy of the letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of the 11th of December, 1863, which letter is referred to by its date as aforesaid in the specification to charge third; and the paper, having been so read, was marked "E" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence the reply of the Secretary of the Navy, under date of December 15, 1863, to the preceding letter of the accused, under date of 11th of December, 1863; which letter, having been read in evidence, was marked "F" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate then offered in evidence a certified copy of an official letter addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of March 19, 1863, and read the same in evidence under the first charge; which letter, as read, was marked "G" and appended to the record.

The letter, as read, contains the following language: "The Vanderbilt, as you have been advised, is not attached to your squadron. It is designed that her movements shall not be restricted to the West Indies, but that she shall be at liberty to follow the Alabama wherever she may go."

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence a certified copy of an official despatch of the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of January 27, 1863; which paper, having been so read, was marked "H" and appended to the record, and which paper, as read, contains the following language: "The United States steam-sloop Juniata, Commander J. M. B. Clitz, will sail from Philadelphia about the 6th of February for Havana, where she will await your arrival and relieve the Wachusett. After transferring your flag from the Wachusett to the Juniata, send the former to Boston under command of Commander T. H. Stevens, to receive new tubes for her boilers."

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence a letter addressed by the accused officially to the Secretary of the Navy, under date United States steamer Vanderbilt, Havana, March 21, 1863; which letter, as read, was marked "I" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Lieutenant Charles H. Baldwin to the Secretary of the Navy, dated United States steamship Vanderbilt, Barbadoes, March 7, 1863.

The defence then objected to the reading of that paper in evidence, and submitted in support of its objection a paper of the following tenor: "The defendant objects to the reading of the letter of Lieutenant Baldwin, of March 7, 1863, to the Secretary of the Navy, because it is hearsay, and nothing more than the declaration of a third person or party, not made under oath; and the defendant is not to be prejudiced by the statements in letters of Acting Lieutenant Baldwin, or any other person in any employment in the United States navy.

"The rule of law is well settled, that the written or verbal declaration of any person not a party to the cause is not admissible in evidence, unless it is a party of the *res gestæ*.—(See Greenleaf, pp. 98, 99, vol. 1.) Reports duly made in accordance with the regulations by any inferior officer to his superior officer, in the discharge of his duty, are admissible; but a lieutenant, under the orders of an acting admiral, and in the fleet of the said admiral, has no right to address the Secretary of the Navy concerning the service, but he is required to address the admiral in command. Besides, it does not appear that said Baldwin

was an officer of the United States navy at the date of said letter to the Secretary of the Navy.

The defendant, therefore, says the verbal statements and the written statements of a subordinate officer in the fleet are not any evidence whatever upon this trial against the defendant, and the letter offered should be excluded. The matters stated in said letter, if not material, can only be proved by said Baldwin, under oath, and subject to the cross-examination of the defendant, and the said Baldwin has been subpoenaed for the prosecution, and, as defendant is informed, can be produced on this trial. It is, therefore, wholly unnecessary and illegal for the prosecution to read the *ex parte* statements of said Baldwin.

“CHARLES WILKES.”

Whereupon the court was cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate then stated that he was ordered to announce the decision of the court, which is, that solely upon the ground that the writer of the letter in question is present, and summoned as a witness in this cause, and can testify to all the facts stated in the letter, the court decides that the letter shall not be read in evidence, not, however, placing its decision upon all the grounds which are presented in the paper submitted on the part of the defence.

The court then adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. of Saturday, the 12th instant.

SATURDAY, *March* 12, 1864.

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The accused then presented to the court a paper of the following tenor:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

City of Washington, ss:

Charles Wilkes, the accused, being duly sworn, says, that on the 2d day of March, 1864, he addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Welles, requesting the said Secretary of the Navy to furnish, or cause to be furnished to his affiant, a copy of the proceedings of the court of inquiry held in the city of Washington on the 13th of February, 1864, relating, in part, to matters stated in the third and fourth charges filed in this court against this affiant by the said Secretary of the Navy; and affiant further says, that on the 10th of March, 1864, the said Secretary of the Navy addressed the following letter in reply: “The department declines to comply with your request to be furnished with a copy of the proceedings of the court of inquiry held in this city on the 13th ult.” and this affiant further says; that he believes the said proceedings of the said court of inquiry, so far as they apply to any of the matters stated in the third and fourth charges and specifications of charges filed against this defendant by the Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Welles, are material to the defence of this defendant upon the said charges and specifications third and fourth, and without the same this defendant is advised by counsel he cannot safely go on with the trial of this cause without the production of said proceedings relating

to the matters complained of in charges third and fourth ; and this affiant has no copy of said proceedings in his possession or under his control.

CHARLES WILKES,
Commodore United States Navy.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of March, 1864.

N. CALLAN, JR. [SEAL.]

"I therefore move the court for an order upon the Secretary of the Navy, directing him to furnish me a copy of the proceedings had before said court of inquiry, as heretofore requested by me.

"CHARLES WILKES,
" *Commodore United States Navy.*"

In support of the above motion, the defence presented another paper of the following tenor :

"A court of inquiry was ordered by the Secretary of the Navy to investigate some of the charges upon which I am now being tried. Some, if not all, of the same witnesses who are now to be produced against me were produced and examined, and testified before the court of inquiry, and the testimony they gave was taken down in writing. The court of inquiry made a report upon the subject-matters of examination before them, and returned their report, together with the testimony of the witnesses examined before them, to the Secretary, which were filed and now constitute a part of the archives of the Navy Department.

"The precise same matters which were examined into by the court of inquiry are now again to be investigated by this court in the progress of the trial to which I am now being subjected ; and it is, therefore, most manifest that there can be no reason of state policy for keeping the proceedings of the court of inquiry secret. Every citizen is entitled to copies of public records and documents where no reason of state policy exists for keeping them secret ; and most especially is he so entitled where such records and documents may be necessary to the vindication of his individual rights.

"I believe it is material to my defence on this trial that I should have a copy of the proceedings of the court of inquiry above referred to. I do not believe I can make my defence as full, complete, and satisfactory without such copy, as I can with it. Whether these proceedings when produced will be evidence upon the pending trial is a question I do not now propose to discuss. The appropriate time to consider and decide that question will be when the record is offered in evidence. I believe it will be both competent and material, and therefore have a right to it, that I may take the judgment of the court upon it. The object of all judicial proceedings is, or ought to be, to reach the truth of the very matters in controversy ; and every facility should be afforded to both parties to produce all the evidence, both oral and written, which may tend in any degree to elucidate the questions under consideration. Means and opportunities ought not to be afforded to one party which are denied to the other. In this case the Secretary of the Navy is my accuser. He not only has access to, but control of all the archives of the Navy Department, and furnishes with a liberal hand to the judge advocate, to be produced against me, every document and record which he supposes will tend to my conviction ; and when I demand such as in my judgment will tend to my vindication, he ought not arbitrarily to withhold them. If it were conceded, which it is not, that the record of the proceedings before the court of inquiry would not be evidence upon the trial now pending, still I have a right to a copy, if only for the purpose of enabling me to judge of the conformity of the testimony which the witnesses shall give against me on this trial with that which they gave before the court of inquiry.

"The court of inquiry was a judicial tribunal. It made investigation into my conduct, and examined into some of the same charges upon which I am now being tried. I was, and am, therefore, directly interested in its proceedings, and have an unconditional right to demand a copy. Mr. Greenleaf, in his valuable treatise on evidence, says: "Any limitation of the right to a copy of judicial record or paper, when applied for by any person having an interest in it, would probably be deemed repugnant to the genius of American institutions."—(1 Greenleaf Ev., p. 471.)

"Conceiving that a copy of the proceedings before the court of inquiry would be material to my defence on the present trial, on the 3d instant I addressed a note to the Secretary of the Navy respectfully asking that such copy might be furnished me. On the 10th instant I received from the Secretary a reply to my note, denying my request, and refusing to furnish a copy. He does not place his refusal upon the ground that compliance would be prejudicial to the public interests. Indeed, he assigns no reason whatever for withholding it, but simply and peremptorily denies my right.

"CHARLES WILKES."

The court was thereupon cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate stated that he was ordered to announce the decision of the court in the following terms:

While the court is desirous to afford to the accused every proper and legal facility in its power in the presentation of his defence, and while the court abstains from expressing any opinion as to the legal right of the accused to require from the Secretary of the Navy a copy of the proceedings of the court of inquiry referred to in his motion, the question of such legal right not having been legitimately within its cognizance, the court is clearly of the opinion that it has no authority to order the production of any paper except as evidence; and it is very clearly of the opinion that the proceedings of the court of inquiry referred to are not competent evidence in the case under the circumstances in which this trial proceeds. The motion of the defence is therefore overruled by the court.

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence a certified copy of an official letter of the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of January 20, 1863, which was marked "K" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence another official letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of May 8, 1863, which was marked "L" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence another official letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of June 1, 1863, which was marked "M" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate further offered and read in evidence a copy of an official letter addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to Commander Charles H. Baldwin, U. S. N., under date of June 1, 1863, which was marked "N" and appended to the record, which paper contains the following language:

"You will proceed without delay in pursuit of the Alabama and Florida. The department relies upon your judgment and discretion so to direct your course as to overtake and capture or destroy one or both of those semi-piratical craft. Keep the department advised of your movements as opportunity may offer."

The judge advocate then called Commander Charles H. Baldwin as a witness for the prosecution, who, being duly sworn by the president of the court in the presence of the accused, was examined and testified as follows:

Examination by the judge advocate:

Question 1. State to the court your present rank in the navy of the United States, and your rank in the navy in the month of February, 1863.

Answer. I am a commander in the navy, my commission being dated No-
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vember, 1862. At that time I had not received my commission, but was an active lieutenant.

Question 2. On what service were you engaged from the end of the month of January, 1863, up to the 25th of February, 1863?

Answer. I sailed from Hampton Roads on the 29th of January, under orders from the Navy Department to pursue the Alabama and other rebel privateers, being in command of the United States steamer Vanderbilt. I was engaged under these orders until the 26th of February, 1863.

Question 3. Examine the paper marked "A," which I now hand you, and inform the court whether it be a true copy of the orders under which you sailed in the Vanderbilt.

Answer. To the best of my knowledge, a complete copy.

Question 4. Did you, at or about the time of receiving this order, hold personal conference in relation to its tenor and purpose with the Secretary of the Navy, or with the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, speaking in his behalf?

Answer. I did.

Question 5. State briefly the movements of the Vanderbilt under your command from the 29th of January up to the 25th of February following.

Answer. I left Hampton Roads on the 29th of January, 1863, under a telegraphic despatch from the Navy Department, for Havana, arriving on the 3d of February. There hearing a report that the Alabama was at Jamaica, I went there, arriving about the 9th; sailed the next morning for the windward channel and the north side of San Domingo, speaking a good many vessels, my coal being pretty well exhausted, when I went into St. Thomas, arriving there about the 15th of February, 1863. While taking in coal there, heard of the burning of the Jacob Bell by the Florida, the crew of the Bell having arrived at St. Thomas. Immediately I could get the engine together, sailed for St. Pierre, Martinique; from there to Point àu Petre; from there to Isle of Aves; from there to Culebra, and other little islands in the channel; and from there to off the harbor of St. Thomas, arriving at the last place on the 25th of February.

Question 6. State whether in all those movements in the Vanderbilt up to the morning of the 25th of February, 1863, you were or were not according to your best judgment, in active chase or pursuit or search for the Alabama or other rebel privateers, in execution of your orders as you understood them?

Answer. I was.

Question 7. When on the 25th you arrived off the harbor of St. Thomas, were you still in the continuance of such active pursuit, according to your best judgment?

Answer. Yes.

Question 8. Did you, at the time of arriving off the harbor of St. Thomas, propose to enter that harbor yourself, either in the Vanderbilt or in a boat?

Answer. No. I was about to send an officer in to ask the consul if there was later news from the Florida or Alabama.

Question 9. Did you go into the harbor in a boat yourself at that time?

Answer. Seeing the admiral's flag flying in the harbor, I considered it my duty to report in person, and was about to do so in a boat, when I received a message from a lieutenant, who told me it was the admiral's order after searching an English steamer that had just come out, to bring the Vanderbilt in.

Question 10. In stating that you considered it your duty to report in person to the admiral, what did you mean?

Answer. I considered it proper to visit the admiral in person, and show him my instructions, and announce to him my present intentions in continuing my cruise.

Question 11. Did you show your instructions to the accused?

Answer. Yes.

Question 12. Did you confer with him as to their tenor and meaning at that time?

Answer. I handed them to him to read. There was no other conference than his announcing his intention of taking passage in the Vanderbilt for Havana.

Question 13. Did you consider the taking back of the Vanderbilt at that time to Havana to be a continued execution of your instructions from the Secretary of the Navy, according to your best judgment?

Answer. I did not.

Question 14. Would you have considered that a justifiable movement of your ship, under your instructions, if she had been left under your control?

Answer. I should not.

Question 15. This having taken place, as you are understood to state, on the 25th of February, did the accused, about that time, and if so, when, transfer his rear-admiral's flag to the Vanderbilt, and take command of her?

Answer. The next evening, the 26th of February, on my return again from sea, he transferred his flag to my ship.

Question 16. And from and after that transfer, did the accused control and guide the movements of the ship?

Answer. Yes, as long as his flag was on board.

Question 17. To what point did you then proceed?

Answer. To the westward, along the south coast of Porto Rico, through the Mona channel, stopping a few hours at St. Carlos; thence back again on the north side, through the Virgin's channel, to Port à Petre.

Question 18. Did you or not proceed, under the order of the accused, to Havana or towards Havana at that time?

Answer. After we had visited St. Pierre, Barbadoes, and came back to Point à Petre, I think St. Thomas, thence along the north side of Porto Rico, San Domingo, communicating with some of the admiral's vessels in the windward channel, and anchoring a few hours at Nicola Mole, then through Bahama channel to Havana, arriving there about the 21st of March, anchoring over night in the channel.

Question 19. When the accused directed you to take him as a passenger, or give him passage in the Vanderbilt to Havana, did he assign to you any reason for proceeding thither at that time in that ship, or specify any object to be accomplished by his going there; and if so, what purpose or object?

Answer. Yes; he said he must go down to Havana, and his own flag-ship's machinery was broken down.

Question 20. Were there other ships available for that purpose besides the Vanderbilt within the reach of the accused at that time?

Answer. Yes.

Question 21. Was it in any way indicated to you by the accused at that time that he considered the trip to Havana a judicious method of pursuing the Alabama, or other rebel privateers, in pursuance of the instructions to that effect from the Navy Department, which he had seen?

Answer. No.

Question 22. About what time did you, being in the West Indies, adopt the conclusion that it was proper time for you to proceed in the execution of your instructions from the Navy Department, according to your best judgment, southward towards Brazil in search of the Alabama or other rebel craft?

Answer. The latter part of April to the first of May.

Question 23. At what time did you proceed in that southern direction for that purpose?

Answer. I left St. Thomas, June 13, for Point à Petre, to fill up with coal, and thence south, leaving Point à Petre the 20th.

Question 24. What caused you thus to delay the due execution of the orders of the Secretary of the Navy, according to your best judgment and discretion?

Answer. I had no power to carry them out, after the admiral came on board, until the 13th day of June, when I received orders from him to continue my cruise as directed by the Navy Department.

Question 25. Explain what you mean by saying you had no power to execute these orders of the Secretary of the Navy?

Answer. Admiral Wilkes being on board the ship, I could only receive my orders from him.

Question 26. Did or did not his orders actually prevent then the execution of your instructions from the Navy Department during that period?

Answer. Yes.

Question 27. What was the Vanderbilt doing from the time when you thought she ought to go south in pursuance of the orders of the Secretary of the Navy addressed to you, up to the time when she did go south?

Answer. At the time I referred to, the latter days of April and first of May, we had gone down to Martinique on report that the Alabama had been seen off there; from thence we went to Barbadoes, returning to St. Thomas by the way of Santa Cruz; here we remained about two weeks at anchor, when we went to Laguayra, communicating with the island of Blanquilla, and remained at Laguayra about nine days; thence off Curaçoa, where we communicated with the consul, and back to St. Thomas, stopping over night at Santa Cruz, arriving at St. Thomas about June 9.

Question 28. State, according to your best recollection, about the number of days, from the 26th of February up to the 13th of June, 1863, during which the steamer Vanderbilt was in active pursuit or search for the Alabama or other rebel privateers.

Answer. During that portion of our cruise, in the latter part of April, to the French islands, on which we were absent from St. Thomas about a week or ten days—that is, I do not consider she was going in a proper direction at any other time to carry out the orders of the department to me.

Question 29. Now, during the whole of that period were you in free and unreserved personal conference with the accused respecting his purposes and objects in going in the Vanderbilt from place to place?

Answer. Yes; I considered myself so.

Question 30. State, then, as accurately as you can, to the court any information given to you by the accused during the period in question as to his object and purpose in proceeding in the Vanderbilt from point to point in the West Indies.

Answer. On our first visit to Barbadoes, about the first of March, the admiral informed me his purpose was to bring the governor of Barbadoes to account for having permitted the Florida to coal a second time within the ninety days which the English proclamation prescribes. The voyage to Havana, the admiral informed me, when he first directed me to return to receive him on board for passage, that important business called him there. We cruised in the neighborhood of Cape Maysi some days, by direction of the admiral, to receive expected despatches; not receiving them by that steamer we visited Santiago de Cuba, where we did get them. On the voyage to Laguayra the admiral informed me that he had received letters directing him to enforce the payment of some claim due to the United States.

Question 31. Did the accused give you any information as to the nature of the important business which called him to Havana, as stated in your last answer?

Answer. I am not positive that he stated positively what the business was.

Question 32. Upon what occasion, if any, during the period in question, did the accused inform you that he was directing the movements of the ship with a view to find and capture the rebel privateers?

Answer. On many occasions when I was urgently soliciting the admiral to

allow me to carry out my instructions he argued that sooner or later the privateers would turn up again in the West Indies.

The court then adjourned to meet on Monday, the 14th instant.

MONDAY, *March* 14, 1864.

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The examination of the witness, Commander Baldwin, was resumed by the judge advocate.

Question 33. Having in several of your preceding answers used the descriptive words "the admiral," are you correctly understood in each case to refer to then Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes, the accused?

Answer. Yes.

Question 34. What was the condition in respect of capacity for efficient cruising of the steamer Vanderbilt at the time when the accused transferred to her his rear-admiral's flag?

Answer. When the admiral first transferred his flag the boilers were in pretty fair condition, except the tubes, which were not in that ship of great importance, but only rendered an increased consumption of coal necessary to obtain fair speed.

Question 35. What was the condition of the Vanderbilt in respect to capacity for efficient cruising on or about the 30th of April or the 1st of May?

Answer. She was in fair condition for a cruise of three or four thousand miles.

Question 36. What effect was produced upon that fair condition during the period between the first of May and the 13th of June?

Answer. Having steam up the greater part of the time induced more scale on the boilers and tubes, and as the tubes were too thin to attempt to scale them she steamed harder. Also the lower fronts of the boilers were beginning to be affected, being quite thin.

Question 37. Did you, by direction of the accused, at any time while his rear-admiral's flag was on board the vessel, take the Vanderbilt to any point for repairs?

Answer. When I left Havana for Key West to coal, about the 20th of March, the admiral gave me a letter requesting Admiral Bailey, the commanding officer at Key West, to give me any facilities in his power to overhaul and repair my boilers; but as the boilers were only cold six or seven days, and I could only get two or three boiler-makers to help my crew, little could be done except the cleaning of the boilers. At St. Thomas, during the time we were there, we were enabled to get two or three boiler-makers, possibly, in all, for two weeks, to assist the engineers of the ship. Such aid was trivial in comparison to the size and wants of the ship.

Question 38. Were you familiar, by personal observation, with the speed and efficiency, as cruisers, of the vessels belonging to the West India squadron during the time that the accused was in control of the Vanderbilt?

Answer. The vessels that I consider I could judge properly of were the Alabama and Oneida. We met other vessels, but for too short a time for me to form a judgment.

Question 39. How, in respect of efficiency for cruising in search of the rebel privateers, did these two vessels compare with the Vanderbilt?

Answer. In my judgment, neither was equal to the Vanderbilt, but the Oneida had fair speed and was less vulnerable. The Alabama was a quite vulnerable side-wheel steamer.

Question 40. What opinion, if any, did the accused express to you, during the time of his control of the Vanderbilt, as to her efficiency for pursuit and capture of the privateers as compared with the vessels of his squadron?

Answer. I do not recollect any comparisons being made, but generally the admiral expressed himself pleased with the state of discipline and efficiency of the Vanderbilt.

Question 41. State as nearly as you can the number of days between the 26th of February and the 13th of June, 1863, during which the Vanderbilt, under the direction of the accused, was at anchor?

Answer. To the best of my recollection, about fifty days.

Question 42. State what conversation took place between yourself and the accused when about commencing the trip, by his direction, in the Vanderbilt to Laguayra, being about the 25th of May.

Answer. Finding the admiral disposed to go on another cruise in the ship, and that his new flag-ship was not coming down from Havana to receive his flag, I asked him to transfer me to the command of the Wachusett to take her home, offering to give up the command of the Vanderbilt, as I felt that I was wholly debarred from carrying out the orders I had received from the Navy Department. The admiral replied that he would soon let me go—that I had better not offer to take a broken-down ship, and give up the command of so fine a ship as I then had.

Question 43. How did you learn that the new flag-ship, the Juniata, was not expected to arrive and take the place of the Wachusett?

Answer. I had known of her arrival at Havana some two or three weeks previously; but on our arrival at the time above referred to at St. Thomas, I expressed surprise to the admiral that the Juniata was not yet arrived. He then told me that he had ordered her to remain in the vicinity of Havana and Matanzas. This caused me to give up all hope of being able to prosecute my cruise as directed by the Navy Department.

Question 44. Did the accused indicate a purpose to pursue or encounter the rebel privateers as being a part of his object in proceeding to Laguayra?

Answer. He gave no other reason to me than the enforcement of the claim against the Venezuelan government, but on our way down proposed communicating with the Blanquilla, as an English coal ship had been there some months before whose cargo it was supposed was destined for the use of the privateers.

Question 45. When did the voyage to Laguayra commence, and when did the return voyage from Laguayra terminate?

Answer. We left St. Thomas May 25, and returned to St. Thomas June the 9th.

Question 46. Did you make the passage directly or nearly directly?

Answer. On the passage down we communicated with a vessel at Blanquilla; on the return communicated with the consul at Curacoa, and anchored over night at Santa Cruz.

Question 47. How many days did the Vanderbilt lie at Laguayra?

Answer. Nine days.

Question 48. Starting southward, on or about the 20th of June, in pursuance of the orders addressed to you by the Secretary of the Navy, at what point and at what time did you reach the coast of Brazil?

Answer. The island of Fernando de Noronha on the 4th of July.

Question 49. What, if anything, did you then and there learn respecting the rebel privateer Alabama or other rebel craft?

Answer. That the Alabama had been there twice, and had remained in the neighborhood some days, about five or six weeks previously, according to the best of my recollection; that the Georgia or Florida had also been there and

anchored either a few days previous to the Alabama or later, I do not recollect which; and that the Florida had been for some time anchored at the Roccas.

Question 50. Did you learn anything, and if so, what, concerning the objects of the rebel privateers in touching on the coast of Brazil and in that vicinity, and what they did there?

Answer. They went for coal.

Question 51. Laying out of view the ten days' cruise of which you have spoken, in the vicinity of the French West Indies, as being a judicious pursuit of the rebel privateers, were there other vessels under the command of the accused which could have well performed the other service to which the Vanderbilt was put while under the direction of the accused?

Answer. Yes.

Question 52. State now what were your personal relations and the terms of your personal intercourse with the accused during the period in which his flag was on the Vanderbilt and that ship under his control.

Answer. Quite friendly, without any interruption.

Question 53. State now the general nature of the official intercourse which took place between yourself and the accused during that period.

Answer. Everything relating to my official duties with the admiral went on quite smoothly. The exception to this was my continued urging on the admiral the impropriety of detaining my ship on what I considered to be the services of the flag-ship of the West India squadron.

Question 54. Upon what grounds did you place such remonstrance?

Answer. That my orders from the Navy Department were most clear and positive, and that other vessels of his squadron could equally well perform the duty on which I was employed from day to day.

Question 55. In urging this sense of your instructions from the Navy Department upon the attention of the accused, was reference made by yourself or by him to any personal interview which had taken place between yourself and the Secretary of the Navy, or Assistant Secretary of the Navy, with regard to the tenor of the execution of your instructions; and if so, what reference was made to that point, either by yourself or by the accused?

The accused excepted to this question, and in support of his exception presented a paper of the following tenor:

"Accused objects to so much of this question as asks for conversations between the witness and the Secretary of the Navy, because verbal conversations between the witness and Secretary, whatever they may have been, could neither be recognized by him as orders, or impose any official responsibility upon him, or exonerate him from official responsibility.

"The interpretation given to the order by the Secretary in oral conversation with others could not furnish a rule to the accused by which he should interpret them. He must read the orders and construe them for himself, taking the responsibility of such construction. An officer surely could not defend himself against a charge of disobedience of orders by alleging that he heard from a third person that the Secretary of the Navy had, in conversation, stated that they meant, or were intended to mean, something different from what their language purported.

"Every written instrument must be construed according to its language, and cannot be enlarged, restricted, or modified by oral explanation made by one of the parties.

"All orders and instructions from the Secretary of the Navy to an officer in command of a ship or squadron must be in writing. Any other rule would be fraught with incalculable mischief. But whether this were so or not, the order in question was in writing. The admiral was bound to construe it for himself, and could have furnished no valid reason or justification of accepting from the witness an oral explanation of it, or for interpolating conversations which the wit-

ness might have stated to have occurred, either before or after the orders were given, between himself and the Secretary. The charge is violation and obstruction of orders.

"To determine this question this court must quadrate the acts of the accused by the orders, and by them alone. They cannot inquire whether his acts were in conflict with oral declarations made by the Secretary, nor punish him for them, if they were.

"If any such private statements or conversations were communicated to Admiral Wilkes by Lieutenant Baldwin, it is manifest that the admiral would be bound to regard the written orders as overruling all unofficial verbal conversations. To give conversations any weight, as to the meaning or intent of written orders, would overthrow all discipline in the navy, and put every commanding officer at the mercy of his subordinates."

The court was then cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate announced that he was directed to state the decision of the court in the following terms:

The court so far admits the exception to this question as interposed by the defence as to direct that its form be so modified as to inquire of the witness as follows:

Question 56. Were you instructed by the Secretary of the Navy to make, and if so, did you make, to the accused, or any other superior officer, any oral statement touching the view taken by the Navy Department in personal conference with yourself of the tenor and true purpose and meaning of your instructions?

Answer. I had no such instructions from the Navy Department.

Cross-examined by the accused.

Question 1. Did you make two cruises in the Vanderbilt before this one? If so, to what point?

Answer. Yes; I left New York in the November previous, and cruised on the coast to the banks of Newfoundland, and as far south as Bermuda, for twenty days, and returned to New York. I filled up with coal, and again received orders to go to the Western Islands, speaking all vessels possible on my way, keeping in the track of the European ships, and returned to Hampton Roads, having been gone about forty days.

Question 2. What was the object of those cruises?

Answer. The search for the Alabama, in the neighborhood from where she had been last seen.

Question 3. Did you see or hear anything of her during either of those cruises?

Answer. No, sir.

Question 4. Were those cruises made under special orders from the Secretary of the Navy?

Answer. Yes; I was carrying out the orders I had received.

Question 5. What sort of weather had you in the first and second cruises?

Answer. During the first twenty days, for the season of the year, I had very good weather. In the latter part of the second cruise, exceedingly bad.

Question 6. Did you make any repairs after the first and second cruises, before you went on the third cruise to the West Indies?

Answer. There were no special repairs required, and none were made.

Question 7. What was the tonnage of the Vanderbilt, her complement, her armament and speed?

Answer. Her tonnage is about 3,400 tons register. At that time we had about 250 officers, men, and marines. The armament was twelve 9-inch guns on the gun deck, and two 100-pounder rifles on pivots on the spar deck. Her full speed is about fifteen knots.

Question 8. Had she any protection to her boilers and machinery against shot?

Answer. The boilers were below the water-line. Her steam chimneys and machinery were exposed. During her cruises we protected them in a measure by carrying about a thousand bags of coal on the two decks.

Question 9. When you arrived at Havana, on the 3d of February, 1863, did you receive any information in regard to the confederate ships Florida or Alabama? And if so, from whom?

Answer. Of both those ships, and from the United States consul general.

Question 10. What was the information?

Answer. The information was, that the Florida had sailed from there about five or six days previously, in the morning, and in the afternoon of the same day the admiral came with two or three vessels in Havana, and immediately left in pursuit, the consul thought, with great hopes of overtaking her. The Alabama he reported as then lying in Kingston undergoing repairs.

Question 11. What course did you steer after receiving this information?

Answer. I went to Kingston, in Jamaica.

Question 12. Did you find the Alabama or Florida there?

Answer. I heard the Alabama had left six or seven days previous.

Question 13. Did you ascertain to what point the Alabama had gone?

Answer. No, sir.

Question 14. To what point did you sail from Kingston?

Answer. I went over to the Windward channel, inquiring of the vessels I spoke; then up through the channel, keeping on the north side of San Domingo, and when my coal was nearly out, to St. Thomas.

Question 15. What day did you arrive at St. Thomas?

Answer. About the 16th.

Question 16. Did you meet, in your cruise from Havana to St. Thomas, any vessels belonging to the squadron of Admiral Wilkes?

Answer. Not until I arrived at St. Thomas.

Question 17. How long did you stay at St. Thomas?

Answer. About four or five days.

Question 18. Where did you go from there?

Answer. I went to St. Pierre, Martinique, and Point à Petre, Guadaloupe, in pursuit of the Florida; then down to Isle Aves; then up to some small islands in Virgin channel; thence to off the harbor of St. Thomas.

Question 19. Did you meet any vessels belonging to Admiral Wilkes's squadron in that cruise?

Answer. Yes; the United States steamer Alabama.

Question 20. Did she join you or did you join her?

Answer. I met her at St. Pierre.

Question 21. Did you cruise with her in company?

Answer. No. After a conference with Commander Nichols, of the Alabama, I went to Point à Petre, and he to Dominica, and then had it further arranged with him that he would cruise on the north side of the various islands as far as the Mona channel, while I should go first to Isle Aves and along the south shore, mine being the fastest ship.

Question 22. Who was it that directed that cruise—you or Commander Nichols?

Answer. Neither one nor the other. I considered myself on separate service; the voyage was so arranged between us.

Question 23. How many days were you engaged cruising jointly together in that manner?

Answer. Two or three, as I recollect.

Question 24. Had you shown Commander Nichols your orders previous to making that cruise together?

Answer. I had never shown them.

Question 25. Did you receive any information, at the time you met Commander Nichols at St. Thomas, from him concerning the confederate ships in the West Indies?

Answer. No.

Question 26. Did you make any arrangement with Commander Nichols at that time to cruise in company with him?

Answer. I have just stated that we decided to cruise separately, each ship in our own opinion being able to take care of herself.

Question 27. Did you appoint places to meet and report to each other?

Answer. The Mona channel was appointed as the end of our proposed journey, unless either should get such information as should cause him to alter his present views, in which case neither was expected to wait for the other more than twelve hours.

Question 28. Where did you suppose the Florida or Alabama to be at the time you made this arrangement to cruise with Commander Nichols?

Answer. From the information we had received from the captain of the Jacob Bell, we knew the Florida to be almost entirely out of coal, and as at the date of those accounts she was about a hundred miles north of St. Thomas, we felt that she must come at some of the islands where coal could be procured. This was the occasion of the voyage to St. Pierre in the first place.

Question 29. How far south did you cruise?

Answer. To St. Pierre.

Question 30. Did you then return to St. Thomas?

Answer. As I have before stated, by agreement with Commander Nichols, I went to Point à Petre, from there to Isle Aves, from there to islands in Virgin channel, thence to off the harbor of St. Thomas.

Question 31. Why did you not go to Barbadoes?

Answer. It was my intention to have gone to Barbadoes, but after the consultation with Commander Nichols referred to, it was decided it would be a loss of time; that the Florida could have no hope of getting a supply of coal from the English authorities, as some 28 days previously she had received it at Nassau, the English proclamation refusing it more than once in 90 days.

Question 32. Did you tell Admiral Wilkes after you joined him at St. Thomas that you had made a great mistake in not going to Barbadoes?

Answer. Yes, when I heard the Florida had been there.

Question 33. Did you keep your appointment with Commander Nichols to meet him in the Mona passage?

Answer. We did not meet the Alabama in the Mona channel.

Question 34. Did you go there to meet her?

Answer. We went there about the time agreed upon, but he was not there.

Question 35. Did the admiral go there with your ship to keep your appointment with Commander Nichols?

Answer. He did.

Question 36. Did you report to the admiral that you had made that appointment to meet Commander Nichols in the Mona channel?

Answer. Yes.

The court then adjourned to meet to-morrow, Tuesday, the 15th instant, at 12 o'clock, a. m.

TUESDAY, *March* 15, 1864.

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H.

Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The cross-examination of Commander Baldwin by the accused was resumed.

Question 37. Why did you not cruise on the south side of Porto Rico to the Mona passage, according to your agreement with Commander Nichols?

Answer. Admiral Wilkes took command on the 26th, and rendered any further cruising on my part impossible.

Question 38. Why did you go into St. Thomas, instead of continuing your cruise on the south side of the islands?

Answer. By order of Admiral Wilkes I went into St. Thomas.

Question 39. Where did you receive that order?

Answer. The ship was lying off the mouth of the harbor. I had gone there, and had despatched a boat with a note to the consul asking if he had any later information than I had already received. As the ship ranged ahead I saw the admiral's flag on board an American sloop-of-war. It then became my duty, according to the usage of the service, to visit him in person, and if not instructed otherwise, to show him the orders I was acting under. This I was about to do, and had proceeded about half way in the harbor in my boat, when I received an order through Flag Lieutenant Todd, from the admiral, directing me to search a steamer then going out of the harbor, and afterwards to bring the Vanderbilt in.

Question 40. Did you receive any orders to come in to the inner harbor of St. Thomas?

Answer. I have already stated, as far as my memory serves me, word for word, the order I received through Flag Lieutenant Todd.

Question 41. Where did you receive that order?

Answer. By a hail from a boat when in the entrance of the harbor.

Question 42. I previously asked you, what took you to the harbor of St. Thomas?

Answer. Being in the neighborhood, I thought it advisable to learn from the consul, before I should go further to leeward, if any later information had been received of either of the privateers, St. Thomas being the headquarters of the various lines of West India mail steamers.

Question 43. When you saw the admiral's flag in the harbor at St. Thomas, did you make the signal of your number to the flag-ship?

Answer. Yes.

Question 44. What was your number which you signaled? Was it 381?

Answer. I do not recollect.

Question 45. What was the answer from the flag-ship to your signal?

Answer. I do not recollect.

Question 46. Was any answer made by signal?

Answer. I do not recollect. I was in a boat at the time.

Inquiry was made by the judge advocate as to the relevancy of these questions, and with a view to interpose exception to this line of examination for irrelevancy; and upon explanation made by the defence, it was concluded not to pursue this line of inquiry further.

Question 47. At what time did Lieutenant Todd board your ship with orders?

Answer. He came on board the next evening with the admiral, being his aid.

Question 48. Did you perform any duty with the Vanderbilt on the day you signalled your number? If so, by whose order, and what duty did you perform?

Answer. The steamer Peterhoff was coming out when I had just despatched the boat with the paymasters to the consul. I was waiting for her to get in the offing, clear of the jurisdiction, when I discovered the admiral's flag. This rendered it proper for me to leave my ship and visit the admiral in person.

While on my way in a boat to the flag-ship, I received an order, through Lieutenant Todd, to search that steamer, meaning the Peterhoff, and then bring the Vanderbilt in. I did so, and decided to seize the Peterhoff, putting on board a prize crew, and then taking the Vanderbilt into the harbor of St. Thomas, as ordered.

Question 49. Did you bring the Vanderbilt into the inner harbor?

Answer. I brought her quite near the flag-ship, to save time.

Question 50. Did you report what you had done with the Peterhoff, and ask for further instructions; and if so, what did you do then?

Answer. I showed my orders from the Navy Department under which I was acting to the admiral, and then informed him that I had decided to seize the Peterhoff, giving him an outline of the nature of her papers, and telling him that I should send her to New York. He then informed me that it was his purpose to take passage in the Vanderbilt for Havana, and that I had better send the Peterhoff to Key West, where I could get my prize crew and coal at the same time. This I did. This suggestion of Admiral Wilkes I considered equivalent to an order, and at once decided to alter the destination of the Peterhoff.

Question 51. Did you visit the Peterhoff a second time that night?

Answer. Yes, to put my prize officer and crew on board, the prize crew that were left on board being provisional merely, until the accounts of the others were made out.

Question 52. Did you exhibit your orders to Admiral Wilkes after you made the second visit to the Peterhoff?

Answer. I think without doubt I showed them on my first visit.

Question 53. What was the time of night when you made your first visit to the admiral in the harbor of St. Thomas?

Answer. Just about dark.

Question 54. Was that before or after your first visit to the Peterhoff?

Answer. After the first visit.

Question 55. Did the admiral order you to complete the capture and put a prize crew on board the Peterhoff at that first visit?

Answer. I do not think the admiral was competent to give any such order. The capture was made in my name and at my risk. I asked the admiral's opinion about the insufficiency of her papers, in which he fully agreed that I had acted right.

Question 56. Did Admiral Wilkes, on your first visit to his flag-ship, order you to return to the Peterhoff and put a prize crew on board of her, and send her to Key West?

Answer. No, sir. I had informed him that I had decided to seize her; but in regard to the alteration of her destination from New York to Key West, I considered the admiral's suggestion equivalent to an order, and at once agreed to alter her destination.

Question 57. Were you at the same time ordered by Admiral Wilkes to return to the outer harbor of St. Thomas after you put the prize crew on board the Peterhoff?

Answer. I was ordered to return and anchor outside the harbor.

Question 58. Did you make any report to the admiral on your return?

Answer. I do not recollect, but presume I must have stated all the occurrences of the previous night. I remember asking the admiral if he had any objection to my landing the portion of the Peterhoff's crew which I had taken on board of the Vanderbilt.

Question 59. Did you then exhibit your orders to the admiral?

Answer. I do not recollect that I exhibited them at that time.

Question 60. When Lieutenant Todd, the flag lieutenant, met you in the mouth of the harbor, in the boat, on your first interview, did he give you orders

from the admiral to follow the *Peterhoff* beyond the neutral waters, and put a crew on board of her to detain her until you could bring the papers in to him for examination?

Answer. No, sir; he gave me no such orders, and no other order except what I have repeated. I did not take any papers from the *Peterhoff* in to the admiral for examination. In my interview with him I explained to him the nature of her papers.

Question 61. How long did you remain at St. Thomas after you had put the prize crew on board the *Peterhoff*, and to what point did you sail from St. Thomas, and when, and by what orders?

Answer. I should say twelve hours, sailing at about 9 o'clock of the same evening, the 26th of February. We sailed, by order of Admiral Wilkes, to the westward, along the south coast of Porto Rico, and to the Mona channel, remaining in the Mona channel say twenty-four hours, anchoring for a few hours at a port called San Carlos; from there along the north coast of Porto Rico, through the Virgin channel, communicating with one of the admiral's squadron off St. Thomas, and from thence to Point à Petre.

Question 62. State the object of your cruise from St. Thomas to Point à Petre, and with what object that cruise was continued.

Answer. The admiral informed we while in the Mona channel that he was anxious to see Commander Nichols, whom he had not yet met. We, however, failed to meet him. The object of the cruise to Point à Petre I do not know. While there we purchased a cargo of coal, to be delivered when we should return. On the continuance of the cruise, the admiral's object, as he informed me, was to bring to an explanation the governor of Barbadoes for having permitted the *Florida* to receive coal a second time within ninety days, knowingly in violation of the British proclamation of neutrality.

Question 63. Did you not expect to find the *Florida* at Barbadoes?

Answer. We heard the evening we sailed from St. Thomas that she was at Barbadoes, ready to sail, but withheld, by an order from the governor, until twenty-four hours should have elapsed, on account of the sailing of the American merchant vessel that brought us this intelligence.

Question 64. Had you any information or knowledge, during the cruise from St. Thomas to Barbadoes, that either the *Alabama* or *Florida* was cruising in the West Indies?

Answer. I do not think we had any later information than what I have just repeated.

Question 65. Did you make inquiries of the vessels you met for the confederate cruisers?

Answer. On all occasions.

Question 66. How long did that cruise to the French and English islands last? How many days, or until what period?

Answer. I should say it was from fifteen to eighteen days until we again arrived at St. Thomas.

Question 67. Did you make diligent inquiry during the whole of this cruise for these confederate vessels?

Answer. Yes.

Question 68. On what day did you return to St. Thomas?

Answer. About the 13th to the 15th of March.

Question 69. How long did you stay in that port?

Answer. As well as I can recollect, one or two days only.

Question 70. To what point did you sail from there?

Answer. To the westward, along the north coast of Porto Rico and San Domingo, stopping a few hours at Nicola Mole; thence through the Bahama channel to Havana, communicating with the Lobos light-house keeper in the channel.

Question 71. Did you board any vessels on that passage?

Answer. As well as I recollect, several; two of which were steamers belonging to the admiral's squadron.

Question 72. Did you make diligent inquiry on that cruise for the confederate ships Florida and Alabama?

Answer. Yes.

Question 73. What was the condition of your ship when you arrived at Havana?

Answer. She was out of coal, and her boilers required cleaning. Many of her tubes were leaking, causing us to plug them up entirely.

Question 74. What was your complement of officers and men at that time?

Answer. Her complement was 250, of whom 24 were absent as prize crew in the Peterhoff.

Question 75. Did the admiral order you to go to Key West for repairs, and to get your prize crew from the Peterhoff?

Answer. No; he ordered me there to coal, and to return on the tenth morning to him at Havana.

Question 76. Did the admiral give you orders in writing at Havana before you proceeded to Key West?

Answer. Yes.

Question 77. Will you produce them?

Answer. They are among my papers on board the Vanderbilt, in New York.

Question 78. Can you order them by telegraph to be sent to you here?

Answer. I do not think any other person than myself could find them.

Question 79. Did you go to Key West, leaving the admiral at Havana; and if so, how long did you remain there before you returned to Havana?

Answer. Yes, and returned, I think, according to his order, the tenth morning; that is, immediately after we had done coaling, this being, I think, about the first day of April; but I may be four or five days out of the way.

Question 80. Did you make any repairs at Key West?

Answer. We made no other repairs than what we always do in port whenever we have a spare day; that is, patches on the boilers. We were principally employed in Key West in cleaning the boilers. I could only get two or three boiler-makers' services, and this for some four days.

Question 81. Did you obtain your prize crew from the Peterhoff at Key West?

Answer. No. She had sailed north.

Question 82. What was the reason of her sailing north?

Answer. The absence of the United States district judge and district attorney, and the uncertainty of the time at which they would return.

Question 83. Did you make any inquiries concerning the confederate ships at Key West, and ascertain anything about them?

Answer. I do not recollect getting any later intelligence there of either of them.

Question 84. When you returned to Havana from Key West, to what point did you cruise?

Answer. We sailed from Havana April 11, and went to the northward and eastward, through the Providence channel, to Nassau, remaining there a few hours communicating with the United States consul; thence off the mouth of the northeast Providence channel for two or three days; then through the passages to the southward, touching and remaining a few hours at Columbus Point and Fortune island, to off Cape Maysi, remaining in that neighborhood two or three days, and then to Santiago de Cuba. Here for two or three days we were coaling, and then sailed for the Windward channel, Nicola Mole; thence along the north coast of San Domingo and Porto Rico to San Juan de Porto

Rico, where we remained about two days ; from there to St. Thomas, arriving at St. Thomas April 30.

Question 85. During the whole of this cruise, from the 11th to the 30th of April, did you make diligent search and inquiry for the confederate ships Florida and Alabama ?

Answer. We spoke, I think, all vessels that we chanced to meet.

Question 86. Did you inquire of them as to the whereabouts of the Florida and Alabama ?

Answer. This was our unvarying custom.

Question 87. Did you speak the Tioga, belonging to the admiral's squadron ? If so, where, and what information did you get from her ?

Answer. We spoke the Tioga the second day after leaving Havana, in the northwest Providence channel. Commander Clary came on board, and was in conference with the admiral. I do not recollect of any particular information the admiral informed me he had obtained from Captain Clary, other than about blockade runners.

Question 88. Did you go to Stirrup key immediately after speaking the Tioga ; and if so, did you obtain any information there concerning the confederate cruisers ?

Answer. Yes, we went to Stirrup key the same night, and anchored a few hours ; but I received no information of either of the confederate cruisers.

Question 89. Were any despatches received there by the admiral ?

Answer. I think he received a letter, but whether from our consul at Nassau, or a commander of one of the vessels of his squadron, I do not recollect.

Question 90. To what point did you proceed then ?

Answer. We went to Nassau, anchoring outside of the harbor about dark the next evening.

Question 91. Did you make a night run from Stirrup key ?

Answer. We got under way from there at about half past eleven at night, and went, in the first place, to off Hole-in-the-Wall, and cruised in the north-western Bahama channel, in that neighborhood, until the evening of the 15th, when we anchored at Nassau.

Question 92. Did the consul visit your ship in the night at that place ?

Answer. I think he did, as we only remained there a few hours, sailing again that night.

Question 93. Did you know the nature of the information given by the consul to the admiral at that place ?

Answer. I do not now recollect what it was. As well as I recollect, the burden of it was the arrangement for communication between the consul and commanding officers in the channel in the future.

Question 94. During the cruise did you hear anything of a rebel privateer called the Retribution ?

Answer. We heard that she had been at Fortune island, where some of her cargo had been sold. How long previously I do not recollect. This, the admiral informed me, was the occasion of his visit to Fortune island.

Question 95. When you sailed from Nassau in the night, to what point did you go ?

Answer. To off Hole-in-the-Wall.

Question 96. Did you make any capture near Hole-in-the-Wall ?

Answer. Yes ; the next morning we made a steamer, which we overtook and captured. She proved to be the steamer Gertrude, a blockade-runner, since condemned.

Question 97. After that capture, did you fall in with the Octorara, of the admiral's squadron ?

Answer. Yes ; I think the next day.

Question 98. Do you know anything of the information obtained from her by the admiral?

Answer. I do not recollect of any particular information.

Question 99. Did the admiral communicate to you any of his plans?

Answer. Yes, I think he did. He often spoke quite freely of his purposes.

Question 100. Do you mean in common conversation, or did he give you official communications?

Answer. It could be hardly considered official. It was in the ordinary course of conversation. It might be considered either way.

Question 101. After speaking the Octorara, where did you sail?

Answer. We went to Point Columbus, in the island of San Salvador, next day.

Question 102. Did the admiral obtain any information there that you knew of?

Answer. I do not think that we obtained any information of consequence.

Question 103. To what point did you sail from San Salvador?

Answer. To Fortune island.

Question 104. Did the admiral obtain any information there concerning the confederate cruisers?

Answer. I think he did in reference to the action of the authorities relating to the Retribution. I do not recollect the particulars.

Question 105. Had you any information at that time of the places where the confederate cruisers were to be found?

Answer. I do not think we had any later information than when the Florida had sailed from Barbadoes.

Question 106. Where was the Retribution supposed to be?

Answer. About this time—I do not recollect precisely as to the date—it was reported the Retribution had taken on board a cargo of salt, and ran the blockade with it. She had been previously in Nassau.

Question 107. Was it not a prize of the Retribution which ran the blockade?

Answer. It might have been. I only state the report. The Retribution had nominally been sold in Nassau.

Question 108. How did you get that information?

Answer. I do not recollect precisely. It may have been from the consul at Nassau, or from one of the commanders of the vessels that we had communicated with.

Question 109. Was the Retribution a confederate cruiser? If so, what was her armament and speed, and had she made any captures?

Answer. She claimed to be a confederate cruiser, but I should have considered her a pirate had I fallen in with her. She was a schooner with a very light crew and two or three guns. She had made, I believe, two captures of West India merchant vessels.

Question 110. How long did you remain at Fortune island, and when did you sail from that island, and to what point?

Answer. We remained there but a few hours, leaving there on the 19th of April, and sailed to off Cape Maysi, and through Crooked Island Passage.

Question 111. Do you know what plan the admiral was executing at that time?

Answer. The admiral stated to me he wished to receive his despatches from the mail steamer coming from Havana.

Question 112. Have you any knowledge of the general plans of the admiral in that cruise in regard to the strategy of his squadron?

Answer. So far as this, that he stated that he had vessels posted at the different outlets of the Bahama channel in case any of the privateers should be there.

Question 113. Do you know whether he had vessels posted at the Windward passage and Mona passage at the same time?

Answer. A short time previously we had met the United States steamers Rhode Island and Santiago de Cuba in the Windward channel, and a few days after this we met the United States ship Sonoma there. I do not know that there were any vessels in the Mona passage at that time, though it may have been that the United States ship Shepherd Knapp was cruising there.

Question 114. From Cape Maysi to what point did you go?

Answer. We remained in the neighborhood of Cape Maysi two or three days, when we went to Cape Nicola Mole, where we anchored for a few hours, meeting with the United States ship Sonoma, and sailed the same night for Santiago de Cuba.

Question 115. Did you receive any information from the Sonoma concerning the confederate cruisers?

Answer. I heard of none.

Question 116. Did the commander of the Sonoma have a conference with the admiral on board the flag-ship Vanderbilt?

Answer. Yes.

Question 117. Do you know anything of the details of that conference?

Answer. I only know that Commander Stevens told me he was ordered to sail along the south coast of Cuba, touching, I think, at Cienfuegos and possibly other ports, and to remain in the neighborhood of the west end of the island as long as his coal lasted.

The court then adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. of to-morrow, Wednesday, the 16th instant.

WEDNESDAY, *March* 16, 1864.

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The cross-examination of Commander Baldwin, by the accused, was resumed.

Question 118. Will you examine the copy of the orders, now handed to you, under date of the 21st of March, 1863, and state whether that is a true copy of the orders delivered to you at Havana on that day by Admiral Wilkes?

Answer. To the best of my recollection, it seems a copy of the orders I received from Admiral Wilkes.

The paper was then, by consent, read in evidence, at the instance of the defence, by the judge advocate, subject to the condition that the original orders may be at any time produced on the part of the prosecution to take the place of this copy. It was then marked No. 1, and read in evidence, at the instance of the defence, by the judge advocate, and is of the following tenor:

“FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,

“*Harbor of Havana, March* 21, 1863.

“SIR: You will proceed with the Vanderbilt to Key West to coal and make such repairs as your time will permit. Ten days will be allowed you at furthest for the above purpose, when you will return to this port, and report your arrival to me or find orders.

“The crew of the Peterhoff, now on board this vessel, will be transferred under

orders of Acting Rear-Admiral Bailey, to be sent north to join that vessel, which has been sent to some northern port for adjudication.

"You will make application to Acting Rear-Admiral Bailey for this purpose. Also, you will transfer in like manner the seven prisoners of the Retribution piratical vessel, to go north by the same opportunity, to be given over to the United States marshal for trial. The papers and affidavits have been sent to the United States by Mr. Edgar, United States consul at St. Thomas, to prove their crimes before the courts.

"You will send a list of these men and a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, stating that I have forwarded them from this place. In case there should be need of the services of the Vanderbilt I will notify you of it by express boat; therefore you will endeavor to keep your vessel in such a state, while making the repairs, as will enable you to come here at the shortest notice.

"I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"CHARLES WILKES,

"Acting Rear-Admiral, Comd'g West India Squadron."

"Acting Lieut. Comd'g C. H. BALDWIN,

"Commanding U. S. Steamer Vanderbilt."

Question 119. Where are the log-books of the Vanderbilt which were kept during your cruise in the West Indies in 1863?

Answer. When I last saw them they were on board the Vanderbilt.

Question 120. Can you obtain them without any difficulty by telegraph?

Answer. Yes, if they have not been removed from the ship, by order, since I left New York.

Question 121. How long did you stay at St. Thomas after your arrival there on the 1st of May, 1863?

Answer. One day, I think.

Question 122. Did a report reach you there that the confederate ship Alabama was then at Martinique, and blockaded by the United States ships Alabama and Oneida?

Answer. Yes; that was the report.

Question 123. Did this report come from the United States consul at Martinique?

Answer. I think it did.

Question 124. Did Admiral Wilkes order you to sail immediately in the Vanderbilt for Martinique to aid our blockading vessels in catching the confederate ship Alabama?

Answer. Yes.

Question 125. On what duty did you sail on that expedition? And state to the court the particulars of the cruise.

Answer. We sailed from St. Thomas at one o'clock in the day of April 30, and arrived off northeast side of the island of Martinique on the night of the 1st. The report we had received at St. Thomas being that the United States ship Alabama was blockading the privateer Alabama in one of the anchorages on the windward side, we lay there until daylight and ran along the coast just outside the reefs, examining all the anchorages; saw nothing of any vessels there except the ordinary sugar droghers until the afternoon, when we went round to St. Pierre on the same island. Here we found the United States ships Oneida and Alabama at anchor, and heard that they also had examined thoroughly the other side of the island, and that the rumors on which we had come down were perfectly unfounded. Towards evening we anchored in the harbor of Port of France.

Question 126. Did Admiral Wilkes have any communication with the governor of Martinique?

Answer. Yes. The next morning he called on the governor, who returned his visit in the afternoon of the same day, being Sunday, the 3d of May, 1863.

Question 127. State the balance of that cruise as briefly as you can, and the points to which you went.

Answer. The next day we went to St. Pierre, Martinique, where we anchored. In the afternoon we left St. Pierre, and went over to Barbadoes, where we lay off and on, and communicated with the United States consul. In the afternoon of the same day, being May 5, we went over to the island of St. Lucia, and at daylight communicated with the town of Castries, in that island, and went on to the island of Martinique, anchoring at St. Pierre May 6. The next day got under way for Santa Cruz, where we arrived the succeeding night. Here we remained two days, and went over to St. Thomas, arriving there May 11.

Question 128. During this cruise did you make diligent search and inquiry for the confederate ship Alabama, with the object to capture her if you could?

Answer. We made inquiry at all points, but did not hear of her being in that neighborhood.

Question 129. On what day did you discover that the confederate cruisers had left the West Indies?

Answer. To the best of my recollection it was on our arrival at St. Thomas, either just before or just after the first of May, that we got the news of either one or two of them being to the northward and eastward, in the track of ships outward bound round Cape Horn and Cape of Good Hope, they having burnt a vessel there.

Question 130. What was the latest dates that you had information of the confederate ships, or either of them, being within the cruising grounds of the West Indies?

Answer. The Florida sailed from Barbadoes the 24th of February, and, it was reported communicated with the island of St. Thomas the 28th or 29th of that month.

Question 131. If you had been in the sole command of the Vanderbilt on the first of May, would you have sailed for Martinique upon the report of the American consul that the confederate ship Alabama was blockaded by our ships at Martinique?

Answer. Yes.

Question 132. Did you have information that the confederate ship Alabama had coaled at Blanquilla during the spring of 1863?

Answer. No, sir; there was no such report, that I know of, at that time.

Question 133. Is Blanquilla in the line of the cruising from St. Thomas to Lagayra?

Answer. Not much out of the line.

Question 134. Did the United States have a coal depot at Curaçoa?

Answer. Yes; there was coal there at that time.

Question 135. Did Admiral Wilkes inform you on the 10th of June, or thereabouts, that he had information upon which he could rely that the confederate steamers Alabama and Florida had left the West Indies?

Answer. I do not think he made any such statement at that time.

Question 136. Did he order you about that time to prepare the Vanderbilt immediately for sea, to cruise southward, in search of these confederate ships, according to your instructions from the Secretary of the Navy?

Answer. He told me he would soon let me go, and to commence coaling and get otherwise ready.

Question 137. State whether the bound volume now handed to you contains the log of the steamer Vanderbilt of the 25th and 26th days of February, 1863.

Answer. Yes.

Question 138. Were the entries on the two days mentioned made under your direction ?

Answer. They are made by the marine officers of the watch.

Question 139. Were they made under your direction ?

Answer. No.

Question 140. Are the entries in that log on those two days correct ?

Answer. Generally, I should say yes.

Question 141. Did you examine the records of the ship, as contained in that log, on each day, to verify them ?

Answer. Not on all occasions.

Question 142. Did you examine the entries of these two days, the 25th and 26th of Februray, 1863, at the time they were made ?

Answer. No. I am sure I did not, for I was very busy on other matters, at that time.

Question 143. Have you ever examined them before this day ?

Answer. Not particularly ; not these days more than any other.

Question 144. Is there any statement in the record as before you which is incorrect ?

Answer. I see one in which it mentions, " We came to, and I went to communicate." It should read " We stopped." At that time we did not anchor, but simply stopped the engine off the harbor. I do not notice any other inaccuracy.

Question 145. State the date and the line from the top of the page, and the words which you desire corrected in that log.

Answer. I do not desire any words corrected.

Question 146. Have you approved that log as it stands heretofore ?

Answer. No.

Question 147. Have you examined and approved any part of that log ?

Answer. I have examined the log of the ship generally, but I have not had occasion to approve it. It has been my custom, if I detected any inaccurate statement, to send it back to the then officer of the watch to call his attention to such inaccuracy, and request its alteration.

Question 148. Is, then, the record of the log on the two days in question correct in all other respects except as stated by you in answer to a previous question ?

Answer. To the best of my recollection, yes.

Question 149. When Admiral Wilkes ordered you to Key West on the 21st of March, did he expect the Juniata to arrive at Havana to serve as his flag-ship in place of the Vanderbilt ?

Answer. I cannot say. I think I heard him mention such an expectation ; but in my report to the Navy Department from Key West I only stated that I hoped the admiral would not see occasion to detain me further.

Question 150. What was the date of that letter to the department ?

Answer. The latter days of March, and forwarded through Rear-Admiral Bailey.

Question 151. When the Vanderbilt returned to Havana, in the early part of April, had the Juniata arrived, as the admiral had expected ?

Answer. She was not in Havana whilst we were there, which was until the 11th of April.

Question 152. Was there any other ship of the West India squadron then at Havana that would have answered for the flag-ship of the admiral ?

Answer. The United States ships Sonoma and Octorara were there during that time. My only means of answering this question is my opinion that either of them were in as good order as his late flag-ship.

Question 153. Were you then in need of officers or men in consequence of not being able to get your prize crew from the Peterhoff ?

Answer. I was not in pressing want, having shipped men from time to time

at the various islands since I had left the United States. I should liked to have had a like additional number of men; of officers I was short.

Question 154. Did the admiral furnish to the Vanderbilt any officers or men at Havana or elsewhere at any time during his cruise in the West Indies? If so, what officers, and how many men?

Answer. No men at Havana, but, as I recollect, one officer, just previous to the time of hauling down his flag, he exchanged one or two sick officers, and gave me an additional one, and I think twenty men, being a part of the crew of the United States ship *Gemsbok*. To the best of my recollection he filled up my complement of officers.

Question 155. Did he not furnish you a large marine guard from the *Wachusett*?

Answer. I think he gave me six additional.

Question 156. Please refer to the log for more exact information.

Answer. The admiral did give me additional men and stores, and did everything in his power to fit me for sea for that cruise.

Question 157. Did the *Juniata* arrive in the West Indies during the period of your cruise and before you left for the coast of Brazil?

Answer. Yes.

Question 158. When?

Answer. As well as I recollect, I should say about the 1st of May, at Havana.

Question 159. When did you receive the news of her arrival?

Answer. I cannot say exactly, but it was before we went down to *Laguayra*; how long before I do not recollect.

Question 160. Did Admiral Wilkes, in your opinion, prosecute each one of the cruises while you were under his command in the Vanderbilt with energy, activity, and zeal, for the purpose of capturing the rebel cruisers and performing such other duties as he was required by his orders of the 8th of September, 1862?

Answer. The admiral, in my opinion, was exceedingly active and energetic in the performance of the various duties of a commander of a squadron. In my career I have never met with a commander more so; but I do not consider that we were on the proper ground with any good hope of catching either the *Alabama* or *Florida* after the 1st of May, in the West Indies, though we continued to make inquiry at every point at which we touched, and from every vessel we saw.

Question 161. Were the authorities in control of the various islands in the Bahamas and West Indies continually aiding the officers in command of the confederate cruisers by all the means in their power, and at the same time obstructing the operations of the United States squadron under the command of Admiral Wilkes?

Answer. In the Bahamas, undoubtedly so; and in the English islands generally, I conceive we had few or no friends. With the French islands the authorities, though possibly friendly to the privateers, seemed to be so to us. The Danish and Dutch islands were undoubtedly our friends. At Havana the authorities were likely opposed to us, though we were allowed a coal depot there. In Porto Rico I think they were friendly, and at Santiago de Cuba.

Question 162. Was it necessary, under the circumstances in which we were placed in the West Indies, for Admiral Wilkes to hold the different governors of the islands who were inimical to us to a strict account whenever they or either of them were reported or suspected of being guilty of any breach of the neutrality laws designed to favor the confederate cruisers?

Answer. I think it was very proper for the admiral to visit the different islands as often as possible, and consider his visits had a good effect; but al-

ways considered that the real holding to account was done in London or Washington.

Question 163. Was Admiral Wilkes active and uncompromising in holding the different governors of the islands who were opposed to us to an account for their breaches of the neutrality law?

Answer. Very active on all occasions.

Question 164. With whom did you communicate on your arrival at Fernando de Noronha, and from whom did you get the information you have stated?

Answer. I communicated with the governor through Acting Master Belden.

Question 165. How long did you cruise from that time in search of the confederate steamer?

Answer. I returned to New York on the 17th of January of this year, having been unsuccessful in the search.

Question 166. From whom did you learn that the confederate cruisers went to Fernando de Noronha to get coal?

Answer. I do not think I have stated that they all went to Fernando de Noronha to get coal. On the contrary, I learned from the consul at Pernambuco that the Georgia and Florida had obtained coal there and at Bahia.

Question 167. Did the admiral tell you at any time after you exhibited your orders to him that the Vanderbilt would be more effectively employed, so long as the confederate cruisers were in the West Indies, by cruising in conjunction with his squadron than alone?

Answer. I do not think he ever so stated to me, and we always did cruise alone.

Question 168. Did the admiral tell you at any time that, so far as the cruising in the West Indies was concerned, his orders were the same in substance as yours—to cruise for and capture the confederate steamers?

Answer. I do not think he ever so stated, but always, in argument, maintained that sooner or later one or the other of the privateers would be back there again.

Question 169. Did you tell Commander Wyman, on the quarter deck of the Vanderbilt, on or about the 18th of April, 1863, in a conversation then had with him, that you would have to take the Vanderbilt into New York for the repair of her tubes and boilers in twenty or twenty-five days at furthest?

Answer. I remember telling Commander Wyman that I had reported to the department that in thirty to fifty more days' cruising it would be better to let the ship come to New York to replace her tubes, many of which were very thick with scale, and so far gone as to be unable to scale them, and some completely gone. I also stated that I thought it cost us five tons a day of coal additional to run the ship in that state, even running with two boilers?

Question 170. Is it not almost impossible for a single ship to accomplish anything in the chase of another single vessel of nearly equal speed among the West India islands?

Objected to by the judge advocate; and thereupon the accused submitted, in support of the question as propounded, a paper of the following tenor:

"The accused, in our view of the case, had a discretion, under his orders and under the law, to detain the "Vanderbilt" to cruise with the squadron then under his command, and the facts we are endeavoring to call out do not only tend to show, but, in our opinion, do conclusively show, that that discretion was well, wisely, and judiciously exercised. Whether that discretion existed under the law will be for discussion on the final hearing of the case. If it does, we will have a right to be heard upon the question, and the evidence we are seeking to elicit by the question now propounded is necessary as a foundation for the proper presentation of the defence under our view of the law."

Whereupon the court was cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate announced that he was ordered to state that the court reserves its decision upon the objection to the question until to-morrow morning, and will now proceed to have read over, in the presence of the witness, the testimony taken to-day, the usual hour of adjournment being nearly arrived.

The court then adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. of to-morrow, Thursday, the 17th instant.

THURSDAY, *March* 17, 1864.

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral Francis H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The court was then cleared for deliberation upon the objection made by the judge advocate to the last question put by the defence; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate stated that he was directed by the court to announce the decision of the court sustaining the objection as irrelevant to issues before the court, and irrelevant also to the testimony elicited by the examination of the witness in chief; and also that the question is inadmissible by reason of its being an inquiry, not as to any point of fact, but, instead thereof, seeking to elicit an opinion from the witness upon a subject on which the court can, in all respects, judge for itself. The question is therefore excluded. And the court further decides that it will henceforth permit no questions not pertinent to the issues before the court, or calculated to invoke an opinion of any matter upon which the court can judge as well as the witness.

Question 171. Will you examine this copy of a letter of the 12th of June, 1863, from Admiral Wilkes to you, and state whether that is, in your opinion, a true copy of the original order from Admiral Wilkes to you on that day?

Answer. I should say it was.

Question 172. Did you ever receive any answer to the letter of 30th March, 1863?

Answer. No, sir; it was a report.

Question 173. Did you receive the mails that came by the Juniata before the 10th of June, 1863?

Answer. I did not receive any letters that came out by the Juniata, but, to the best of my recollection, the admiral did.

Question 174. When did they arrive, or about what time?

Answer. I do not recollect precisely. I think it was before we sailed for Laguayra.

Question 175. May it not have been a short time before you sailed for Fernando de Noronha?

Answer. It may have been so, but I think it was before we sailed for Laguayra.

Question 176. Did you hear at Santa Cruz, on your last visit to that port, on the 8th of June, 1863, on your return from Laguayra, that the confederate steamer Alabama had been expected there, and that the authorities of that island had made preparations to prevent her from obtaining coal by removing it from the beach, and increasing the garrison of the fort?

Answer. Yes; we spoke a vessel who gave us that rumor. There were ru-

mors of that kind always afloat, started by the Englishmen of the various islands. We went to Santa Cruz and found those precautions had been taken.

Question 177. Did the United States consul (Mr. Moore) at that port communicate this information to the admiral?

Answer. I think it was Mr. Moore's son who came on board and told us of these things.

Question 178. You have stated that the Vanderbilt was about fifty days at anchor between the 26th of February and the 12th of June, 1863. Will you state for what purposes, whether for coaling and repairs, or detention by duty, or are we to understand that she was lying idle during any portion of that time?

Answer. As well as I recollect, at least thirty of it was occupied in coaling and such repairs as we could make. The only time that I recollect of any detention more than a day or two in any one port, while unemployed, was, say a week or so at Havana, and eight or nine days at Laguayra. Other than that we were almost constantly going.

Question 179. While the Vanderbilt was lying in the roadstead of Laguayra was she kept ready, at short notice, to go at any moment, night or day, in pursuit of any rebel cruiser, upon intelligence or information being received of the presence of such cruisers in the vicinity?

Answer. The Vanderbilt, during the time she was lying at Laguayra, was lying with her fires banked on two boilers, and could have been got under way within two hours with full steam at any time.

Question 180. Were orders left by the admiral, when he went to Caraccas from Laguayra, to pursue any rebel cruisers upon proper information of their presence in that vicinity?

Answer. I do not recollect such an order, though it may have been so.

Question 181. Did you go with the admiral to Caraccas?

Answer. Yes. I went at his request.

Question 182. Did the admiral order you to return to the Vanderbilt as soon as his interviews with the authorities had taken place?

Answer. No. After four or five days, getting tired and solicitous to get back to the ship, I requested leave to go down, which he granted; he waiting to have a special audience with the Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs next day.

Question 183. Did the admiral accomplish his mission at Caraccas, and obtain \$150,000 indemnity to our citizens which had been withheld by the Venezuelan government?

Answer. I understood from him he had been quite successful; but do not think there was any money passed. He got the promise of such indemnity.

Question 184. When you returned to the Vanderbilt did you consider yourself authorized by the admiral to depart in the prompt pursuit of the rebel privateers if any should have made their appearance?

Answer. In the absence of any order to remain, I should have been justified in getting under way under any well-founded report, and undoubtedly should have done so.

Question 185. Did the admiral direct you to do so?

Answer. I do not think there was any such intimation passed.

Question 186. Did the admiral make any unnecessary delay in executing his duties at Caraccas?

Answer. During most of the time I was there with him he seemed quite solicitous to hurry the interviews that he sought, both with the president and minister of foreign affairs, and was constantly in communication with the United States minister there.

Question 187. Had our minister there withdrawn his credentials at that time?

Answer. Yes.

Question 188. Did the president's secretary, St. Rojas, inform the admiral in your presence that he could not hold any official communication with our minister?

Answer. I think he did.

Question 189. Was the roadstead of Laguayra and Curaçoa so situated that vessels usually touched there in passing along that coast?

Answer. Laguayra is situated almost dead to windward of Curaçoa, and it would depend upon what point a vessel was bound to whether she went near Curaçoa.

Question 190. Were Laguayra and Curaçoa so situated as to form a part of the cruising ground of the West India squadron?

Answer. Yes; I should say they both were included within the limits of the West India squadron.

Question 191. Did the admiral give you the first information that the confederate cruiser Alabama was at Fernando de Noronha?

Answer. No, sir; I do not recollect from whom I got it, but it was generally known all over St. Thomas. It came as ordinary news.

Question 192. On what day?

Answer. I do not recollect, but think, to the best of my recollection, it was the middle or latter part of May.

Question 193. Are you certain in regard to the date when this report was generally known at St. Thomas?

Answer. I am almost absolutely certain that it was known in St. Thomas before we left for Laguayra.

Question 194. May you not have confounded another report that the Alabama was at Demarara with this report that she was at Fernando de Noronha?

Answer. I do not recollect any report of her having been at Demarara at that time.

Question 195. At the time the admiral was about to start for Laguayra from St. Thomas, were there any other vessels in that port under the admiral's command that could have been used for the purpose of making the passage to Laguayra?

Answer. On referring to my journal, I find the Oneida sailed on the 17th of May; the Wachusett on the 24th of May; I think the United States steamer Alabama was in the harbor, but am not positive.

Question 196. You mean at the time you sailed with the Vanderbilt for Laguayra?

Answer. Yes.

Question 197. Was the Alabam at that time disabled and undergoing repairs?

Answer. She was undergoing repairs; I do not remember what they were.

Question 198. Was the Wachusett also broken down and sent to New York, by order of the Navy Department, for repairs?

Answer. The tubes of one of the boilers of the Wachusett, from the drawing I saw, were almost completely burnt out. Those in the other looked fair, but not perfect.

Examination resumed by the judge advocate.

Question 1. When on the 25th of May you started for Laguayra in the Vanderbilt, and during the three days that followed, at the end of which you arrived at Laguayra, and during the nine days which you lay there, and during the three days closing with the 9th of June, which were occupied in the return from there, had you any expectation, or did the accused inform you at that time that he had any expectation, of falling in with and capturing the Alabama or other rebel privateers in the course of that cruise?

Answer. I certainly never expected to find the Alabama or other privateers there at that time from any information that I had heard in that neighborhood. There was a report, which we received when a short distance from Santa Cruz by a vessel, that the people there had been subject to a great fright by reason of the expected arrival of the Alabama, which proved to be, on inquiry, entirely groundless. I do not think the accused expressed any such expectation of encountering them at that time.

Question 2. Were there or were there not in the squadron on the 25th of May, and before and thereafter, several vessels in the squadron, just as competent to make the cruise, for all purposes of efficiency in the business of that cruise, to Laguayra as the Vanderbilt?

Answer. Yes, several; afterwards, as I left the West Indies, I had no means of judging.

Question 3. Look at this paper, which purports to be a certified copy of a letter addressed by yourself to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of United States ship Vanderbilt, Barbadoes, March 7, 1863, and inform the court whether, to the best of your recollection, it is an accurate copy of the original, and whether you sent the original to the department through Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes in the usual manner?

Answer. That is a copy of a letter written by me and directed to the department. I do not recollect whether it went through the admiral, but presume, as a matter of course, it did.

The paper was read in evidence by the judge advocate, and marked "O" and appended to the record.

Questions by the court.

Question 1. When you returned on the Vanderbilt to Havana from Key West, about the first of April, were there other vessels than the Sonoma and Octorara within easy reach of the admiral's orders which would have been suitable for temporary purposes as his flag-ship?

Answer. We communicated with the Tioga the second day after leaving Havana, and I believe the United States steamers Santiago de Cuba and Rhode Island were in that immediate neighborhood—that is, if they had not gone to Key West to fill up again with coal. Either of the latter would have been a suitable vessel, in my opinion, for temporary use as a flag-ship.

The court then adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. of to-morrow, Friday, the 18th instant.

FRIDAY, March 18, 1864.

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

Question 2, by the court. What is the distance from Laguayra to Caraccas, and how long were you in performing the journey?

Answer. About twenty-five miles by coach, and ten by horse, the time being four hours and a half.

Question 3, by the court. What was the object of your going from Laguayra to Caraccas?

Answer. The admiral thought it would have a good effect to take several officers.

Question 4, by the court. Who was left in command of the Vanderbilt during your absence?

Answer. Acting Master Joseph D. Daniels, an officer of experience.

Question 5. During the period while Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes had his flag on board the Vanderbilt, did you frequently exhibit your orders from the Navy Department to him, and urge upon him the necessity of permitting you to proceed in their execution?

Answer. Yes, frequently.

Question 6, by the court. What were your reasons for believing that the rebel privateers would be on or near the coast of Brazil in May or early part of June, and did you communicate such reasons to the accused; and if so, when?

Answer. That neighborhood is a perfect channel-way for outward and homeward bound rich American ships, and we had no American ships-of-war on that coast; and as they undoubtedly left the West Indies, I considered that would be their first point in the neighborhood of the line off Cape St. Roque and Fernando de Noronha. I remember many times urging this upon the admiral during all the latter part of April and throughout the month of May.

Question 7, by the court. Was not the United States steamer Mohican cruising on the coast of Brazil during the spring and summer of 1863?

Answer. When I sailed in January I was notified by the Navy Department that the United States steamer Mohican was cruising in the neighborhood of Cape de Verds. When I arrived on the coast of Brazil I found her there, she having arrived just before me.

Cross-examination by the accused resumed.

Question 1. When and where did you first exhibit the orders of the 27th of January, 1863, to the accused? Who was present? State particularly each time and place, when and where you exhibited the orders aforesaid, and who was present each time.

Answer. As I have before stated, I exhibited them to the admiral on my first visit to him in the cabin of the Wachusett, as is usual in the service. There was no one present at that time. The other occasion I cannot specify, but at least half a dozen times more, I think, in the cabin of the Vanderbilt. I presume my steward or servant was present, this usually being done in the cabin. The language I used in urging upon the admiral to let me go during these times was as strong as was proper for me to use. I am not certain, but think it quite possible that Commander Wyman might have overheard some of these conversations, he being a passenger on board the ship for some days.

Question 2. Can you state where the Vanderbilt was on any or all of these occasions?

Answer. One of the occasions I remember was about the time, I think, we were in St. Thomas. It was after the admiral had told me that he had ordered the Juniata to remain at Havana and Matanzas, and not to come to windward. I do not recollect what other occasions, but at least half a dozen times.

Question 3. When you first exhibited your orders from the Secretary of the Navy to the admiral on board the Wachusett, did he read them in your presence, and converse with you respecting them?

Answer. He looked at them, and was employed at that sufficient time to have read them carefully, and handed them back to me. I was only in the cabin a few minutes; in all, possibly, fifteen or twenty.

Question 4. After having once exhibited them to the admiral, and had them examined by him, what were your reasons for re-exhibiting them on some half dozen other occasions?

Answer. To show him the impropriety of detaining me.

Question 5. Did he or not read them on each several occasion when you re-exhibited them to him?

Answer. No. I remember the latter few times he used to laugh and say he knew them by heart, not to bring out those orders again.

Question 6. Did you and the admiral discuss these orders on any of these occasions?

Answer. On many.

Question 7. Did you or not assign to the admiral, as one of the reasons why you wished to leave him and go on a separate cruise, that it would ruin you in the opinion of the people and merchants of New York, and of Mr. Vanderbilt, who gave the steamer to the government, if any other vessel should capture the Alabama?

Answer. No, sir; it would have been very foolish for me to say so.

Question 8. Did you assign any other reason than those you have mentioned to the admiral for wishing to leave him and go upon a separate cruise?

Answer. Yes.

Question 9. Please state what they were—those that you assigned to the admiral.

Answer. I stated that though it might be proper for him to keep the ship in the West Indies, so far as his duties were concerned, it was a disgrace to me to be keeping such a ship as that in a neighborhood where there was no earthly chance of catching either one of the privateers.

Question 10. What reply did the admiral make, if any?

Answer. His usual one, that sooner or later one or the other of them would turn up in the West Indies.

Question 11. Did, or not, the admiral say, among other things, in reply, that he was acting from no selfish motive, but for the substantial service of the country, irrespective of the consequences that might ensue to himself?

Answer. Yes; he used to say so.

Question by the accused. Whenever you use the words "the admiral" in your testimony, do you mean the accused?

Answer. Yes.

The judge advocate then stated: It is understood to be admitted by the defence that the order from the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of September 8, 1862, was duly received by the accused on that same day, being the first order which is set forth in the first specification of the second charge.

The accused. Yes, sir; that is admitted.

A certified copy of the log of the Vanderbilt for the 25th and 26th days of February, 1863, which was referred to by the defence in the cross-examination of Commander Baldwin, was then, at the instance of the defence, presented by the judge advocate and read in evidence. The paper was marked "P" and appended to the record, and contains language of the following tenor, under date of the 25th of February, 1863:

"At 1.25, off St. Thomas harbor, came to, and Captain Baldwin went to communicate with the admiral; was met by a boat bringing orders to board a brig-rigged steamer that had just left the harbor of St. Thomas; captain returned on board, stood for the steamer, and at 2.20 came up with her; sent an officer on board to examine her papers; officer returned and reported her to be the English steamer Peterhoff, and her papers unsatisfactory; boarded her again with a request that her captain would come on board with his papers, which request was refused. Acting Ensign Alexander was then placed on board with twenty-two men to hold her until further orders. Then steamed into St. Thomas to communicate with the admiral.

"J. V. KEYSER.

"From 4 to 6.—After communicating with the admiral stood out towards the steamer.

"LEWIS.

"From 6 to 8.—At 8.45 came up with the steamer, and lay by her during this watch.

"W. M. GLOIN.

"From 8 to midnight.—At 10 put on board of the steamer Acting Master E. Lewis and Acting Ensign A. K. Jones and crew as above, to take her to Key West, taking from the steamer men as above.

"A. M. KEITH."

And under date of the 26th of February, 1863, further language of the following tenor:

"Midnight to 4.—Lying by the steamer, St Thomas bearing NE. by N.

"W. M. GLOIN.

"From 4 to 8.—Lying by the steamer, St. Thomas bearing NE. by N. At 7 left the steamer and stood in for St. Thomas.

"A. M. KEITH.

"From 8 to meridian.—Weather clear and pleasant, with moderate breeze from E. NE. At 10.30 entered the harbor of St. Thomas, and came to anchor; at 11 captain went to communicate with the admiral.

"G. V. KEYSER.

"From 8 to midnight, as per col.—At 8.45 Admiral Wilkes and Lieutenant Todd came on board; hoisted the broad pennant of Admiral Wilkes; at 9 got under way and stood out to sea; 10.30 set fore and main topsails; at midnight Crab island bore W. NW.

"W. M. GLOIN."

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence a certified copy of a despatch, bearing date United States steamer Vanderbilt, Havana, March 20, 1863, addressed to the Secretary of the Navy by the accused, which paper was marked "R" and appended to the record, and contains the following language:

"I cannot well describe to you the efficiency of this steamer and the excellent condition of discipline she is in, and the many advantages she affords for this particular cruising. Her speed is much beyond that of any other steamer I know of, and her armament is equal to anything she can possibly have to encounter.

"In the examination of the orders of Acting Lieutenant Commanding Baldwin, no reference is made of his reporting to me for duty, but the department having written some time since, and mentioned that the Vanderbilt would cruise here, in view of the exigencies of the service I have taken her under my command, and trust she will be permitted to remain. Though a large consumer of coal, yet, taking into consideration the service she performs, I regard her as one of the most economical vessels in the squadron.

"I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"CHARLES WILKES,

"Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron."

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of flag-steamer Vanderbilt, Havana, April 2, 1863, which paper was marked "R a" and appended to the record, and is as follows:

"FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
"Havana, April 2, 1863.

"SIR: I am in receipt of the department's letter of the 29th of January, and in reply thereto have to state that the matter therein referred to shall receive my earliest attention, &c.

"I am, very respectfully,

"CHARLES WILKES,
"Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron."

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of April 2, 1863, which was marked "S" and appended to the record, and is as follows:

"FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
"Havana, April 2, 1863.

"SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, directing me to order the Oneida and R. R. Cuyler to return immediately to Admiral Farragut. In reply thereto, I have to state that the R. R. Cuyler has returned to Admiral Farragut, and that the Oneida will be sent after she performs the present important service she is on. I beg to inform the department that it is very desirable to have a vessel to relieve the Oneida. I have none at my disposal but what are on equally important duty.

"I am, very respectfully,

"CHARLES WILKES,
"Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron."

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence an official despatch addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of United States flag-steamer Vanderbilt, St. Thomas, June 9, 1863, which was marked "T" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence another official letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date flag-steamer Alabama, St. Thomas, June 16, 1863, which was marked "U" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence another official letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of June 16, 1863, which was marked "V" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence a certified copy of the despatch addressed by Commander Baldwin to the Secretary of the Navy, bearing date United States ship Vanderbilt, off Barbadoes, June 21, 1863, which was marked "W" and appended to the record, and contains the following language:

"Regretting that I have been so long delayed in prosecuting the orders received from the department,

"I have the honor to be, &c."

The judge advocate then offered and read, under the second specification to the first charge, a despatch addressed by Rear-Admiral Farragut to the Secretary of the Navy, under date flag-ship Pensacola, New Orleans, June 23, 1863.

Objection was then made to the admission of this paper in evidence by the accused, who presented in support of his objection a written paper of the following tenor:

"A despatch from Admiral Farragut to the Navy Department, dated June 23, 1863, is offered in evidence. In this despatch Admiral Farragut comments with great freedom, severity and ill temper upon the operations of Admiral Wilkes, and attributes to him acts of insubordination, which form the basis of one

of the charges for which he is now on trial. The despatch was written and forwarded to the department without the knowledge of the accused, and, of course, without any part of its contents being known to him.

"Admiral Farragut is committed and bound by the statements of this despatch. They are his admissions, and the paper would unquestionably be evidence against him, but, as to the accused, it is but the unsworn statement of a third party, and stands on no better foundation than any other hearsay evidence. We are not investigating the operations of Admiral Farragut's squadron, or his conduct in command of it. If we were, the paper would no doubt be admissible; but it is difficult, indeed impossible, to see how it can become evidence of the movements of the fleet under the command of the accused or of any act charged to have been performed by him in the exercise of that command.

"All those parts of the paper which have any reference to the subject-matter of the present inquiry are those only which relate to the conduct of the accused in a different, distant, and independent cruising ground, and upon which Admiral Farragut is not competent to make an official report. They are statements of facts which he himself could only learn by hearsay, and in their application to the accused they are reduced to the low stand of second-hand hearsay. But even if they were facts of which Admiral Farragut could have taken official cognizance, and embody in an official report, they would still, in their relation to the accused, be but unsworn statements of a third party, the admission of which as proof of the facts stated would deprive the accused of one of the most sacred rights guaranteed by the law, and debar him from applying one of the best tests of the truthfulness of a witness, the privilege of cross-examination. We therefore object to the admission of the paper in evidence."

Whereupon the court was cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate stated that he was directed to announce that the court reserves its decision upon the question pending until to-morrow morning, the usual hour of adjournment having arrived.

The court then adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. of to-morrow, Saturday, the 19th instant.

SATURDAY, *March 19, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John S. Worden and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The court was thereupon cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate stated that he was directed to announce the decision of the court, that the despatch shall not be received as evidence except so far as it relates to the averments that the *Oneida* belonged and was attached to the West Gulf squadron, under the command of Rear-Admiral Farragut, during the period referred to in the second specification of the first charge, and that the *Oneida* was engaged on special duty by the order or authority of said Farragut during a portion of that time; that she was kept away without permission of said Farragut from the West Gulf squadron for some time, and that the effect of such absence was to impair the efficiency of the West Gulf squadron, and to impede the performance by said Farragut of the important duties assigned to him; and, furthermore, that this restricted

extent of evidence, the following extracts only from the despatch, shall be considered as forming a part of the testimony in this trial, all the remainder of the paper being excluded.

EXTRACTS ADMITTED.

"FLAG-SHIP PENSACOLA,

"*New Orleans, June 23, 1863.*

"SIR: I have to again report to the department that I despatched the steam-sloop Oneida in pursuit of the Florida soon after that vessel ran the blockade of Mobile, also notified the commanding officer at Key West of the fact. * * * I sent Captain Emmons to Key West to take command of the Oneida, intending to bring Captain Hazzard before a court of inquiry; but I can neither get possession of the vessel or the captain. This is but poor inducement for an officer to send a vessel in chase." * * * *

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence a despatch addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of the 21st of February, 1863, which despatch was marked "Y" and appended to the record, and is of the following tenor:

"NAVY DEPARTMENT,

"*February 21, 1863.*

"SIR: The department acknowledges the receipt of your November 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14. The Juniata will not be able to leave Philadelphia under two weeks from this date; if no other accident should occur, she will then proceed to Havana, as you have been advised.

"With regard to the protection of the treasure ships, the department would state that the United States steamer Connecticut is assigned to the special duty of conveying them from Aspinwall to the west end of Cuba, and is now engaged in that service.

"I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

"GIDEON WELLES,

"*Secretary of the Navy.*

"Acting Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,

"*Commanding West India Squadron, Havana, Cuba.*"

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence a despatch addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to Commodore James L. Lardner, appointed to command West India squadron, Philadelphia, under date June 1, 1863.

Exception to this paper being interposed by a member of the court, the court was cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate stated that he was directed to announce that the court excludes as irrelevant the whole paper, with the exception of the two following paragraphs, which alone it permits to be received as testimony, and inserted upon the record, and which two paragraphs are as follows:

"The West India squadron will for the present consist of the steam-sloops Ticonderoga and Juniata, steamers Santiago de Cuba, Octorara, Tioga, Alabama, Rhode Island and Mercedita, bark Gemsbok, and ships Shepherd Knapp and National Guard, the latter as a coal and storeship." "The Vanderbilt, which has been used for some time past by Acting Rear-Admiral Charles Wilkes as his flag-ship, was ordered to pursue the Alabama, and will proceed on that duty."

The judge advocate then offered in evidence a despatch addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of February 2, 1863. The paper was read, and contains the following language, in view of which it was offered on the part of the prosecution:

"The R. R. Cuyler and Oneida being sent in search of the Oreto when she

escaped, I have united them to your force to keep up a hot pursuit and furnish them with coal."

At the instance of the defence, the judge advocate taking no exception, the court, without admitting the relevancy of the remainder of the letter, permitted it to be attached to the record.

The judge advocate then offered in evidence and read another despatch addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date United States flag-steamer Wachusett, St. Thomas, February 28, 1863, of the following tenor:

"UNITED STATES FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,
"St. Thomas, February 28, 1863.

"SIR: To-day the United States Steamer Vanderbilt arrived off this port just as the Peterhoff, one of the steamers on the list furnished by the department, was about leaving the port. I despatched an officer to her to direct Captain Baldwin to overhaul her beyond the limits; this he did, when finding her of doubtful character, he returned, leaving his boarding officer in charge of her for safe-keeping. On receiving his report, I at once directed her capture, and a prize crew to be put on board, and ordered her to Key West for adjudication; the Vanderbilt then to return and anchor, which she did the next morning. In the mean time I had determined to proceed to Havana in the Vanderbilt, to look after some vessels of the squadron, and to meet any other vessels that may have been sent to join the squadron, having heard from Lieutenant Commanding Baldwin that the Juniata and others would be sent. I concluded to leave the Wachusett at anchor in this port to watch some contraband runners, and to be prepared, as soon as possible, in the event of their sailing, to follow and examine them. The Oneida was ordered to fill up with coal and prepare for sea.

"Having, from the reports of Captain Baldwin, reason to expect that the Alabama, Commander Nichols, was off Puerto Rico, I determined to meet her and give her orders to join the Oneida on a cruise through the Windward islands.

"I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"CHARLES WILKES,

"Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

"Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

"Secretary of the Navy."

The judge advocate then offered the duplicate original of a despatch addressed by Commander Baldwin to the Secretary of the Navy, and bearing date United States steamer Vanderbilt, Key West, March 30, 1863, which was marked "F 1" and appended to the record.

It is admitted by the prosecution and the defence that the letter from Commander Baldwin to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of Barbadoes, 7th March, 1863, was received at the Navy Department on the 4th of April following, and the letter from the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of Havana, 20th of March, 1863, was received at the Navy Department on the 6th of April following, and that the letter of Acting Lieutenant Baldwin, from Key West, under date of March 30, 1863, which has just been marked "F 1" and appended to the record, was received on the 10th of April following.

The judge advocate then called as a witness for the prosecution William Faxon, esq., who, being duly sworn by the president of the court, according to law, in the presence of the accused, was examined by the judge advocate, and testified as follows:

Question 1. Are you at present, and were you during the month of December last, the chief clerk of the Navy Department?

Answer. I am and was.

Question 2. Examine the two papers which I now hand you, the one of
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which purports to be an original official letter addressed by Commodore Charles Wilkes, the accused, to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of December 11, 1863, and the other purports to be a certified copy thereof, and state whether such is their true characters, respectively; and if so, when and under what circumstances you first saw the original?

Answer. I believe them to be what they purport to be—I have no doubt whatever. The original letter I took from a sealed envelope which I found on my desk on Monday afternoon, the 14th of December, 1863, rather late in the afternoon, the precise hour I could not state. The sealed envelope was addressed to the Secretary of the Navy.

Question 3. State, if you can, whether you are certain that the letter was placed upon your table that afternoon and not before.

Answer. It was placed on my table that afternoon.

Question 4. Is it the custom of business in the Navy Department generally for yourself, or is it the custom for some other person or persons, to open the letters which are received in due course of business by mails or otherwise, addressed to the Secretary of the Navy?

Answer. I open nearly all the letters so addressed.

Question 5. Have you seen one or more newspapers containing a copy substantially accurate, clerical and typographical errors excepted, of the letter in question?

Answer. I have seen it in the New York Times and in the Army and Navy Journal, published in New York.

Question 6. State now what disposition was made of the original letter, concerning the receipt and opening of which you have testified.

Answer. I passed it to the desk of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy late in the afternoon of Monday, the 14th of December, 1863, very soon after its receipt.

Question 7. When did you next see the paper, being the original letter in question?

Answer. On the succeeding Wednesday morning, early, in the business hours of the department.

Question 8. In whose hands was it then?

Answer. The Secretary of the Navy placed it in my hands.

Question 9. What occurred between yourself and the Secretary of the Navy at that time in conversation with reference to that letter?

The accused objected to this question, and in support of his objection presented a paper of the following tenor:

“This question is objected to because it seeks to elicit a conversation between third persons, at which the accused was not present, and in which he did not participate. One of those persons is the prosecutor in this case, and may have held the conversation for the very purpose of making evidence to sustain charges which he was then intending to prefer. The only grounds upon which the accused could be charged with declarations made by another are, that they were made in his presence, or made by some one who was authorized to speak for him. Neither of these conditions existed in this case, and there is no principle of law upon which the conversation can be admitted against him; it is no more *res gestæ* than a conversation between third persons in regard to any other subject-matter of litigation would be, and cannot be admitted on that ground. The *ex parte* statements of the prosecutor, or of his chief clerk, cannot in any respect be made any evidence of the facts charged, but such facts as are charged must be proved by evidence competent and relevant. *Ex parte* declarations of third persons can in no respect be said to be a part of the *res gestæ*.

“The fact of publications can only be proved by the publisher or other party having knowledge of the fact. The rule of the law is well settled that such

declarations or conversations as these are merely hearsay, of the lowest character, and are wholly inadmissible."

The question asking for the conversation was temporarily withdrawn by the judge advocate.

Question 10. State what occurred with reference to the letter at that time between the Secretary and yourself.

Answer. The Secretary of the Navy placed the letter with the manuscript copy of his answer in my hands to be put in form by a clerk.

Question 11. In placing the letter and his answer to it in your hands, what did he say, and what did you reply?

Objection to this question renewed by the defence for the reasons stated in the paper above recorded. The usual hour of adjournment having arrived, it was decided by the court to reserve the consideration of this objection until the next meeting of the court.

The court then adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. of the 21st instant.

MONDAY, *March* 21, 1864.

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of Saturday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The court was thereupon cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate announced that he was directed to state that the court decides that the objection is overruled, and that the question as proposed shall be put to the witness.

Question 12 (repeated.) On placing the letter and his answer into your hands, what did he say, and what did you reply?

Answer. The exact words of the Secretary of the Navy, perhaps, I cannot give. He placed his answer, with the letter of Commodore Charles Wilkes, in my hands, his answer to be put in form by the clerk. I remarked to him as he did so that Commodore Wilkes's letter had been given to the press for publication; that I had been so informed that morning by Mr. Poore, one of the correspondents for the Boston Journal, who stated to me that he had the previous evening been offered a copy.

Question 13. Having stated that you have seen the publication of this letter in two newspapers, look upon the half sheet of a newspaper which I now give you entire, and inform the court whether you saw the publication in that particular newspaper, being the New York Times of Friday, December 18, 1863.

Answer. I did.

Question 14. Was the Secretary of the Navy in attendance in his office in the Navy Department, to your knowledge, engaged in his current official duties and despatch of business, during the business hours of Tuesday, the 15th of December, 1863?

Answer. Tuesdays are regular cabinet days; he was there, as usual, on Tuesday.

Question 15. Did the answer which he gave you early on Wednesday morning cover several sheets of foolscap pages when it was put in form by a clerk?

Answer. It did.

Question 16. From your official and personal knowledge of the regular occupations at that time of the Secretary of the Navy during business hours in his

office, can you state, without reasonable doubt, the particular time of the day or evening in which this answer of which you speak was by the Secretary prepared?

Answer. I cannot say. I have no doubt it was done in the evening, but have no personal knowledge of the fact.

Question 17. When you informed the Secretary of the Navy that you had heard of the publication of this letter, or of its being sent for publication, were you satisfied, from what occurred, that the announcement took him by surprise, and that the fact of publication, if it were a fact, was wholly against his wish?

The accused objected to this question, and in support of his objection presented a paper of the following tenor:

"The question is objected to because it does not inquire into any fact, nor as to the occurrence of any event, but asks for the witness's opinion of the state of the Secretary's mind at a particular time. If it were at all material to know whether the Secretary was or was not astonished on a given occasion, he would himself undoubtedly be the best evidence upon that subject; but we do not perceive how it can be at all material whether he was astonished or not.

"If it is material, and it be competent to prove it by any other witness than himself, then the witness should speak as to fact only, and leave the court to make the proper deductions from them.

"But here the witness is asked not for facts, but for opinions, which may have been very illogical conclusions from any fact or facts which transpired."

The judge advocate then stated: The prosecution has alleged that this publication was made without the permission of the Secretary of the Navy.

We propose now to prove to the court that when the Secretary learned that the publication was on foot he was both surprised and displeased. Can there be a doubt, in the first place, that if that be so, it is a fact? Can there be a doubt, in the second place, that it is a very material fact? Is the evidence which we offer in proof not competent evidence? It is the evidence of the chief clerk of the Navy Department, in the transaction of official business, witnessing the action, and hearing the language of the Secretary of the Navy, and becoming satisfied of the impression produced upon the mind of the Secretary by the information in question.

We submit that this is competent evidence, and competent evidence to a material fact. It is necessary for us to prove, in order to make out the charge, that no permission had been given, and we prove it by showing to the court that the act of publication excited surprise and displeasure.

The court was thereupon cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate stated that he was directed to announce that the court without deciding that the question would not be admissible in the absence of better evidence, it is yet of the opinion that as the fact can be best proved by the Secretary himself, it is not proper to press the question to this witness against the objection of the defence.

Question 18. Did you at that time take measures to ascertain how a copy of the letter in question had been furnished for publication, and by whom?

Answer. I did during that day.

Question 19. At whose instance did you do that?

Answer. At the instance of the Secretary of the Navy.

Cross examined by the accused.

Question 1. Was it practicable for any person interested in or desiring a copy of the letter of December 11, 1863, to have procured a copy from the Navy Department after it had been received there and filed?

Answer. In my judgment, a copy could not have been obtained prior to Wednesday morning, when it was placed in my hands by the Secretary. Subsequently to that time copies might have been obtained in the department.

Question 2. What date was Wednesday, referred to by you in the preceding answer?

Answer. The 16th of December.

Question 3. After the 16th of December could a copy of the said letter have been obtained upon application at the proper office in the Navy Department?

Answer. I cannot say. If application had been made, the question would have been considered.

Question 4. In your opinion, would the department have permitted persons to examine that letter after the 16th of December?

Answer. I think there would have been no particular objection.

Question 5. In fact, was the letter of Commodore Wilkes of the 11th of December examined by persons not belonging to the Navy Department after the 16th of December?

Answer. I think it has been.

Question 6. Would there have been any difficulty in a person procuring a copy of that letter from the department after the 16th of December?

Answer. In my judgment, there would have been difficulty in obtaining a copy of that letter alone.

Question 7. Could that letter have been obtained in conjunction with the reply of the Secretary of the 15th of December?

Answer. It would depend very much upon the use proposed to be made of it?

Question 8. Did the letter of the 11th of December come through the mail?

Answer. It did not, in my judgment.

Question 9. Have you preserved the envelope?

Answer. I have not.

Question 10. Can you remember now whether there was any postmark upon it or stamp?

Answer. I cannot say; I judge it did not come through the mail, as it was laid on my desk at an unusual hour for mail matter, and was by itself.

Question 11. Was that letter laid upon your desk by any clerk in the Navy Department, so far as you know?

Answer. I do not know.

Question 12. How long did the Secretary of the Navy have it in his possession before he delivered his reply to you to be copied?

Answer. It went into his possession on Monday afternoon; the letter, with his reply, came into my hands on the succeeding Wednesday morning.

Question 13. Are there any instances within your recollection of official papers being published that were not intended for publication, nor furnished for publication by the Navy Department?

Answer. I recollect no instance, since my connexion with the department as chief clerk, of the publication of papers without consent of the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, or myself.

Question 14. Was the reply of the Secretary of the 15th of December published?

Answer. It has never been published, to my knowledge.

Question 15. Do you know who delivered the letter of the 11th of December to the Secretary of the Navy on Monday, the 14th?

Answer. I have no positive knowledge.

Examination by the judge advocate resumed.

Question 1. In stating your opinion that it may have been possible for some person to inspect the letter in question, or take a copy of it after the 16th of

December, are you understood that, in your judgment, the department would have then permitted its publication?

Answer. By no means; I am to be understood as saying that persons might have bribed a clerk to give it to them. There was the same custody of this letter after the 16th that there is of all other papers of the department.

Question 2. Inform the court whether the knowledge that a copy of the letter had then been sent for publication rendered the custody of the letter thereafter comparatively unimportant.

Answer. The same custody was exercised over it that would have been had the department not learned that it had been offered for publication. The fact made no difference whatever.

Question 3. Had permission been given by the Secretary to make a copy of that letter for publication, should you, in the ordinary course of business as chief clerk, necessarily have known of such permission?

Answer. In the ordinary course of business I should.

Question 4. Have you any doubt of the fact that no such permission was given by the Secretary of the Navy prior to the Wednesday morning in question?

Answer. I have no doubt whatever that no such permission was given.

Question by the court. Did the envelope of the letter of the 11th of December have on its back the words "official business," with the signature and rank of Commodore Wilkes underneath?

Answer. I am unable to say. I opened the letter, paying no particular attention to the envelope.

Testimony of Mr. Frank Henry.

The judge advocate then called as a witness Mr. Frank Henry, who, being sworn, according to law, by the president of the court, in the presence of the accused, was examined by the judge advocate, and testified as follows:

Question 1. Mr. Henry, are you in charge at this time of the Washington correspondence of the New York Times?

Answer. I am to-day.

Question 2. Were you during the month of December last one of the Washington correspondents of that paper?

Answer. At that time I was the assistant.

Question 3. Look at the printed page of the newspaper which I hand you, and state whether it be a part of the issue of the New York Times, of Tuesday, December 15, 1863; and if so, whether you wrote and sent forward by telegraph the paragraph which is marked and headed: "A rectification from Admiral Wilkes."

Answer. Yes, sir, I presume it is; and I did write and send the paragraph, minus the heading, which was put in in New York.

Question 4. Upon what information did you send that paragraph and make the statement which it contains?

The accused objected to this question, and in support of his objection presented a paper of the following tenor:

"I object that it is immaterial how or from whom the witness got his information, unless he had it from me. I am not on trial to defend myself against the rumors that may have been afloat in Washington on the 15th of December last. By the rules of evidence all rumors or information coming from any other person than myself are wholly inadmissible. The question, in its present form, leads directly to immaterial and collateral issues, which may extend this inquiry indefinitely."

The court was thereupon cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate stated that he was directed

to announce the decision of the court, that the court overrules the objection to be put.

Question 4 (repeated.) Upon what information did you send that paragraph and make the statement which it contains?

Answer. Upon mere hotel rumor.

Question 5. Had you, previously to that time, seen anywhere, and if so, where, what purported to be a manuscript copy of such a letter as that addressed by Commodore Wilkes, over his own signature, to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of the 11th of December, 1863?

Answer. In my testimony before the court of inquiry I stated that at the time it was my impression that I received a copy of Commodore Wilkes's letter to the Secretary of the Navy on Sunday afternoon. Since that time I am positive that I did not get that letter until Tuesday afternoon, the 15th. At the time I wrote that despatch and sent it off I had not the letter in my possession. I sent the despatch off on Monday night. If I had had a copy of that letter on Sunday night I would have immediately made copies for the Boston Journal, for the Philadelphia Inquirer, and for the New York Times. The letter itself would have appeared in the Times of Tuesday.

Question 6. When and where did you first see such manuscript copy of the letter in question?

Answer. I found it in my drawer in the New York Times office, on Tuesday, the 15th, in the evening.

Question 7. Do you know, of your own knowledge, when the said manuscript copy reached your office?

Answer. I do not know the exact hour of the day.

Question 8. Were you at your office on the day and evening of Monday, December 14?

Answer. If I was there at that time, it was not later than 8 o'clock on Monday evening; but I was at the Times office on Monday.

Question 9. Are you now able to state positively to the court, and do you state positively, that on Monday and Monday afternoon and Monday evening you had not seen, and did not see, any such manuscript copy of the letter in question?

Answer. I do so state, most emphatically, that I did not see any such letter, or copy of a letter, on Monday.

Question 10. Do you make now the same statement as to Sunday and Sunday evening previous?

Answer. I do; for I was not at the office on Sunday evening.

Question 11. What led you into the strange error of stating positively before the court of inquiry that you did find a copy of the letter in question in your office on Sunday evening, the 13th of December?

Answer. I doubt very much whether I made any such positive statement before the court of inquiry. If I did, I was in error.

Question 12. When, if at all, did you first speak of such copy of such letter to Mr. Ben. Perley Poore?

Answer. It could not have been until after I had received it, and I know I did not speak to him about the letter until I had placed it in his hands.

Question 13. And when was that?

Answer. On Tuesday.

Question 14. Was it on the morning of Tuesday, the 15th?

Answer. It was in the afternoon of that day.

Question 15. When, if at all, did you first speak of such a letter to Mr. Samuel Wilkinson?

Answer. It was about the same time on Tuesday afternoon or Tuesday evening when the copy was made for the three papers by Mr. Painter, of the

Philadelphia Inquirer, whom, in consideration of his making three copies, I allowed to retain one for the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Question 16. Do you know who brought that copy of that letter to the Times office?

Answer. I do not. I never inquire where I get anything from; but I do not think it was sent by Commodore Wilkes.

Question 17. State to the court particularly and in detail what has changed your recollection of the time when you received this copy of this letter from what it was when you testified before the court of inquiry.

Answer. I testified before the court of inquiry that it was my impression. I do not think I stated it as a positive fact. If I did, I was in error. I remembered, since the court of inquiry adjourned, by my domestic affairs. A child of mine was very sick on Sunday night. That Sunday night I was not at the office, or Monday night not later, at least, than 8 o'clock. But in the mean time I had written the paragraph in the afternoon.

Question 18. Were you asked before the court of inquiry why, having as you then stated a copy of that letter in your possession since Sunday afternoon or evening, you sent forward a paragraph on Monday evening to the Times, by telegraph, that such a letter was in course of preparation?

Answer. Yes, I believe I stated that before the court of inquiry.

Question 19. Now, sir, having been asked that question, what was your answer to it before the court of inquiry?

Answer. I think I stated before the court of inquiry that I was merely foreshadowing the publication of the letter, which I understood was in the course of preparation, and assumed it as a possible fact.

Question 20. Did you or not at that time further state to the court of inquiry, in response to that question that you had made the statement of letters being then in course of preparation, as one of the tricks of the trade, to keep other newspaper men off the track of getting it?

Answer. I did.

Question 21. State, then, to the court any explanation which you desire to give of the discrepancy or contradiction between your present statement and the statements which you made to the court of inquiry in relation to the time when a copy of this letter came into your possession.

Answer. In a newspaper office, like that of the New York Times, a number of communications may come there every day, and I may not remember distinctly any one of those communications, or recollect what they are, or what they refer to, but I get them there every day—sometimes a dozen. At the time I testified before the court of inquiry, I stated it as my impression, perhaps positively—I do not think it was positive—that I received that letter on Sunday night; that it was left there on Sunday, and that I received it that evening or night. On Sunday afternoon I did receive a number of communications at the office, perhaps half a dozen; and at the time I testified before the court of inquiry it was my impression that this letter of Commodore Wilkes to the Secretary of the Navy might have been among the number. Since that I have refreshed my memory, and come to the conclusion that it was not.

Question 22. Continue your explanation so far as to state to the court what fastened upon your mind the conclusion which you stated before the court of inquiry, that you had sent forward this paragraph as a trick of the trade, the trick being that you had then, as you supposed, the letter in your possession, when you wrote and sent forward a statement that the letter was in course of preparation; what circumstance led you to make that statement before the court of inquiry?

The accused objected to this question, and in support of his objections presented a paper of the following tenor:

"A party cannot be permitted to cross-examine his own witness. His production of the witness is an indorsement of his capacity and credibility.

"Nor can he state to a witness what *he* supposes the witness to have sworn to in a former deposition, and base a question upon such assumed statement. A letter or former deposition must be placed in the hands of the witness, and he asked whether he made such statement, before he can be asked to explain it, or reconcile supposed discrepancies with his present statement.

"Further, it is immaterial what may have been sworn to before the court of inquiry. This court is to decide upon the evidence given here, not upon that which was given elsewhere."

The court was thereupon cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate announced that the court decides that the question as stated shall not be put, but that in place of it the following shall be put:

Question 23. Having desired to make explanation with regard to your testimony before the court of inquiry, give any further explanation which you may see fit.

Answer. I cannot do it unless I have the record of the court of inquiry. I must refresh my memory by that.

Having read the report of the Secretary of the Navy, and that part which reflected very severely on Admiral Wilkes's conduct while in command of the West India squadron, the rumor which I heard at Willard's Hotel, that Commodore Wilkes was preparing a letter in reply to the strictures of the Secretary of the Navy upon his conduct, I at once assumed that the rumor was truthful; for had I occupied a position even of acting master or an ensign in the United States Navy, I would not have allowed even the Secretary of the Navy to reflect so severely on my conduct without a reply. I would have said something at any rate. I consider a commodore in the navy a gentleman of high honor, and would not allow such statements to go by unnoticed, even by his superior. I will state that at that time I had no personal acquaintance with Commodore Wilkes, and would not have known him had I met him on the street.

The court then adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. of to-morrow, Tuesday, the 22d instant.

TUESDAY, *March* 22, 1864.

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The judge advocate then called as a witness Mr. Ben. Perley Poore, who, being duly sworn, according to law, by the president of the court, in the presence of the accused, was examined by the judge advocate, and testified as follows:

Examination of Mr. Ben. Perley Poore.

Question 1. Are you now, and were you in December last, in charge of the Washington correspondence of the Boston Journal, and connected with the Washington correspondence of other papers?

Answer. I am now, and was then.

Question 2. Examine the paper which I now hand you, purporting to be the

original of a letter addressed and forwarded by Commodore Charles Wilkes to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of 11th of December, 1863, and inform the court whether on or before the 15th of December, being Tuesday, you had knowledge of the existence, in the Washington office of the New York Times, of a copy or copies of that letter intended and sent forward for publication.

Answer. I had.

Question 3. What was the knowledge you had of such a copy or copies for such use, and how did you obtain that knowledge at that time?

Answer. The Boston Journal, of which I am the principal correspondent here, has a desk in the office of the New York Times as a sub-tenant, and Mr. Frank Henry, an assistant correspondent of the New York Times, was at that time, and is now, engaged as an assistant correspondent of the Boston Journal. Mr. Henry has consequently been in the habit of furnishing me from day to day with such items of news as he thought I wanted. Mr. Henry showed me in that office some manuscript written on paper like this, which he stated, and which I saw upon personal examination, was a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Navy from Commodore Wilkes. I could not remember the date at this time. I was told that I could have a copy of that letter for the Boston Journal, and I said that I would like to have a copy. I also said that I would like to telegraph the fact that the letter was written, and I did telegraph that evening to Boston that a letter was being written, as it was said that it might not be well at the Navy Department to have it stated the letter had been written. That telegram appeared in the Boston Journal the next morning.

The accused then objected to the entry of this answer upon the record, in so far as it details conversations, and in support of his objection presented a paper of the following tenor:

"The accused objects to the evidence of the witness, and to the admission upon the record of the evidence of the witness, so far as it refers to or states the conversations of Frank Henry, or any communications of Frank Henry, to the witness. The rule of evidence is settled, that all such communications *ex parte*, and not in the presence of the accused, are mere hearsay, and not pertinent or admissible.—(Greenleaf, sec's 98, 99.)

"If this evidence be intended to contradict Mr. Henry, the witness who has been examined for the prosecution, then it is not competent for the party to contradict him by giving evidence of conversations of Mr. Henry with this witness, stating the facts otherwise than Mr. Henry has stated upon his oath.—(Greenleaf, sec's 442 and 444.)

"This is simply proving the declaration of Mr. Henry in casual conversations to be different from Mr. Henry's declaration upon his oath.

"We say the declaration upon his oath are competent evidence, and that his statements not under oath to this witness are incompetent for all and every purpose.

"I am not responsible for what they, or either of them, said. It is not, and cannot be, evidence tending to establish the charges, or any of them, against me.

"The street talk of any and all other persons would be just as competent, and if such evidence be admitted there is no longer any security for life, liberty, or property."

The paper having been read, the judge advocate stated that he did not deem it necessary to enter upon the record any reply to the objection, and the reasons upon which it is founded.

The court was thereupon cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate stated that he was directed to announce that the objection is overruled, and that the answer must go upon the record as stated.

Question 4. On what evening did you so telegraph to the Boston Journal?

Answer. On the evening of December 14.

Question 5. Do you remember what evening of the week that was?

Answer. I would state that, not having a distinct recollection of the evening when before a court of inquiry, I telegraphed to Boston to ascertain on what evening the despatch was received there, and received in return a telegraph giving me that information. I then went to the telegraph office here, where files of all despatches are kept, and have ascertained that the despatch was filed at the telegraph office here on Monday evening, the 14th of December, at an early hour in the evening.

Question 6. Are you positive that before sending off that telegram to the Boston Journal you saw in the Times office a copy of the letter in question, the original of which I have placed in your hands, or what purported to be a true copy thereof?

Answer. I am, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Question 7. Was a copy of that letter transmitted by yourself, or another, to the Boston Journal for publication about that time?

Answer. I have no personal knowledge that a copy was transmitted, but was told by my assistant that he had transmitted one of three copies of it which had been made.

Question 8. Was the letter in question published, to your knowledge, in the Boston Journal about that time or a day or two after?

Answer. I could not say under oath. I have only verified the fact of the despatch having been published.

Question 9. Have you seen a copy of the letter in question printed in any newspaper?

Answer. I have.

Question 10. Look upon the page of the newspaper which I now hand you, and upon the letter published there, and purporting to be addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of December 11, 1863, and state to the court whether that be a substantially accurate printed copy, to the best of your knowledge and belief, of the copy which you saw in the Times office at the period in question.

Answer. It commences in the same way, but I never read the manuscript, and, to tell the plain truth, never read the letter. I commenced reading the letter, thinking it was a letter on another subject, in which I took some interest, and when I found that it related to the cruise of the Vanderbilt, I being in a hurry to get over to Georgetown, laid it down, and wrote my little despatch and went away.

Question 11. Have you any doubt that you now hold in your hand a newspaper publication of the letter, a copy of which you then saw?

Answer. I have no doubt whatever.

Question 12. Having spoken of copies made especially for publication—I think you said three of them—inform the court whether at any time, and if at any time, when, you saw in the Times office a copy from which those three copies were made.

Answer. I have every reason to believe that I saw it before writing my despatch, which I know was written on Monday the 14th.

Question 13. Have you any doubt upon your mind that you did so see such a copy before you wrote and sent such despatch?

Answer. No doubt whatever.

Question 14. Inform the court whether your attention was about that time, for any particular reason, especially directed to the handwriting of the signature, or any other part of the copy of the letter from which the three copies in question were, as you supposed, made.

Answer. I suppose that I am one of the largest, if not the largest collector of

autographs in this country, and I always look at everything rather to see if it is an autograph—a genuine document.

Question 15. Did any person call your attention to the handwriting of that letter with a view of your expressing an opinion upon the question whether it was or was not an autograph letter of Commodore Wilkes?

Answer. Since the court of inquiry, I have obtained some facts which corroborate a part of my testimony, but I should hesitate in making any statements which I could not substantiate, and which might impeach the testimony of others after the statement made here this morning by one of the gentlemen. It was intimated that my testimony was to overthrow other testimony. To the best of my recollection the matter was discussed.

Question 16. State, then, who discussed that question with you.

Answer. It was discussed by Mr. Henry, who is himself a collector of autographs to some extent.

Question 17. Do you know how long, or about how long, the copy of the letter in question had been in the Times office when you first saw it?

Answer. I have no personal knowledge concerning it.

Question 18. Fix as nearly as you can the hour of the day of Monday, the 14th of December, in which you first saw the copy of the letter in the Times office?

Answer. I cannot fix it with any certainty.

Question 19. Can you say with positiveness whether it was in the morning, the afternoon, or the evening of Monday?

Answer. It only could have been between ten and eleven in the morning, or early in the evening. I would state, with the permission of the court, that I reside on Georgetown heights; that I come over every morning, and stop at the office here. I then go to the Capitol, where I am a subordinate officer of the Senate. On my return I stop at the office, write my telegram, and go on to Georgetown. I leave that telegram with my assistant, Mr. Henry, who sends it, and sends anything at a later hour of the night. I have seen my original telegram which makes me swear positively; and I know that this was sent somewhat early in the evening to the telegraph office here; and I am corroborated in that by having seen a telegram sent later in the evening by Mr. Henry to the Journal.

Question 20. To the best of your knowledge or belief, was the copy of the letter in question seen by you in the morning or evening of that day?

Answer. I have no positive knowledge of the fact beyond that it had been seen by me prior to the evening.

Question 21. Did you, on the ensuing Wednesday, communicate to any person, and if so, to whom, that a copy or copies of the letter in question had been sent forward for publication?

The accused objected that any communications made by the witness to any other person than the accused are not competent evidence against the accused.

In reply, the judge advocate stated that the witness having testified to his knowledge, at that time, of the transmission of copies for publication, it is competent to ask him whether he communicated that knowledge at that time.

The court was thereupon cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate stated that he was directed to announce that the objection was overruled.

Question 21 (repeated.) Did you, on the ensuing Wednesday, communicate to any person, and if so, to whom, that a copy or copies of the letter in question had been sent forward for publication?

Answer. After having sent the telegraphic announcement to the Boston Journal, I may have communicated it to several persons, but I only remember to have informed Mr. Faxon, of the Navy Department. Whether it was Tuesday or Wednesday morning, or any other morning, I cannot be positive.

Question 22. Did you investigate to any extent whatever, at the instance of Mr. Faxon, the source from which the copy of the letter had been derived, and particularly whether it had been derived from the Navy Department?

Answer. I did.

Question 23. What was the result of that investigation?

Answer. It was stated in writing to Mr. Faxon.

Question 24. Have you a copy of that writing?

Answer. I have not.

Question 25. Having stated the result of that investigation in writing to Mr. Faxon, can you now, of your personal knowledge and recollection, state what the result of that investigation was, without any reference to what was said, or not said, in the writing in question?

Answer. I can state the substance of it.

Question 21. State it.

Objected to by the accused, who, in support of his objection, presented a paper of the following tenor:

"The witness is asked to state the contents of a writing. If what the writing contains is proper and material, the writing itself is the best, and, whilst it exists, the only evidence of its contents. Parol evidence cannot be given. The paper itself must be produced. The witness is also asked the results of some *ex parte* investigation he made into the means of publication of the letter from the accused to the Secretary of the Navy; who authorized him to make such investigation does not appear; how he conducted it does not appear, and what results he attained cannot be at all important to this tribunal.

"This court must investigate and reach conclusions for itself. It cannot adopt the conclusions of the witness. The Secretary, as prosecutor, has no right by the law of the land, or any known rules of the navy, to appoint the witness as a judge, or a court to investigate and decide whether the letter came from the Navy Department or not. The decisions of this witness have no force in law, and prove nothing. It would be a strange anomaly if the prosecutor, who has appointed this court, could also appoint this witness *ex parte* to decide and adjudge any fact which this court is called upon to decide.

"The proposition to introduce such evidence against me is most extraordinary, and I content myself by simply placing my earnest protest against its admissibility upon the record."

In reply, the judge advocate stated that the question expressly excludes all reference to the writing referred to, and that the individual conclusions of the witness are not inquired of; and that the means whereby this letter became published is the precise object of the inquiry here, and that it is competent for the witness to state the results of his investigation, as to whether or not the copy of the letter had proceeded from the Navy Department.

The court was thereupon cleared for deliberation; and after a short time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate stated that he was directed by the court to announce, that the court permits the question to be put to the witness with this limitation, that he is not to state the substance of the contents of the letter previously written by him upon the subject, but only to state from his present memory the substantial facts which the investigation disclosed.

Question 26 (repeated.) State it.

Answer. As I said before, I am a collector of autographs. In collecting autographs last year a question came up in which Commodore Wilkes was interested. When I saw this letter I thought it had reference to that subject. On reading the letter I found it had reference to the Vanderbilt and the proceedings in the West Indies. When I next saw Mr. Faxon, who is also a collector of autographs, I stated to him that I thought I had seen a paper of

Commander Wilkes on the subject in question, but found it concerned the Vanderbilt. I stated that I had sent this paragraph to the Boston Journal. I then stated, in justice to myself, that I had not obtained this information from any clerk in the Navy Department; that I had not been eaves-dropping there. I then stated that I would ascertain, if possible, not who had furnished this information, but whether it had been furnished from any clerk in the Navy Department, wishing to justify gentlemen there with whom I had the honor of acquaintance, and myself. I made inquiry of the person who showed me the letter. I subsequently stated to Mr. Faxon that I felt confident the information had not been furnished by any one in the Navy Department.

The accused objected to this introduction of this testimony, and, in support of the objection, submitted a paper of the following tenor:

"I object to the whole of the answer just given by the witness. It is nothing more than a statement of some of the peculiar tastes and habits of himself and an employé in the Navy Department, and a detail of his conversations with various other persons, and the statement of his opinion that the letter in question was not furnished for publication by any clerk in the Navy Department.

"No single fact is stated from which any legitimate inference pertinent to this trial can be made by the court. I do not wish to seem by my silence to sanction this course of proceeding, and to assent to the admissibility and materiality of such statements, and therefore respectfully present my objection."

In reply, the judge advocate stated that, in his judgment, several facts fitted to inform the judgment of this court upon the issue pending in this trial were embraced in this answer, and asked that the court may be cleared to decide upon its admissibility.

The court was thereupon cleared for deliberation; and after a short time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate stated that he was directed to announce that the usual hour of adjournment having nearly arrived, the court reserves its decision until to-morrow morning, and will now proceed to hear read the testimony as given by the witness.

After the reading of the testimony of the witness, the judge advocate offered in evidence portions of two copies of the New York Times, being one half of that paper, of December 15, 1863, previously handed to the witness, which were marked "Q" and appended to the record.

The court then adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. of to-morrow, Wednesday, the 23d instant.

WEDNESDAY, *March 23, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The court was thereupon cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate stated that he was directed to announce the decision of the court in the following terms:

To object to a question, and then, after the objection has been overruled, to object to a relevant answer, is but a mode of objecting twice to the question and once to the decision of the court.

The admission of a question necessarily includes a relevant answer, and, as to this, it is the province of the court to take every proper care.

It is for the court alone to determine whether or not a question shall be put and its decision in the matter is final. To dispute this decision, therefore, in any way whatever, pending the examination of a witness, or even during the progress of the trial, is altogether irregular, and not to be tolerated.

Either party is, of course, at full liberty to object to the putting of any question that may be proposed by the other; but the court is the sole judge of what evidence is to be admitted or rejected.

The testimony objected to, being relevant to the question, must stand.

The examination of Mr. Ben. Perley Poore was resumed by the judge advocate.

Question 27. I read over to you the tenth question and your answer to it, and ask you to explain your meaning upon a particular point. Having before you the terms of your answer to that tenth question, state whether, in saying that you commenced reading the letter, thinking it was a letter upon another subject, you referred to the manuscript copy of the letter or to the printed copy of the letter.

Answer. I referred, of course, to the manuscript copy of the letter.

Question 28. I call your attention to the sixth question and your answer to it, and ask you to explain whether the words of your answer, "to the best of my knowledge and belief," apply to the points of the letter which you saw, being a copy of the original which, at the time of giving the answer, you held in your hands, or whether the words "knowledge and belief" apply to the statement of time at which you saw the copy of the letter in question?

Answer. I testified "to the best of my knowledge and belief," from the fact that I could not swear it was a copy of the letter unless I had compared it with the original copy, that belief being substantiated by having seen the despatch which I subsequently wrote that night.

Question 29. Inform the court whether, to the best of your knowledge and belief, you ever saw in the Washington office of the New York Times what purported to be a copy of the letter in question, addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, prior to Monday, the 14th of December.

Answer. I would not state that I had not seen it prior to that, but I have nothing to corroborate my recollection that I had. I believe that I saw it on Sunday, but I cannot corroborate that belief.

Question 30. Have you a positive recollection of having seen it twice before the copies were sent for publication?

Answer. I do not know, as I said yesterday, when the copies were sent for publication; but I have a recollection of having seen it twice before I sent the despatch on Monday night, which despatch has fortified my recollection.

Question 31. Having stated that after investigation you formed the conclusion that the copy of the paper in question did not come from the Navy Department, state to the court the facts which caused you to adopt that conclusion.

Answer. I was authorized by the person who showed me the manuscript to state at the Navy Department that it was not procured there.

Question 32. Who showed you the manuscript?

Answer. Mr. Frank Henry.

Cross-examined by the accused.

Question 1. Were you acquainted with the handwriting of the accused on the 14th of December, 1863, and had you ever seen him write?

Answer. I would not state that I was acquainted with the handwriting fully, although I had often seen it, and I had never seen him write.

Question 2. Did you know the handwriting of the manuscript letter you saw in the Washington office of the New York Times on the 14th or 15th of December last?

Answer. I did not.

Question 3. Was any part of that letter, including the signature, in the handwriting of Admiral Wilkes?

Answer. I do not feel competent to testify that it was. I do not think it was, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Question 4. How much of the letter in the Washington office of the New York Times about the Vanderbilt did you read?

Answer. To the best of my recollection, I read nearly all of the first page, and turned over the other pages carelessly to see if the entire letter was on that subject, or if there was anything else.

Question 5. Did you ever read the printed copy of that letter, to your knowledge?

Answer. Never more of the printed copy than I had of what I believe to be the manuscript copy of the original.

Question 6. When and where, if you remember, did you read what you supposed to be a printed copy?

Answer. About the time of the court of inquiry, in the office of the New York Times.

Question 7. Did you have the manuscript copy of the letters before you when you read the printed copy?

Answer. I did not.

Question 8. Have you any personal knowledge that the printed paper contained a copy of the manuscript you had seen before?

Answer. No, sir; I could not have that knowledge without having compared them.

Question 9. Without the date furnished by your telegram of the 14th of December, could you fix the day of the week or month when you first saw the manuscript copy of the letter you speak of?

Answer. Only from personal recollection, receiving and forwarding items of information as I do from day to day. I would not wish to swear to anything unless I had some corroborative testimony.

Question 10. Without the date then furnished by the despatch you could not fix the day from recollection merely when you first saw the manuscript copy?

Answer. I could fix it by recollection, but I could not swear that that was the day.

Question 11. When was your attention first called to the particular day on which you had first seen the said manuscript copy?

Answer. It was on the 15th or 16th of December when I accidentally mentioned having seen it to Mr. Faxon.

Question 12. Have you any certain reference from which you can tell the day on which you mentioned it to Mr. Faxon?

Answer. I am very positive that it was on Tuesday or Wednesday, from the fact that I have since seen a letter written in consequence of that conversation to Mr. Faxon, which was placed in my hands to be identified.

Question 13. Did you ever see the letter of Charles Wilkes to the Secretary of the Navy, of the 11th of December, in the Navy Department?

Answer. I never did.

Question 14. Did you ever see a copy of that letter, or the letter itself, or an abstract of its contents, or notes of its substance, anywhere else than in the Washington office of the New York Times?

Answer. I never have, except at the court of inquiry, and before this court.

Question 15. Might you not have obtained from Frank Henry's statements or report to you all the facts contained in your telegram of the 14th of December?

The judge advocate objected to this question because it inquires of nothing material to this issue, nor to any issue. It inquires simply into the possibility

of Henry, if he chose, making a statement from which Poore could have derived the facts which he telegraphed to Boston.

The defence having prepared and presented a paper in reply, the court was cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate stated that he was directed to read the paper as presented, and to announce the decision of the court that the question shall be put. The paper was then read by the judge advocate, and is of the following tenor:

"I insist that the question on cross-examination is entirely competent as a mode of ascertaining precisely the means of knowledge of the witness, and whether his telegraph might not have been sent on the information or statements of Frank Henry. If we are cut off from this inquiry, the right of cross-examination will be worthless. The witness states the telegraph to be a means whereby he fixes the day when he saw the letter of Commodore Wilkes. This is clearly a mere inference of the witness; from the fact that a telegram was sent by him, and we are entitled to know all the facts and circumstances connected with the telegram, and the facts or information on which it was based."

Question 15 (repeated.) Might you not have obtained from Frank Henry's statements or report to you all the facts contained in your telegraph of the 14th of December?

Answer. I did obtain from Frank Henry some of the facts in my telegram of the 14th of December, and I might have obtained information concerning the letter of Admiral Wilkes if he had given it to me. The telegram contained the treating of some eight or ten distinct topics.

Question 16. Can you state positively that he did not give you the information contained in your telegram of that day in the presence of his brother, A. R. Henry, in the Washington office of the New York Times, about 4 or 4½ o'clock p. m. of that day?

Answer. I do not know that his brother was present when I wrote the telegram, but I know that it was written in the evening after dinner, and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, with this letter on the table. The telegram containing seven items which I distinctly recollect to have obtained from different newspaper offices on 14th street, and the paragraph concerning this letter having been the last one. The telegram was received at the Washington Telegraph office, I find, at 10 o'clock that night.

Question 17. At what hour in the afternoon did you write the telegram concerning this manuscript copy of the letter of the accused?

Answer. I am inclined to think that it must have been written between 7 o'clock and 9 at night, having gone from the Capitol to dine before I came to the office on 14th street.

Question 18. Have you the copy of that telegram?

Answer. I have not. It is filed in the telegraph office.

Question 19. Have you a copy of the newspaper containing the telegram?

Answer. I have not.

Question 20. Do you know the exact contents of it?

Answer. I saw it yesterday morning, read it carefully, and endeavored to refresh my recollection by looking at my own handwriting.

Question 21. Is there anything in your telegram to the Boston Journal, of the 14th of December last, which signifies that you had before you, at the time you wrote it, the manuscript copy of Admiral Wilkes's letter to the Secretary of the Navy of the 11th of December last?

Answer. I do not think that there is anything showing that I had the letter before me, although the fact that my telegram was signed by my own name shows that I had good reasons for believing that such was the case.

Question 22. Would you have sent the same telegram upon information from Frank Henry without seeing the letter?

Answer. I would on positive information from him, not on a mere chance remark.

Question 23. If Frank Henry had told you that he believed Admiral Wilkes would reply to the report of the Secretary, and that such a letter was in course of preparation, and that he would so telegraph to the New York Times, would you have sent the same telegram to your paper in Boston?

Answer. If he had convinced me that he knew it I would have sent it, but not on his belief.

Question 24. From your own personal recollection, can you state when you first saw the manuscript copy of the letter of the accused of the 11th of December last?

Answer. It has always been to the best of my recollection, and that recollection has been substantiated by conversations with others, that I first saw that letter on Sunday, the 13th; but from a remark made here yesterday, I was led to read the testimony of the gentleman the day before, and I should be unwilling to appear in opposition to him. I do not think I can be mistaken about the fact that I saw it when I sent my telegram, but before that I might be.

Question 25. On what day did you read the first page of that letter, and casually look at the other pages, as you have stated?

Answer. I had read it when I sent my telegram. I think that I read it on Sunday; but, at the same time, if Mr. Henry says I did not, I do not wish to state that I did.

Question 26. Did you read the first page of the letter again on Monday?

Answer. To the best of my recollection, I saw this letter either on Sunday morning or Monday morning first, and thinking it related to another matter, read a portion of the first page, and glanced through the remainder of it, and laid it down. I then saw it again on the evening when I wrote that telegram. That is the best of my knowledge and recollection about it.

Question 27. From whom did you obtain this copy of that letter?

Answer. From Mr. Frank Henry.

Question 28. Was any other person present at that time?

Answer. I do not remember that any other person was present, and I have never heard since that any other person was present until you stated, a few moments since, that Mr. Henry's brother, whom I have seen nearly every day since, was there.

Question 29. What time did you come into the city of Washington from Georgetown on Sunday?

Answer. I have no way of fixing the precise time.

Question 30. Are you positive you came to the city on that Sunday?

Answer. I am, sir. I come every Sunday to mail letters and get my mail. My mail is brought to the Times office.

Question 31. What time of day was it you came, to the best of your recollection?

Answer. I have a distant recollection that it was in the daytime.

Question. Do you recollect whether you walked or rode?

Answer. I recollect distinctly that I walked.

Question 33. Do you remember what time you got home that evening?

Answer. I would not state; but I have always had the idea that I was over here about 12 o'clock that day, and told Mr. Henry that one of my children was not very well, and that I should not be over in the evening. I sometimes dine over here, but go back at night.

Question 34. Did you see A. R. Henry on that Sunday at the Times office?

Answer. He being employed there, it is very possible that I did or did not. I have no recollection of seeing him there, and it never has been mentioned that

he was there, although this matter has been canvassed and talked a good deal about in the Times office.

Question 35. Did you send any telegram to your paper on that Sunday evening?

Answer. I could not state, sir. I might have written a telegram and left it for Mr. Henry to send later, and I might have asked him to send one. I at first thought that I might have sent this telegram in question that Sunday evening, and telegraphed to Boston to ascertain that fact.

Question 36. Was the impression as strong upon your mind that you had telegraphed about this forthcoming letter of the accused on Sunday evening as that you had seen the letter on that evening?

Answer. I never thought that I saw it that evening, for I was not in Washington that evening; but I thought I might have seen it and left a telegram on that day. It was for that reason that I telegraphed to Boston and obtained an answer, which I have here.

Question 37. Before you telegraphed to Boston, did you not believe that you had telegraphed on Sunday just as strongly as you now believe that you saw the letter on Sunday?

Answer. I was not then certain on which day I had telegraphed; but having received information from Boston on which day I had telegraphed, and having gone to the telegraph office and seen my telegram, and gone over in my mind the different facts with the obtaining of that news, I think my recollection is positive. I do not think I did. I believed that I telegraphed on Sunday or Monday, but was sure that I saw the letter on Sunday. I expressed that belief in conversation, and it has always been expressed by me.

Question 38. Was there anything so remarkable and striking in the matter of this letter as to make such a lasting impression upon your mind?

Answer. There was something connected with the matter which impressed itself upon my mind.

Question 39. Are you now positive beyond any doubt that you saw, for the first time, in the Times office, a copy of this letter of the accused of the 11th of December on Sunday, the 13th of December?

Answer. I am not positive beyond a doubt of anything I cannot corroborate, which I know is in opposition to the sworn testimony of anybody else.

Question 40. Were you in the habit of sending telegrams to your paper on Sunday afternoons or evenings?

Answer. I have very seldom stayed over here on an evening of Sunday; but I have generally left the commencement of a telegram, which Mr. Henry has finished and sent on Sunday evening.

Question 41. Did you deem the information contained in the copy of this letter of the 11th of December matter important enough to be telegraphed as soon as you found it out?

Answer. I did; but I would state that there is not a week in which correspondents do not receive information semi-confidentially which they are not at liberty to use immediately.

Question 42. Did any person place any injunction upon you, at the time you first saw this letter, desiring you not to publish the fact?

Answer. I have no distinct recollection which would warrant me in answering that question.

Question 43. Have you any recollection of any injunction being placed upon you in that regard?

Answer. The injunction would have arisen from conversation, and I have not that distinct recollection which would warrant me in stating it under oath.

Question 44. Do you remember any reason why you did not telegraph the information on Sunday evening which you telegraphed on Monday evening?

Answer. I have no positive recollection of anything before the date of my written telegram, with which I have refreshed my memory.

Question 45. Did you know, previous to your writing the telegram of Monday evening, from report that Admiral Wilkes would answer the Secretary's report?

Answer. I think the fact that none of the papers except the Times and Journal contained that report shows that no such report was afloat.

Question 46. Did you see Mr. Henry's telegram before you wrote yours?

Answer. If Mr. Henry was at the office that night, and wrote a telegram, it is more than probable that I saw it.

Question 47. What is your impression as to whether he was there or not?

Answer. From my recollection, corroborated yesterday, I think he was there. His despatch, which I have seen, was not a despatch concerning this. It was a despatch he sent to the Boston Journal late on Monday evening from the office here.

Question 48. Do not your own despatches to your own paper frequently go after you have gone home to Georgetown, at a late hour in the evening?

Answer. They do, sir; and then Mr. Henry sends frequent despatches, giving any further news brought to the office.

Question 49. Had you seen the telegram of Mr. Henry to the New York Times, concerning the letter of the accused of the 11th of December, before you wrote your telegram to the Boston Journal concerning the same thing?

Answer. I do not remember to have seen it; but if he was there, and wrote such a telegram, it is more than probable that I saw it.

Question 50. Are you more certain that you saw the letter on Monday evening than that you saw Mr. Henry on the same evening?

Answer. I am.

The court then adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. of to-morrow, Thursday, the 24th instant.

THURSDAY, *March 24, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The cross-examination of Mr. Ben Perley Poore was resumed by the accused.

Question 51. Who copied the letter of the 11th of December, 1863, and when and where was it done, and by whose order or request?

Answer. I do not know except from hearsay.

Question 52. Did you get a copy of it? If so, from whom, and when, and where?

Answer. On Wednesday morning, the 16th of December, in the Times office. Mr. Henry handed me a manuscript and made some remarks about its being the Wilkes letter. I was under the impression, at that time, that a copy of the letter had been sent on Monday night or Tuesday morning to the Boston Journal, and I laid it down and went out without any remarks. I was informed later in the day that that was the copy which had been made for the Journal, and that after I left he had mailed it to the Journal, which I told him I was much obliged to him for doing.

Question 53. Is your impression now clear that no copy was mailed on Monday or Tuesday by you to the Journal?

Answer. I did not mail a copy to the Journal at any time. My impression was clear on that Wednesday morning that it had been mailed and had been published, and I have corroborative evidence of that having been my impression on Wednesday morning.

Question 54. Was that impression correct or not?

Answer. I thought on Wednesday morning that it had been mailed on Wednesday night or Tuesday morning and published, and I wrote in a letter on Wednesday morning, which was printed, that the entire letter had been published under that supposition. I was told by Mr. Henry that the sending away of the letter had been delayed. I do not know at what time the letter was published. I have no knowledge at what time the letter was published or sent away. I have reason to believe that the letter was not published until Thursday morning, but I do not know it as a positive fact.

Question 55. Did you ever see the copy published in the New York Journal?

Answer. I never did, to the best of my recollection.

Question 56. At the time you wrote that the entire letter had been published, you had no knowledge whatever that it had been published at all?

Answer. I had every reason to believe that it had been sent north for publication—a sufficient time had elapsed for it to be published.

Question 57. Is your letter, which you wrote on Wednesday morning, stating that the entire letter of the 11th of December had been published, corroborative evidence to you of the fact of publication or not?

Answer. It corroborates my belief that I saw it on Sunday or Monday, and that I had thought it went north for publication; and I should like to submit what I wrote, as a part of my evidence, and as enabling me to correct a statement which I made yesterday as to one of two days, but which this letter enables me to fix certain. I wish to state that I am confident I saw Mr. Faxon on Wednesday.

Question 58. Were you mistaken in your impression that the letter had gone north for publication? In fact, do you not know that the letter had not gone north on Wednesday morning?

Answer. My impression that I was mistaken was derived from the same source—that I knew an announcement was sent of the letter being about to be written when it was written. I mean that I had this information from Mr. Frank Henry, and that I had understood that Mr. Frank Henry and myself agreed on sending telegrams that the letter was to be written, when the letter had been written.

Question 59. Do you now know whether you were or were not mistaken in that respect?

Answer. I have before stated, and state, that I have no personal knowledge when the letter was sent. My information as to the sending of this letter comes from a gentleman whose testimony on other matters before the court of inquiry, I know, coincided with mine; for he told me so, and his testimony before this court is different, and I do not wish to be entangled in any complication of questions which is going to bring us in conflict.

Question 60. May not the impression which you have stated in regard to the time you first saw the letter of the 11th of December, 1863, be materially affected by the proceedings before the court of inquiry and the statements which you have said were made to you by Mr. Henry heretofore?

Answer. I do not believe that anything would shake my belief that I had seen the letter when I wrote the telegram on Monday evening; and my opinion that I had seen it on Sunday was corroborated and strengthened by conversation with Mr. Henry after he had testified, and I had testified, before the court of inquiry without either of us knowing what the other had testified.

Question 61. Is your certainty in regard to the date when you first saw the

letter of the 11th of December mainly dependent upon the date of the telegram you sent on Monday?

Answer. My opinions are corroborated by that telegram and by a letter which I wrote on Wednesday, assuming the letter had reached New York and been published on that morning.

Question 62. Have you a copy of the telegram you sent on Monday, which I inquired for yesterday?

Answer. I have not, sir. I can obtain a copy.

Question 63. Have you a copy of the letter you wrote on Wednesday, the 16th, to the New York Commercial Advertiser?

Answer. I have, and I here produce it.

The paper being produced by the witness, it was agreed on the part of the defence and of the prosecution, and thereupon directed by the court, that instead of appending the paper to the record, the following paragraph of it, being all in relation to the subject pending before the court, be read and entered upon the record in the following words, the date of the letter being Washington, December 16:

“ADMIRAL WILKES’S LETTER.—The publication by the friends of Admiral Wilkes of a letter criticising the Secretary of the Navy’s report, in which he is censured, may be attended with unpleasant consequences. Neither officers of the army or navy are permitted to ventilate their grievances in the public newspapers, or to censure the heads of their respective departments.”

Question 64. Did you, when in conversation with Mr. Faxon about the publication of said letter of the 11th of December, on Wednesday, when you saw him, state to him that the letter had been published?

Answer. I mentioned the letter incidentally to Mr. Faxon, as I have before testified, and from a remark he made, and his immediately consulting a naval register or naval regulation, I felt very confident that the publication of this letter, which I had supposed had been published, was not acceptable to the department.

Question 65. We did not call for your feelings of confidence in regard to the feelings you supposed to exist in the Navy Department, but asked you whether you stated to Mr. Faxon that the letter of the 11th of December had been published, and I repeat that question.

Answer. I am confident that I stated to him that the letter had been published, believing that it was in the New York papers of that morning.

Question 66. Had you at that time any personal knowledge whatever that the letter had been sent forward for publication?

Answer. I send forward matter every day, and it is not once in three months that I have personal knowledge of its being sent forward. I never have personal knowledge, and I had no personal knowledge of this.

Question 67. Have you any other knowledge, besides what you were told by Frank Henry, that the manuscript copy of the letter of the 11th of December was not furnished by the Navy Department?

Answer. I cannot answer that question.

Question 68. Have you any personal knowledge that the manuscript copy was not furnished by the Navy Department?

Answer. I have no personal knowledge whatever.

Question 69. What was the striking matter about the letter of the 11th of December which impressed your mind at the time you first saw it?

Answer. It was the fact that it treated of the Vanderbilt instead of another topic in which I took some interest.

Question 70. Do you mean that you took more interest in the matter that was not stated than you did in the matter that was stated?

Answer. I do.

Examination by the judge advocate resumed.

Question 1. What caused you to think that a copy or copies of the letter of the 11th of December had been sent on to the north for publication on Monday evening or Tuesday morning?

Answer. My conversation on Monday with Mr. Henry. It is on that point that I would like to make a little amendment to my testimony of yesterday. To the best of my knowledge and belief, Mr. Henry suggested on Monday evening that it would be better to allude to the letter, which, I think, was on the table before us, as about to be published, from the fact that it might injure Admiral Wilkes at the department, and the presence, or recent presence, of a gentleman in the room acquainted with military law fortified that impression on my mind at the time. After the court of inquiry, on comparing notes with Mr. Henry, there was, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no difference of opinion as to the fact that the letter was present while the announcement was made that it was to be written; but in his opinion that announcement was so made by us jointly as a newspaper ruse frequently practiced to prevent other papers from getting a letter which was being sent by mail and telegraphing its contents. While that additional reason might have been given by Mr. Henry or not, I would wish to have it understood that I testified to the best of my knowledge and recollection, but do not in this or any other case wish to come in conflict with his testimony.

Question 2. From all the facts within your knowledge at this time, to the best of your knowledge and belief, when did the copies which were sent on earliest for publication from the Times office go forward for that purpose?

Answer. I could only form a belief by looking at the date of the printed copy of the Times in which it appears, and calculating the time of mail.

The testimony of the witness having been suspended at this point, subject to the right of recall and further examination by either party, under the discretion of the court, the judge advocate announced that he had last evening informed another witness, Mr. Samuel Wilkinson, that he would be wanted here—being probably the last witness to be at this time examined by the prosecution—between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, at which time he stated that he would be here; and the witness having been sent for, and not being found, the judge advocate requested that the court would now adjourn until to-morrow morning, instead of entering upon the trial of the other charges and specifications before the evidence for the prosecution upon the present one shall be closed.

The court then adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. of to-morrow, Friday, the 25th instant.

FRIDAY, *March* 25, 1864.

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esquire, judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate and approved by the court.

Testimony of Mr. Samuel Wilkinson.

The judge advocate then called as a witness Mr. Samuel Wilkinson, who, being duly sworn, according to law, by the president of the court, in the pres-

ence of the accused, was examined by the judge advocate, and testified as follows :

Question 1. Were you, in December last, in charge and direction of the Washington department of the New York Times ?

Answer. I was, sir.

Question 2. Examine the two printed half sheets which I now hand you, purporting to be, respectively, pages of the New York Times, of the issues of Tuesday, December 15th, and Friday, December 18th, and inform the court whether they are portions of the copies of that paper, and whether you saw in the Times office, at or about that period, a manuscript copy of a letter addressed by Commodore Charles Wilkes to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of December 11, 1863, which manuscript copy you consider to be, typographical and clerical errors excepted, substantially identical with the printed copy in your hand.

Answer. The portions marked with ink in the two papers of the dates of December 15th and December 18th are portions of the New York Times of those dates, respectively. The letter in the Times of December 18, signed Charles Wilkes, is substantially the letter a manuscript copy of which I did see in the New York Times office in Washington on or about Saturday, December 12, 1863.

Question 3. When you inform the court that you saw that manuscript copy of that letter in the Washington office of the New York Times on or about Saturday, the 12th of December, are you to be understood as fixing that day as the day upon which you first saw that paper ?

Answer. I am.

Question 4. Did you, sir, at that time read the paper ?

Answer. I did.

Question 5. In the performance of your duty as the director of that department of the paper, did you then express opinion and give order touching its publication in the New York Times ?

Answer. I did.

Question 6. Did you direct it to be sent forward for publication ?

Answer. I did.

Question 7. Did you know at that time how it came to the Times office ?

Answer. I did not know how it came.

Question 8. Does it very frequently and almost generally happen that matter for publication is left at the office of the Times, and at the other newspaper offices, for publication, clearly understood to be left for that purpose, without there being in the office any positive knowledge as to the manner in which such information reached the office ?

Answer. It occasionally happens.

Question 9. Have you, from all the circumstances occurring at that time in your business in the Washington office of the New York Times, any doubt whatever that the publication of the letter which you have seen in the New York Times was made from a copy or copies which you then directed to be sent on to New York for that purpose ?

Answer. I have no doubt of it.

Question 10. Inform the court of any special circumstances, if there be any, which give positiveness to your recollection that you first saw the manuscript copy of the letter in question in the Times office here on Saturday, the 12th of December.

Answer. I fix the day of the week Saturday, by the fact that I read the manuscript letter in the daytime, in the ordinary discharge of my duty of making up matter for transmission to the New York Times by mail, to avoid

the expense of telegraphing; and that work is always done on Saturday, and on no other day.

Question 11. Had you some hesitation at that time about the value and interest of the letter as reading matter for the New York Times, and some doubt about directing it to be sent for publication, and did you express any such doubt at that time?

Answer. I had no doubt about its professional interest—its interest to naval men. I may have expressed, and probably did express at the time, a doubt if it possessed general interest. I had no hesitation about ordering it to be sent, that I recollect of, because I would be in the discharge of my duty in sending forward the matter, to be disposed of by the editor in charge in New York as he saw fit.

Question 12. The sole object of the last question being to throw light upon the fact that it was not published until Friday, when you had directed it to be sent forward for publication on the Saturday previous, I now follow that question up by asking whether, if you had been in New York, as you had been recently, as one of the editors in chief, should you or not consider that as pressing matter, or would you rather have regarded it as matter which would naturally and properly await the convenience of the paper for its publication?

Answer. That belongs to matter that always waits its turn—the convenience of the paper. The rule on a daily paper is, news first, to the exclusion of everything else, even editorials.

Cross-examination by the accused.

Question 1. Are you now engaged for and in charge of the correspondence of the New York Times?

Answer. No, sir.

Question 2. When did you cease your connexion with the Times?

Answer. About four weeks ago.

Question 3. Who handed you the manuscript letter of which you speak, in the office of the New York Times, at the time when you state you first saw and read it?

Answer. Frank Henry, my assistant.

Question 4. Was any other person present at the time?

Answer. I think there was not.

Question 5. Did Mr. Henry inform you where he obtained that manuscript?

Answer. He did not.

Question 6. Did you make any inquiry of him as to where he obtained it?

Answer. I certainly did not.

Question 7. Did you not read the whole of that manuscript letter at that time?

Answer. I think I read the whole of it in the course of that afternoon.

Question 8. Are you certain that you ever did read the entire manuscript?

Answer. I am.

Question 9. Did you ever read it more than once?

Answer. I did not.

Question 10. Did you ever see it on any other occasion?

Answer. I never did.

Question 11. What did you do with it after reading it?

Answer. Laid it on the table and told him to send it to the Times in New York by mail.

Question 12. Was there a mail to be made up for New York on that same day after this event?

Answer. There was.

Question 13. This I understand you to have been on Saturday, the 12th of December.

Answer. I feel sure that it was.

Question 14. Who was it you directed to send it forward for publication?

Answer. Frank Henry.

Question 15. When was the letter first published in the New York Times?

Answer. I think on the 18th day of December.

Question 16. When was a telegram first sent to the New York Times announcing the existence of the letter?

Answer. I think it was sent on the 14th of December.

Question 17. When was a telegram announcing the existence of the letter first published in the New York Times?

Answer. The telegram purports to have been published on the 15th of December.

Question 18. Was there any telegram ever sent to the New York Times from the Washington office of that paper and published in that paper announcing the existence of that letter?

Answer. I do not know.

Question 19. To whom did you express your doubts of the general interest of the letter?

Answer. Frank Henry.

Question 20. What reply did he make?

Answer. His reply indicated that he thought it was very interesting.

Question 21. Are we to understand you as meaning to say that you never read matters in the Times office except on Saturdays?

Answer. Oh, no, sir.

Question 22. What, then, do you mean when you say that you were certain it was Saturday, because you read the letter in the daytime, and that that work was performed on no other day.

Answer. The practice in the offices of all these papers, or in most of them, is to telegraph nothing on Saturday night, but on Saturday afternoon to transmit by mail news matter for publication on Monday. That matter may embrace the collection for the entire week or of that one day, as it may be, the object being to save the great expense of telegraphing, and I recollect well that I read that letter in the discharge of that weekly duty of making up a considerable mail of matter for the next week's use.

Question 23. During the time you were in charge of the Times office at Washington, was matter for publication in that paper ever transmitted by mail except on Saturdays.

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question 24. Were there any days specially devoted to that duty, or was such matter transmitted indifferently on any day when it came into your hands?

Answer. Transmitted indifferently on any of the days as it came into my hands, unless it was of no particular interest. That matter was always mailed at 11 or 12 o'clock at night, as a general thing.

Question 25. Were you in the habit of reading the matter transmitted to the New York Times for publication on other days than Saturdays, or did you read that only which was transmitted on Saturdays?

Answer. Always read it on whatsoever days it was transmitted, if I was here.

Question 26. If the manuscript copy of which you speak had come into your hands for the first time on Monday or Tuesday, would you or not have read it before transmitting it for publication, just as you say you did on Saturday?

Answer. I would, but not immediately, unless I had an abundance of leisure.

Question 27. Was it your uniform habit on other days than Saturday's to postpone the reading of matter which came into your hands, or did you sometimes read it when it first came into your hands?

Answer. That depended upon its character altogether.

Question 28. Did you know the character and contents of this manuscript letter of which you speak before you read it?

Answer. Mr. Henry excited my curiosity about it by the way in which he spoke of it. Only in that way did I know its character.

Question 29. Did what he said to you attract your attention strongly to the letter and induce you to read it at once?

Answer. Partly that, and partly the necessity of reading it before I sent it off.

Question 30. Would or not what Mr. Henry said to you have had the same effect upon you any other day as on Saturday? And would not the necessity for sending the paper before you sent it off have been as strong on any other day as on Saturday?

Answer. It would not.

Question 31. Did you prepare the telegram that was sent to the New York Times regarding this letter, or did you see it after it had been prepared and before it was sent?

Answer. I am sure that I did not write that telegram. My impression is that I saw it, and sanctioned its transmission.

Question 32. What day was it that you saw and sanctioned that telegram?

Answer. I think it was Monday night, December 14.

Question 33. Who showed you that telegram?

Answer. My impression is that Frank Henry showed it to me.

Question 34. Was or not Mr. Frank Henry your subordinate and assistant in your office, and subject to your orders?

Answer. He was.

Question 35. At the time he showed you the telegram, did you ask him why he had not sent off the original document, as you had directed him to do, on Saturday?

Answer. I do not recollect of ever having asked him such a question.

Question 36. Did you make any inquiry whatever of him upon that subject at that time?

Answer. I do not think I did.

Question 37. As the object of directing it to be sent by mail on Saturday night was to save the expense of telegraphing, did it not excite your surprise to find that it had not gone, but that the telegram was going instead?

Answer. It did not excite my surprise.

Question 38. Did it occur to you at that time that the letter was still in the Washington office of the New York Times?

Answer. It did not.

Question 39. When afterwards did you first ascertain that the letter had not been transmitted?

Answer. Since the court of naval inquiry was held, or this court-martial, I don't know which.

Question 40. What was the telegram that was sent to the New York Times regarding that letter?

Answer. "Admiral Wilkes feels very much aggrieved at the censure cast upon him by the Secretary of the navy, in which it is averred that by his detention of the Vanderbilt in the West Indies the capture of the Alabama was prevented. He is preparing a letter to Secretary Welles, which will completely vindicate himself from all blame in the matter, and show that the responsibility of the failure lies with the Navy Department." Dated Washington, Monday, December 14, 1863; published in the New York Times December 15.

Question 41. That is the telegram which you sanctioned and authorized to be sent?

Answer. I think it was, sir.

Question 42. As you had two days previously to the transmission of that telegram actually had the letter in your possession and read it, why did you state in the telegram that there was a letter in progress of preparation?

Answer. I took it for granted that the letter would not have immediate publication; and to do the admiral a good turn, I was willing to give him the benefit of a despatch from the city, saying that he had completely vindicated himself from all blame; and I was further willing and desirous, indeed, to create a public expectation for the letter when it should appear. The telegram was handed to me for revision and sanctioned; had the phraseology, I suppose, "he is preparing," and I naturally would not consider it a matter of sufficient consequence to correct the language so as to make it exact, grammatically, in reference to time.

Question 43. Were these reasons for that particular phraseology of the telegram discussed between you and Mr. Henry at that time?

Answer. No, sir; they were not.

Question 44. Did you or not, at that time, know that the letter itself had not gone forth?

Answer. I did not.

Question 45. As on Saturday you had given orders that it should go forward by mail, did you not then suppose that it had gone forward?

Answer. I did.

Question 46. Was Mr. Poore, the correspondent of the Boston Journal, in the office at the time when you so sanctioned this telegram?

Answer. I have no recollection of it.

Question 47. Did you see Mr. Poore in the Washington office of the New York Times on either Saturday, Sunday, or Monday?

Answer. I cannot recall.

Question 48. You state in one of your answer's that you were willing to do Admiral Wilkes a good turn by the telegram. Do you mean to be understood that Admiral Wilkes requested to send either the telegram or a copy of the original letter for publication?

Answer. No, sir; nor anybody in his behalf.

Question 49. Did you ever have any communication whatever with Admiral Wilkes upon the subject of that letter, either before or since its publication?

Answer. Only to the extent of remarking to him once, I think in a railroad car, that I read his letter. I believe that is all, to which he made no reply except by a distant bow.

Question 50. If this letter had come into your possession for the first time on Tuesday, would you or not have read it, and ordered it to be sent forward?

Answer. I should have done so if I had had leisure to read it.

Question 51. When you examined matter in the Times office in Washington which you desired to go forward for publication and ordered it to be transmitted, who made up the mail?

Answer. Generally, Frank Henry made up the mails.

Question 52. How long did you remain at the Times office, Saturday, after reading this letter and directing it to be transmitted?

Answer. Not long.

Question 53. Had the mail for New York been made up when you left the office?

Answer. I think it had not.

Question 54. In the press of business which at that time there was in the office of the New York Times in Washington, can you now fix the particular day of your first seeing and reading the letter in question by any other circumstance than the general custom you speak of in regard to your day for reading manuscripts and transmitting them?

Answer. I can fix it somewhat by the absoluteness of my memory that that was the day—by no other circumstance than the absoluteness of my memory.

Question by the court. Please state whether you are or not now in charge and direction here of the Washington department of the New York Tribune?

Answer. I am.

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence an extract from the last annual official report of the Secretary of the Navy, which was admitted by the defence to be such extract, and marked "G G" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate then offered and read a certified copy of an official communication, under date of Navy Department, July 9, 1862, addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to William H. Macomb, United States navy, Hampton Roads, which was marked "H H" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence a certified copy of an official communication, addressed by the Secretary of the Navy, under date of Navy Department, July 9, 1862, to Acting Assistant Paymaster Henry M. Hyde, which was marked "I I" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence a certified copy of an official communication, addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of Navy Department, 28th of July, 1862, which was marked "K K" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence a certified copy of an official communication, addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of Navy Department, 2d August, 1862, which was marked "M M" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence a certified copy of an official communication, addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of Navy Department, 5th of August, 1862, which was marked "N N" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence a certified copy of an official communication, addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of August 20, 1862, which was marked "O O" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence two original official despatches, addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under dates, respectively, of United States steamer Wachusett, off Jordan's Point, James river, July 31, 1862, and United States steamer Wachusett, off Jordan's Point, James river, August 11, 1862, and numbered, respectively, 8 and 14, which were marked, respectively, "P P" and "Q Q," and being admitted by the defence to be such original despatches, were appended to the record.

The judge advocate then proceeded to read in evidence, under charge fourth, a certified copy of an official communication addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of Navy Department, December 13, 1862, which was marked "R R" and appended to the record; and from one of the printed enclosures in the said official communication, which enclosure is headed "General Order," the judge advocate read a paragraph, as follows:

"15. Official instructions and communications must not be published nor copies furnished to any person, without permission of the Secretary of the Navy."

"GIDEON WELLES,

"Secretary of the Navy."

The defence objected to the introduction in evidence of the general order containing the above extract, as not having been legally issued by the Secretary of the Navy, and consequently having no force or effect.

The court was thereupon cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate stated that he was directed by

the court to announce that the objection by the defence is overruled by the court.

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence a certified copy of an official communication addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of flag-steamer Wachusett, harbor of Havana, Cuba, January 5, 1863, which was marked "S S" and appended to the record, and which contains the following words :

"I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th of November.
* * * * * Also your communication of the 13th of
December, transmitting a number of copies of four general orders recently issued
by the department."

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence, under the first specification of the fifth charge, certified copies of original forms of circulars transmitted to officers of the navy, and numbered 1, 3, and 5, and numbers 3 and 5, containing handwriting and signature admitted by the defence to be the handwriting of the accused, together with a certified copy of an official communication addressed to the accused by the Secretary of the Navy, under date of November 12, 1862; and another official communication addressed by the same, under date of Navy Department, 2d January, 1864; and also a third communication addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of Navy Department, 6th January, 1864; and also a certified copy of an official communication addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of Washington city, January 8, 1864; all the said communications and circulars being certified together in one package, which is marked "T T" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate then offered and read in evidence, under the second specification of the fifth charge, a certified copy of a letter addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of Navy Department, December 19, 1863; and also another certified copy of a letter addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of Navy Department, 21st December, 1863; and two original letters addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under dates, respectively, of the 19th December, 1863, and 21st December, 1863, which are admitted by the defence to be such originals; and all these four letters, being the two certified copies and the two originals, are certified together in a single package, which is marked "W W" and appended to the record.

The judge advocate then stated that the prosecution will here rest, and, as at present advised, will close its evidence in chief, reserving to itself, of course, the presentation of such further evidence as may be considered to be necessary and proper in rebuttal of the testimony offered by the defence.

The court then adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock a.m. of to-morrow, Saturday, the 26th instant.

SATURDAY, *March 26, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The judge advocate then stated that he received on yesterday from the hand of the accused a letter which is of the following tenor :

“WASHINGTON CITY, *Court-Martial*, March 25, 1864.

“SIR : I have to request for my defence that Lord Lyons, H. B. M. minister, and Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, may be summoned as witnesses on the present trial.

“Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

“CHARLES WILKES.

“CHARLES EAMES, Esq, *Judge Advocate*, &c.”

The court was thereupon cleared for deliberation ; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate announced, and entered upon the record, that after consultation with the court he is satisfied that he has no authority in law to issue the process required by the defence, to bring a foreign minister accredited near this government before this court to testify as a witness, such process, if so issued, being absolutely null and void.

The defence was then opened by the presentation by the accused of a considerable number of official letters addressed by the accused, under different dates during the years 1862 and 1863, to the Secretary of the Navy, which letters, as presented, purport to be exact copies made from the letter-book of the accused, and which are now by the consent of the prosecution, and with the permission of the court, read, and to be appended to the record, subject to the condition that they shall be admitted by the court as material ; and that satisfactory evidence shall be presented to the court that they have been collated with the originals supposed to be on file in the Navy Department, and found to be exact ; and that the defence undertakes so to collate and compare them, and to obtain official certificate of their exactness.

The first letter read was dated flag-steamer Wachusett, 12th September, 1862, and is marked “No. 4.”

The second letter read was dated flag-steamer Wachusett, 21st September, 1862, and is now marked “No. 5,” being stated to be a reply to a telegram from the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, which has been read, and is, after verification, to be appended to the record.

The third letter read was dated United States flag-steamer Wachusett, Bermuda, 29th September, 1862, and is now marked “No. 6.”

The fourth letter read was dated United States steamer Wachusett, Hampton Roads, September 20, 1862, and is now marked “No. 7.”

The fifth letter read was dated flag-steamer Wachusett, Havana, October 13, 1862, and is now marked “No. 8.”

The sixth letter read was dated United States flag-ship Wachusett, St. George's Harbor, October 1, 1862, and addressed by the accused to the governor of Bermuda, and transmitted as an enclosure to the Secretary of the Navy, and is now marked “No. 10,” and is in reply to two letters from H. St. George Ord, governor of Bermuda, to the accused, which are also read, and are now marked “Nos. 9,” and “9 a.” No. 10, as above, is now read.

The eleventh letter read was dated flag-steamer Wachusett, Havana, October 12, 1862, and is now marked “No. 11.”

The twelfth letter read was dated flag-steamer Wachusett, Havana, October 20, 1862, and is now marked “No. 12.”

The thirteenth letter read was dated flag-steamer Wachusett, Havana, Cuba, October 13, 1862, and is now marked “No. 13.”

The fourteenth letter read was dated flag-steamer Wachusett, off west end Great Bahama, and is now marked “No. 14.”

The fifteenth letter read was dated flag-steamer Wachusett, Turtle Harbor, October 29, 1862, and is now marked “No. 15.”

The sixteenth letter read was dated flag-steamer Wachusett, Havana, November 4, 1862, and is now marked “No. 16.”

The seventeenth letter was dated flag-steamer Wachusett, Havana, November 11, 1862, and is now marked "No. 17."

The eighteenth letter read was dated flag-steamer Wachusett, Stirrup Key, November 24, 1862, and is now marked "No. 18."

The nineteenth letter read was dated flag-steamer Wachusett, Stirrup Key, November 24, 1862, and is now marked "No. 19."

The twentieth letter read was dated flag-steamer Wachusett, December 31, 1862, and is now marked "No. 20."

No. 21 was offered, but withdrawn for verification.

The twenty-second letter read was dated flag-steamer Wachusett, harbor of Havana, January 5, 1863, and is now marked "No. 22."

The twenty-third letter read was dated flag-steamer Wachusett, Havana, January 5, 1863, and is now marked "No. 23."

The twenty-fourth letter read was dated flag-steamer Wachusett, harbor of Havana, January 23, 1863, and is now marked "No. 24."

The twenty-fifth letter read was dated Havana, January 24, 1863, and is now marked "No. 25."

The twenty-sixth letter read was dated flag-steamer Wachusett, off Lobos light, Old Bahama channel, January 31, 1863, and is now marked "No. 26."

The twenty-seventh letter offered, being dated United States flag-steamer Wachusett, off Lobos cay, February 2, 1863, was not read, having been already presented and read by the judge advocate.

The twenty-eighth letter read was dated flag-steamer Wachusett, St. Thomas, February 25, 1863, and is now marked "No. 28."

The twenty-ninth letter read was dated flag-steamer Wachusett, St. Thomas, February 25, 1863, and is now marked "No. 29." It was admitted that the true date of this letter is the 26th of February, 1863.

The thirtieth letter read was dated United States flag-steamer Vanderbilt, Point à Petre, Guadaloupe, March 10, 1863, and is now marked "No. 30."

The court then adjourned to meet on Monday at 11 o'clock a. m., the 28th instant.

MONDAY, March 28, 1864.

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of Saturday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

Testimony of Acting Master F. D. Stuart.

Acting Master F. D. Stuart was then called as a witness by the accused, and having been duly sworn by the president of the court, according to law, in the presence of the accused, was examined for the defence, and testified as follows:

Question 1. Did you accompany the squadron with Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes to the West Indies during the fall of 1862 and the spring of 1863?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question 2. In what capacity were you acting?

Answer. As the admiral's secretary.

Question 3. Was that the only capacity in which you were acting?

Answer. Also as an acting master in the navy, and, as acting master, acted also as the navigating officer in the vessel in which the admiral sailed.

Question 4. State what you know, of your knowledge, of the actual condition

of each ship in the West India squadron at the different periods of the cruise, as to speed, condition of machinery, and efficiency of the vessel.

Answer. I will answer first, then, in reference to the Wachusett, the vessel which I was on board. The Wachusett, according to my understanding of her condition when we left the United States, was not sound, in reference to her boilers, as the engineer would have desired, and the reason I state this is because he entered complaint to me in regard to the tubes. Subsequently, and during the cruise, and up to the time the Wachusett returned to the United States, her tubes became so defective that it was impossible at times to proceed. On various occasions I did examine the tubes myself. It will be impossible for me to state the —— of the examining of the tubes. I recollect one case, about the 18th of February, 1863, at which time the tubes of the boilers of the Wachusett gave out, and it was necessary for the Oneida to take that ship in tow. I recollect that occasion.

Question 5. Give a connected history of the Wachusett as far as you can.

Answer. I will further state, then, in reference to the Wachusett, that from that period, the 18th of February, 1863, until she left for the United States, she was not regarded as in a condition fit to cruise. Very shortly afterwards she was laid up in a measure at St. Thomas as unfit for cruising. The Wachusett was not regarded fast. Her average speed would be about $9\frac{1}{2}$ knots per hour. In reference to the other vessels of the squadron, I had no personal knowledge of the condition of their boilers or machinery, nor had I of their speed. I have seen all the vessels of the squadron, but that probably would not enable me to give you a description of their character.

Question 6. State the names of the vessels belonging to the West India squadron present to your knowledge in the West Indies on the 6th of October, November, December, 1862, January, February, and March, 1863.

Answer. The squadron, so far as my knowledge extended, about the 6th of October consisted of the Wachusett, the Tioga, the Sonoma, and the Octorara. That condition of things existed about the 1st of November. About the 1st of December an addition was made to the squadron of the Santiago de Cuba. As far as my recollection extends, a further addition was made to the squadron of the Alabama, about the middle of January. The next addition to the squadron was about the 21st of January, the R. R. Cuyler temporarily joined the squadron. There was another addition to the squadron, as I regard it temporarily, being that the Oneida was at this time attached to the squadron, about the 23d or 24th of January. About that time the San Jacinto was also temporarily attached to the squadron. I may state that about the 29th of January—I may be mistaken about the date exactly—but about the 29th of January the San Jacinto broke down and was detached from the squadron and sent home. About the 2d or 3d of February the R. R. Cuyler left the squadron, and that was the last I know of her. I think about the 18th day of March I first saw the Rhode Island, which vessel became a part of the West India squadron. The Vanderbilt joined the squadron about the 26th of February.

Question 7. What was, according to your knowledge and information, from your observation of the speed of the various vessels mentioned, the average speed of each one?

Answer. It would be a very difficult matter to answer this question in the manner in which it is put to me. The Wachusett was probably about $9\frac{1}{2}$ knots. I think the Tioga, Sonoma, and Octorara might be put down as ten-knot vessels. I never knew what the speed of the United States steamship Alabama was, nor of the San Jacinto, nor of the R. R. Cuyler, nor of the Oneida. The Vanderbilt was regarded as a fifteen-knot vessel, but I thought she was about thirteen knots. I have no knowledge of the speed of the Santiago de Cuba, the statements in regard to her were conflicting. In making my statement of what the squadron consisted of, I have neglected to inform you that

there were three sailing vessels—not steamers—the Gemsbok, the Shepherd Knapp, and the National Guard. I am not prepared to say at what dates these vessels became connected with the squadron. I have no personal knowledge of the speed of the Rhode Island.

Question 8. What duties were performed by these three sailing vessels?

Answer. The Gemsbok for a time was employed as a guard vessel at Turtle harbor, and subsequently turned into a coal vessel at St. Thomas. The National Guard was employed as a coal and store vessel. The Shepherd Knapp, for the brief time she was connected with the squadron, was employed cruising off the Windward islands.

Question 9. Was the Shepherd Knapp wrecked?

Answer. Yes, sir; the Shepherd Knapp was wrecked about the first of June.

Question 10. How many of these vessels were double-enders?

Answer. Three.

Question 11. What were their names?

Answer. The Sonoma, Tioga, and Octorara.

Question 12. What was their capacity to encounter rough weather in the open sea?

Answer. I can only answer that question by stating what my impression would be in reference to vessels of that particular build. I have no personal knowledge of it.

Question 13. Did you ever see any of these vessels in the open sea during a moderate breeze?

Answer. I have.

Question 14. State whether you observed their capacity for rolling?

Answer. I recollect one occasion, and that was the Sonoma in the Caribbean sea during what would be called a fresh breeze, if not a gale. She seemed to roll considerably, and at that time rolled away her smoke-stack.

Question 15. Were you present at the time the accused took possession of the Vanderbilt as his flag-ship?

Answer. I was on board the Wachusett, at St. Thomas.

Question 16. Was there any other vessel than the Vanderbilt at St. Thomas belonging to the squadron of the accused that would answer the purpose of serving as his flag-ship?

Answer. Besides the Wachusett, there was also the Oneida at St. Thomas; but I am not capable of judging whether she would answer for a flag-ship or not.

Question 17. How came the Oneida to be temporarily attached to the West India squadron?

Answer. To the best of my recollection, the Wachusett, with the admiral on board, had, on entering Havana, about the 22d of January, learned that the Florida, or Oreto, had left that morning, she having been in Havana, and he also learned that the Oneida was off the entrance to the harbor, and despatched a boat with communication requiring the commanding officer of the Oneida to join him, the admiral, for the purpose of pursuing the Oreto, or Florida.

Question 18. Was the Oneida one of the vessels that came down from Mobile, from Admiral Farragut's fleet, in chase of the Oreto?

Answer. I understood her to be one of the vessels that had come down.

Question 19. What orders were given to the commander of the Oneida off the harbor of Havana by the accused on the 23d of January?

Answer. The witness having looked at the letter of the 23d of January, 1863, handed him by the defence, stated that the order is substantially what he had already stated, to repair to Havana and join the admiral.

Question 20. How long after the Oneida joined the admiral was it before you started in pursuit of the Florida?

Answer. The same day, if I recollect right, she, in company with the

Wachusett, left Havana and proceeded to the northward and eastward. My impression is that the Oneida came into the harbor of Havana, and, without anchoring, immediately left. That is my impression now.

Question 21. Did the Wachusett follow immediately?

Answer. I cannot answer that question positively. I know that both vessels were off Cardenas the next day together.

Question 22. Did you hear anything of the Florida there?

Answer. I learned that the Florida had been off Cardenas the day before and burnt a vessel.

Question 23. State if you continued in pursuit of the Florida from that point.

Answer. I recollect that the Wachusett, with the Oneida in company, proceeded up to the northward as far as Turtle Harbor, which is on the coast of Florida. I recollect, further, that both vessels, on leaving Turtle Harbor, steered to the eastward as far as the Grand Bahama Bank, then down to the southward as far as Anguilla, which is at the southeast end of Easal, where we met with the Sonoma and San Jacinto. Leaving Anguilla, the Wachusett, Oneida, and San Jacinto proceeded through the Old Bahama channel as far as the Lobos light-house. I may state here that the Sonoma was ordered to Cardenas from Anguilla, and joined the rest of the squadron at Lobos two days afterwards. On approaching Lobos the propeller of the San Jacinto was broken, and she became disabled. About the 29th of January the Sonoma was despatched up the tongue of the ocean in pursuit of the Florida, or Oreto. The next morning the Tioga joined the squadron there, and was immediately despatched up the tongue of the ocean for the same purpose. About the third or fourth of February the Wachusett and the Oneida proceeded to the eastward, leaving the San Jacinto at Lobos, and then cruised in the Windward passage and to the southeast of San Domingo. Both vessels visited Santiago de Cuba for the purpose of coaling. They both visited Nicola Mole, in San Domingo, and after a lapse of, say, twelve days, proceeded further to the eastward along the north side of San Domingo. On the 22d of February the Wachusett and Oneida entered the harbor of San Juan, Porto Rico. After coaling, these vessels repaired to St. Thomas. I will state that it was my opinion that the vessels, referring to the Wachusett and Oneida, were cruising, hoping and expecting to fall in with the Oreto, or Florida.

Question 24. What was the condition of the Wachusett at the time the admiral transferred his flag to the Vanderbilt?

Answer. I think I have already stated that she became partially disabled, and was laid up at St. Thomas.

Question 25. Do you know how many stations it was necessary for the admiral to visit at that time, on the 26th of February, to keep up communications with the different vessels of his squadron?

Answer. The squadron at that time was, though small, scattered almost over the West Indies. The stations, or those points that were regarded as stations by myself, (and I base my opinion upon the documents that passed through my hands,) were Havana, Turtle Harbor, the whole of the Bahama Banks, including the northeast and northwest Providence channels, all the channels approaching the Caribbean sea to the eastward of the Grand Bahama Banks, and the Windward passage; and all the passages between that and Trinidad I regard as points in the West Indies that were to be visited.

Question 26. Were Curaçoa and Blanquilla within the cruising grounds of the West India squadron?

Answer. Being a port of the West Indies, and as there was a coal depot belonging to the government of the United States at Curaçoa, I regarded it as a part of the cruising ground.

Question 27. Had you any information that any confederate pirates had coaled at Blanquilla during that season?

Answer. I was informed that the Alabama had coaled at Blanquilla, which is about 200 miles to the eastward of Curaçoa.

Question 28. Was there any other vessels in the harbor of St. Thomas on the 26th February, besides the Vanderbilt, competent to answer the purposes of the admiral's flag-ship under the exigencies of the squadron at that time.

(Objected to by the judge advocate as irrelevant to any issue before the court, because not embracing the whole squadron, but only that part of it at St. Thomas, and objection withdrawn upon explanation by the defence that the inquiry would be extended to the whole squadron in the next question.)

Question 28 (repeated.) Was there any other vessel in the harbor of St. Thomas on the 26th of February, besides the Vanderbilt, competent to answer the purposes of the admiral's flag-ship under the exigencies of the squadron at that time?

Answer. I have already answered that, besides the Wachusett, the Oneida was there; and I was not competent of judging whether she was suitable for a flag-vessel or not.

Question 29. State, to the best of your personal knowledge, as secretary, whether each vessel of the squadron, on the 26th of February, was actively or not engaged in carrying out the orders of the admiral.

Answer. The vessels of the squadron had been assigned certain duties at different stations in the West Indies, and, as far as my knowledge goes, they were performing those duties at those stations in the West Indies at that time. I have already accounted for the Oneida and Wachusett.

Question 30. Can you remember whether the Oneida was coaling at that time at St. Thomas?

Answer. I think she was.

Question 31. Do you know of any urgent service that required immediate attention at that time from the information which had been obtained from our consul at St. Thomas?

Answer. If my memory serves me, there was a report that the Alabama or Florida had been seen in the neighborhood of Barbadoes. I am not positive to that, however.

Question. 32. Do you know whether or not the admiral started immediately to make the cruise to Barbadoes, by the way of the Mona passage, expecting to meet the United States steamship Alabama, which had been previously cruising with the Vanderbilt?

Answer. I know that the admiral started immediately in the Vanderbilt, expecting to meet the United States steamship Alabama, near the Mona passage, but what course he was to take after that I have no personal knowledge.

Question 33. Were there any vessels in the squadron which the admiral could have taken for the purpose of cruising to Barbadoes, besides the Vanderbilt, consistently with the plans of his cruising in the West Indies?

Answer. I cannot answer that question directly. I have already stated that the vessels that were at the admiral's disposal at St. Thomas at the time of the arrival of the Vanderbilt were the Wachusett and Oneida, and I have given my opinion in regard to that matter. The other vessels, being in the other stations in the West Indies, were not near the admiral at that time, and I therefore cannot be expected to state whether he could have taken any of them or not.

Question 34. Do you know whether there were vessels enough in the squadron at that time to occupy the necessary points in the West Indies to make his squadron operations effectual under the orders of the 8th of September, 1862?

The question was objected to by the judge advocate, and thereupon the court was cleared for deliberation; and after a short time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate announced that he was directed by the court to state that the objection to the question is sustained, the question falling

within the rule of exclusion previously announced by the court, to the effect that the court will not receive the opinions of witnesses as to matters which it can judge of as well as the witness.)

Question 35. On the 26th of February was there any other vessel in the port of St. Thomas, or within reach of the admiral, that could have been used besides the Vanderbilt for an immediate cruise to Barbadoes?

Answer. There were no other vessels that could have been used immediately besides the Vanderbilt. I have already accounted for the Wachusett and the Oneida.

Question 36. Was there any other vessel in the squadron, to your knowledge, that could as effectually have performed the duties of co-operating with the operations of the squadron at the various stations in the West Indies as the Vanderbilt?

Answer. So far as speed and armament were concerned, I should think there were no other vessels that could so effectually perform the service that the Vanderbilt was employed upon.

Question 37. Do you know, and if you do, state, the number of vessels captured by the West India squadron during the time the admiral was cruising under the orders of the 8th of September, 1862?

Answer. I have no positive knowledge.

Question 38. State all you know from official reports to the admiral.

Answer. I have heard that there were upwards of thirty.

Question 39. How did you obtain this knowledge, from the official reports of the various officers in command of the vessels of the squadron, or merely from hearsay?

Answer. I have no official knowledge. I do not recollect distinctly enough to state that I have official knowledge.

Question 40. Do you know when this letter, dated Navy Department, March 19, 1863, marked per the Juniata, to Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes, was received?

Answer. According to the best of my recollection, this letter was received on or about the 9th of June. I recollect of having acknowledged the receipt of this letter on the 10th, and it was the custom of the admiral to acknowledge the receipt of all letters immediately on their reception. I think it was acknowledged on the 10th and received on the 9th.

The letter was then read by the accused, and offered in evidence, as being the original of a certified copy previously offered in evidence by the prosecution, and is now marked No. 31.

Question 41. Will you examine this letter which I now hand you, dated United States steamship Juniata, Havana, May 5, 1863, and say if you know the handwriting of Mr. Clitz, the commander of the Juniata?

Answer. I only know it because I observe a similarity to other signatures made by the same officer. I am not very familiar with his handwriting.

Question 42. Was that letter received in regular official communication?

Answer. I recollect of seeing it. It was placed in my hands by the admiral. I am not prepared, however, to say when it was received, but I recollect that letter very well.

The accused then read the letter in evidence, and it was marked No. 32 and appended to the record.

Question 42. Do you remember when these mails spoken of in the letter as being sent to Mr. Savage reached the admiral?

Answer. I am under the impression that they reached the admiral on the 9th of June.

Question 44. Did the Juniata ever actually fall in with the squadron of Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes?

Answer. I was with the admiral all the time, and I never saw the Juniata.

Question 45. After the receipt of the letter of the 19th of March by Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes, how long was it before he gave directions for the Vanderbilt to prepare at once for her voyage to Pernambuco, in pursuance of her orders of the 27th of January, to Acting Lieutenant Baldwin?

Answer. The Vanderbilt left St. Thomas on the 12th of June, three days after the receipt of the letter of the 19th of March.

Question 46. Do you know whether the admiral did everything in his power, as far as you know, to facilitate her departure, and to furnish her with the necessary supply of coal, officers, seamen, and marines?

Answer. I think he did.

Question 47. When was it that you ascertained the rebel pirates had left the West Indies?

Answer. According to my recollection, when we arrived at St. Thomas, on the 9th of June, the information was there that the Alabama had been heard of in the neighborhood of Fernando de Noronha.

Question 48. Was that the first time you had that information in a reliable form?

Answer. I never heard of it before?

Question 49. Had you, previous to that time, had reliable information of these rebel pirates being still in the West Indies or vicinity, during the cruise from January to June?

Answer. We had information at various times that the Alabama or Florida was in the West Indies or vicinity.

Question 50. Do you remember, on the return from the voyage to Laguayra, whether any such information from a reliable source was obtained by the admiral?

Answer. I recollect that just before reaching St. Thomas, while at Santa Cruz, information was obtained that the Alabama, or probably the Florida, was expected, I believe, to visit Frederickstadt, in Santa Cruz.

Question 51. Do you know whether this came from an American consul on one of the islands?

Answer. The information was obtained from the vice-consul at Frederickstadt.

Question 52. On or shortly before the voyage to Laguayra from St. Thomas, was any information obtained in reference to the presence of rebel cruisers anywhere in the Windward islands, or the islands off the Spanish Main?

Answer. There was, I think; but I have no distinct recollection of the particulars.

Question 53. Do you know when the Vanderbilt passed down through the Providence channel, on her way to Havana, with reference to the chase of the Florida by the Sonoma?

Answer. I do not know when the Vanderbilt passed down through the Providence channel.

Question 54. When did the Cuyler return to Admiral Farragut, or when did Admiral Wilkes release her?

Answer. I have already stated that the R. R. Cuyler parted with the admiral at Lobos light, at about the 2d of February, and that was the last I saw of her.

Question 55. Will you look at this letter, dated Havana, March 23, 1863, and state whether it is a true copy, in substance, of a letter sent by regular course of transmission to Key West, to the address of Admiral Farragut?

Answer. According to my recollection, a copy of this letter was sent from Havana to Key West, directed to Admiral Farragut, to be forwarded from there.

The examination of the witness was stopped at this point by the defence, and after the reading over of his testimony the court adjourned to meet on to-morrow, Tuesday, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, *March* 29, 1864.

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

Examination of Acting Master F. D. Stewart resumed by the accused.

Question 56. Was not Laguayra as suitable a point as any other to obtain information of the rebel cruisers on the Spanish Main, and a good lookout point on that coast?

Answer. I think it was.

Question 57. Was, or not, the Vanderbilt kept ready at Laguayra to start at a moment's notice to follow in any direction that the rebel pirates might be heard from?

Answer. She was.

Question 58. From any information received by the admiral in regard to the points of rendezvous of the rebel pirates, can you state whether Curaçoa was a point likely to be visited by them for purposes of coaling?

Answer. I should think the piratical vessels might be apt to visit Curaçoa on account of being able to get coal there.

Question 59. What is the distance from Curaçoa to Laguayra?

Answer. About one hundred miles W.N.W.

Question 60. State particularly the efforts made by Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes to capture these rebel pirates, and obtain information of their whereabouts, between the 26th of February and the 9th of June, 1863.

Answer. I can only say, according to my understanding of the matter at the time, that the admiral's efforts were constantly directed in that way, and that every movement of the flag-ship and other vessels of the squadron were to that end. The question is a general one, and I answer it in a general manner.

Question 61. What other objects were necessary to be accomplished by the squadron during the period just mentioned?

Answer. The capture of the contraband traders. I have already stated that besides cruising for the piratical vessels, the vessels of the squadron were engaged in intercepting and endeavoring to capture the contraband traders.

Question 62. I wish you to state particularly to what extent Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes exerted himself during that period, and whether he labored night and day frequently to accomplish the objects stated in the last two questions.

Answer. Admiral Wilkes exerted himself, according to my understanding, most indefatigably to accomplish the objects so desirable: first, the capture of the piratical vessels, and then, in that connexion, the capture also of the contraband traders. He did labor night and day, which I knew to my own cost, for I had to work night and day sometimes myself.

Question 63. What were the accommodations on the Vanderbilt, as compared with those of the Wachusett, as to comfort in the officers' quarters?

Answer. So far as the comparative comforts on board of the Wachusett and the Vanderbilt, I should think that the admiral fared very badly on board of the Vanderbilt. The accommodations were much superior on board of the Wachusett for the admiral. In regard to the accommodations for the other officers, they were superior on board the Vanderbilt to what they were on board the Wachusett.

Question 64. Describe briefly the quarters of the admiral on board the Vanderbilt?

Answer. The admiral's quarters on board the Vanderbilt consisted of a small state-room, about the usual size of state-rooms on board of a frigate. There was an air-port, but no sky-light. The cabin was spacious, but nothing extra about it. The cabin was also a part of the admiral's accommodations. It was not well lighted. I think there was no sky-light over the cabin.

Question 65. Where was the admiral compelled to write his despatches, as far as you know—in the cabin or in this little state-room?

Answer. He usually wrote them in his state-room.

Question 66. During the time you were acting as secretary for the admiral on that cruise did you ever know of his imparting to you, or any other officer on the vessel, any of his plans or intentions or reasons for his movements?

Answer. The admiral was not in the habit of imparting to me, or, as far as I know, to any other officer, any of his plans or movements, or reasons for movements.

Question 67. On the voyage to Laguayra, do you remember anything of a visit to the admiral by Captain Young, of a whaling schooner, at Blanquilla, and what information was obtained from him?

Answer. I know that a Captain Young, belonging to a whaling schooner, at Blanquilla, visited the admiral on board of the Vanderbilt, but what information the admiral obtained from him I do not remember.

Question 68. Do you know, of your own knowledge, the general tenor of that information?

Answer. From my own knowledge, I do not know.

Question 69. Did the accused make any delay at Laguayra after the expiration of his official business at Caraccas?

Answer. I can only state that as soon as the admiral returned from Caraccas the ship was got ready to proceed to sea in a couple of hours.

Question 70. State, as far as you know, whether the accused was ever deterred by any dangers whatever—by any condition of weather or any intricacy of the channel—from pursuing his course, night or day, in the West Indies or Bahamas?

Answer. To the best of my knowledge, he never was deterred.

Question 71. Do you know anything of Mr. Savage's handwriting?

Answer. To the best of my recollection, this is Thomas Savage's handwriting—the vice-consul at Havana.

Question 72. State what you refer to in this connexion.

Answer. I refer to a letter now handed me, dated U. S. consulate general, Havana, May 7, 1863.

The letter was then read in evidence by the defence, marked No. 35, and appended to the record.

Cross-examination by the judge advocate.

Question 1. When, if at any time, did you first hear that the Juniata was coming out to join the West India squadron?

Answer. If my memory serves me right, it was probably in the latter part of January.

Question 2. Did you afterwards, during the period from January to May, continue to hear that she was coming?

Answer. On two or three occasions, between January and May, I heard that she was coming.

Question 3. Do you know whether the accused left, at Havana, an order directed to the officer in command of the Juniata, and to be delivered to him when he should arrive in her at that port?

Answer. To the best of my recollection, an order was left at Havana.

Question 4. Is it the order referred to in the letter from Mr. Savage, just read?

Answer. I presume it is, though I am not positive.

Question 5. State the substance of that order.

Answer. I think it was for the Juniata to cruise between Bahia Honda and Cardenas.

Question 6. On the 26th of February, the Wachusett and Oneida being, as they were, in the port of St. Thomas, how long time would have been required for the admiral to transfer his flag from the Wachusett to any other vessel of his squadron, then stationed at any particular point, without the assistance of the Vanderbilt for that purpose?

Answer. That would depend altogether upon circumstances. I cannot really answer that question to your satisfaction, or even my own.

Question 7. Would it or not have been the work of a very few days for the accused, having at his disposition the Wachusett and Oneida, to find some other vessel of his squadron, and transfer his flag to her?

Answer. It might have been accomplished in a few days, and it might have taken weeks.

Question 8. Did you hear the object and purpose of the trip to Laguayra spoken of between the accused and Commander Baldwin?

Answer. No, sir.

Question 9. Do you know the object of that trip?

Answer. I did know the object of that trip.

Question 10. What was it?

Answer. The purpose was a double one—first to visit Blanquilla, and subsequently Curaçoa, with a view of obtaining information with regard to the piratical vessels, and subsequently to transact some business with the government of Venezuela at Caraccas.

Question 11. How do you know that a part of the object of that trip was to visit such islands and obtain such information?

Answer. If I mistake not, in some communication written by the admiral, he so stated it.

Question 12. Tell us all you know about such communication so written by the accused, and containing such statement?

Answer. I am under the impression that the admiral wrote a letter to the Navy Department to that effect. It may not, however, have been to the department, but to a gentleman whose name I have forgotten. I think Sanford. I am not certain about that, however.

Question 13. Do you think in that writing to Mr. Sanford the accused stated that a part of his purpose in that cruise was to look up the confederate privateers?

Answer. I do not know that it was in that letter, as I have stated to you.

Question 14. Were the accused and Mr. Sanford in correspondence on the subject of that cruise, to your knowledge?

Answer. I do not know.

Question 15. Did the Vanderbilt, going to Laguayra from St. Thomas, and returning from Laguayra to St. Thomas, go much out of her direct line either way?

Answer. The Vanderbilt went from St. Thomas to Blanquilla, which is upwards of a hundred miles to the eastward of Laguayra. On leaving Laguayra for St. Thomas, she went to Curaçoa, which is about two hundred miles to the westward of Laguayra.

Question 16. Do both of these points constitute but a slight deviation from the line from St. Thomas to Laguayra?

Answer. The number of miles is stated so far to the eastward, and so far to the westward.

Question 17. Was there any other deviation of the Vanderbilt in that passage or returning, for the sake of cruising for or obtaining information of privateers?

Answer. On returning to St. Thomas, the Vanderbilt stopped at Santa Cruz, as I understood, with a view of obtaining information in regard to the piratical vessels.

Question 18. Suppose there had been no claim to be protected at Laguayra, would there have been any good reason for going down to Laguayra in the Vanderbilt to catch cruisers at that time?

Answer. As the Alabama had some months previous to that made Blanquilla a rendezvous, I should think that he might reasonably have supposed that she would make any point in the Leeward islands, or on that coast, a rendezvous, and get coal, and repair, and refit.

Question 19. What do you mean by saying that the Alabama had made Blanquilla a rendezvous in the past season?

Answer. I mean to say that I had information to the effect that the Alabama had stopped at Blanquilla, and underwent some repairs, and coaled.

Question 20. Was it not, to your knowledge, generally understood among the officers of the Vanderbilt, during the Laguayra trip, that that trip was not a chase of pirates principally, but a trip for other business?

Answer. I have no knowledge of what the opinions of the officers on board the Vanderbilt were in reference to that matter.

Question 21. What orders were given by the accused to the officers in command of the Vanderbilt at Laguayra about readiness to start from there for pirates, upon any information being received of them?

Answer. My impression is, that the officer in command was directed to keep the ship in readiness to start at any moment.

Question 22. When you stated in your examination in chief that every movement of the Vanderbilt, from the 26th of February to the 9th of June, was made with the purpose and view of capturing the privateers and blockade-runners; do you include in that statement the trip to Laguayra?

Answer. I intended to say that every effort—and I am speaking now in general terms—every effort of the admiral was made to that end, according to my understanding of it.

Question 23. Are you, then, understood to say that he went to Laguayra for the sake of capturing pirates and blockade-runners?

Answer. He did not go there especially for that purpose.

Question 24. When he first came aboard the Vanderbilt, and proceeded in the direction of Havana, as it were, did you understand that to be a part of his search for privateers?

Answer. I understood it so to be.

Question 25. Did not the flag-ship of the squadron necessarily have to go to many points without special expectation of finding privateers there, in the ordinary business of the squadron?

Answer. As I have stated, my impression was, and is, that every effort of the admiral was directed toward the capture of piratical vessels; and in that connexion, I now say that every point that he visited, and every mile that the Vanderbilt sailed, was with a view to accomplish that object—either to get information, or to convey information to the vessels of his squadron.

Question 26. And in that statement do you include the Laguayra trip?

Answer. I stated that in making the trip to Laguayra I did not consider it especially for the purpose of capturing the Alabama, or any other vessel.

Question 27. Now, did the Vanderbilt make, during the period between the 26th of February and the 9th of June, other trips from point to point without having the special purpose in such trip to catch the privateers, but having other important business?

Answer. I am not aware of any other business excepting that connected with duties imposed upon the admiral as the flag-officer of the West India squadron; and they are all in connexion with the capture of piratical vessels and contraband traders.

Question 28. Did he go to Barbadoes with the special purpose of catching privateers at the time when the correspondence passed between him and the governor as to the infraction of neutrality by the British authorities?

Answer. I cannot answer that question.

Question 29. During how long a time were you on the Vanderbilt with the accused as his secretary?

Answer. From about the 16th of March until the Vanderbilt was given up.

Questions by the court.

Question 1. How long did it take the accused to transfer his flag to the Vanderbilt?

Answer. When the accused left the Wachusett to join the Vanderbilt, I am under the impression the flag was hauled down, and immediately on his going on board the Vanderbilt it was hoisted on board of that vessel.

Question 2. Were you present?

Answer. I was present when the admiral left the ship, but did not go with him to the Vanderbilt.

Testimony of Captain George F. Emmons.

Captain George F. Emmons was then called as a witness by the defence, who, being duly sworn by the president of the court in the presence of the accused, was examined by the accused, and testified as follows:

Question 1. Of what vessel were you commander in January and February 1863?

Answer. The United States steamer R. R. Cuyler.

Question 2. Did you ever join the West India squadron, under Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes? If so, when, and how came you to join his squadron?

Answer. I fell in with Admiral Wilkes off Cape Antonio, the west end of Cuba, while in chase of the rebel privateer Oreto, from Mobile, about the 18th of January, 1863.

Question 3. State the prominent object of your cruise from that time until you left his squadron, and the places where you cruised under the orders of the accused.

Answer. I received an order from Admiral Wilkes to go in pursuit of the rebel privateers. I first visited the coast of Yucatan, then the islands of Grand Cymans, and from there to Cienfuegos, Cuba; thence off the east end of Cuba, and from there to the rendezvous appointed under Admiral Wilkes's orders, Lobos island, on the Bahama Banks, the north side of Cuba.

Question 4. Have you the order from the accused? If so, produce it, and permit the judge advocate to read it in evidence.

The paper referred to was then read in evidence by the judge advocate.

It is dated flag-steamer Wachusett, off Cape San Antonio, Cuba, January 21, 1863, and is now marked "No. 36" and appended to the record.

Continuation of last answer:

I state in explanation, that before I went under these orders, previous to receiving them, I fell in with Captain Ridgely, of the Santiago de Cuba, and from information obtained from him visited the coast of Yucatan upon my own responsibility, expecting, from information received from Captain Ridgely, that we would intercept one of the rebel privateers, or that we would fall in with one on the coast of Yucatan.

Question 5. When did you leave the squadron of the accused?

Answer. February 3, I think, was the date of the order on which I left to go to Key West for repairs, but March 3 was the date on which I left the squadron at Key West to rejoin Admiral Farragut, under written orders, which I received from Admiral Farragut through Admiral Bailey.

Question 6. During the time you were cruising under the orders of Admiral Wilkes, state what the objects of the cruise were, and the activity with which it was carried out.

Answer. The object was to intercept the rebel privateers—any that might be about, but more especially the *Oreto* and the "290" or *Alabama*, which were known to be in those seas. We were almost continually on the move, night and day. I will state that I was getting out of coal in the *R. R. Cuyler*, and had a good opportunity of purchasing it from an English vessel at Cienfuegos; but news came in while I was negotiating for it that the *Alabama* was off the port, and I went out without this coal, which obliged me to get a supply from Captain Ridgeley of the *Santiago de Cuba*, to enable me to reach the rendezvous, Lobos, where I received the following order, which I will hand to the judge advocate to be read in evidence.

The paper was then read in evidence by the judge advocate, dated flag-steamers Wachusett, off Lobos light, Old Bahama channel, February 3, 1863, and is now marked "No. 37" and appended to the record.

Question 7. Is the letter you now hold in your hand, dated United States steamer *R. R. Cuyler*, March 3, 1863, an original letter written by you to the accused?

Answer. It is.

The letter was then read by the witness, who stated that it was all correct as written. It was then by consent received as evidence, and is now marked "No. 38" and appended to the record.

Cross-examination by the judge advocate.

Question 1. Have you the order from the accused in pursuance of which you went back to Admiral Farragut's squadron?

Answer. I had no order from Admiral Wilkes. It was upon Admiral Farragut's order that I rejoined his squadron.

Question by the court. During the time you were cruising under the orders of the accused was there always a vessel of the squadron of the accused accompanying you?

Answer. Yes; the *Santiago de Cuba* was always in company with me.

The defence then presented a letter, dated flag-ship *Hartford*, Mississippi, February 6, 1863, addressed by Rear-Admiral Farragut to the accused, which letter being recognized by the several members of the court as evidently genuine, and bearing the signature of Admiral Farragut, was by the judge advocate admitted and read in evidence, and is now marked "No. 39" and appended to the record.

Question by the court. How long did you consider yourself on the track of either of those vessels?

Answer. I considered myself on the track all the time that I was in Admiral Wilkes's squadron up to the time of arriving at Lobos. During this interval, or during this time, we had heard of the "290" arriving at Kingston with the officers and crew of the *Hatteras*, that she had sunk in the Gulf, and supposed she would be in those seas between Cuba and the island of San Domingo about the time of our arrival off there, as she could not remain in port long under the Queen's proclamation. At Lobos I think we heard of one of them being chased north of the Bahama Banks by the "*Sonoma*," which we supposed to have been the "290," but the fact was never established.

The defence then presented the letter addressed by the accused to Admiral

Farragut, under date of United States flag-steamer Vanderbilt, March 23, Havana, 1863, which letter was referred to in the testimony of Acting Master Stuart yesterday, and being now read by the accused is admitted in evidence, and appended to the record, as on yesterday, marked "No. 34"

The court then adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. of to morrow, Wednesday, the 30th instant.

WEDNESDAY, *March 30, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

Examination of Commander R. W. Shufeldt by the accused.

Commander R. W. Shufeldt was then called as a witness by the defence, who, being duly sworn by the president of the court, according to law, in the presence of the accused, was examined by the accused, and testified as follows:

Question 1. In what capacity were you acting at Havana in the fall of 1862 and the spring of 1863?

Answer. I was there as consul general.

Question 2. What was your duty in regard to ascertaining the whereabouts of rebel piratical cruisers?

Answer. It was my business to ascertain everything I could in relation to them, and inform the naval forces wherever they might be.

Question 3. Did you obtain information upon this subject from various other consuls under you?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question 4. From what other consuls, and at what places?

Answer. It would be difficult to enumerate all the places. I had correspondence with nearly all the consuls in the West Indies, and some in Europe.

Question 5. State all you know concerning the activity and vigilance displayed by Admiral Wilkes in cruising for the rebel piratical vessels, and in obtaining information in regard to their whereabouts?

Answer. The squadron of Admiral Wilkes seemed to me to be as active as it could be considering the number and condition of the vessels he had under his command. And the admiral always came to me for whatever information I could convey to him, as well as his subordinate officers.

Question 6. What was the condition of the vessels under his command, as far as you know?

Answer. There were one or two of them that I did not consider in very good condition, so far as I knew.

Question 7. What vessels of his squadron do you know, of your own personal knowledge, came into the port of Havana for repairs, and had repairs made there?

Answer. I only remember the Wachusett just now.

Question 8. Can you state your opinion whether the force under the command of the accused was adequate to the duties required for the capture of the Alabama and Oreto, and other rebel cruisers, besides the stopping of blockade-runners and illegal traffic?

This question was objected to by the judge advocate, and decided by the court to be inadmissible under the rules of exclusion adopted a few days ago,

and applied both to the prosecution and defence, in relation to the opinions of witnesses upon matters upon which the court can judge as well as the witness.

Question 9. Were there blockade-runners in the harbor of Havana at any time during the command of the West India squadron by the accused?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question 10. State particularly how many, if you can, and the frequency of their presence in that harbor.

Answer. There were blockade-runners there all the time. It would be impossible to state how many.

Question 11. State whether they were continually escaping, or making efforts to escape, from that harbor.

Answer. Yes.

Question 12. What was the state of feeling on the part of the West India authorities, and the inhabitants of Havana, so far as it came to your knowledge, towards the United States and the confederates?

Answer. It was favorable to the confederates; hostile to the United States.

Question 13. State what plans, if any, were made by the accused for the obtaining of information at different points from yourself concerning the whereabouts of the confederate cruisers?

Answer. It was understood between Admiral Wilkes and myself that whenever I could obtain any information I should write to him or telegraph, I knowing, by a preconcerted arrangement, where he would be at certain times, and what ports he would touch at, which was done on several occasions; I do not remember how many.

Question 14. To what points could you telegraph from Havana?

Answer. I could telegraph to Matanzas, Cienfuegos, and Sagua la Grande, when permitted by the Spanish government to do so.

Question 15. Can you state, of your own personal knowledge, and from all the information you possessed as consul general at Havana, whether the accused needed more ships for the service in which he was engaged?

Answer. I cannot state positively the ground which Admiral Wilkes was ordered to cover from the department. I never saw his orders.

Question 16. Did you address any communication to the State or Navy Department, when consul general, in your official capacity as such officer, urging or suggesting that more vessels should be sent to Admiral Wilkes?

Answer. To the State Department, yes; to the Navy Department, I do not recollect whether I ever addressed it directly or not.

Question 17. Do you know when the Juniata arrived in the port of Havana to join the squadron of the accused?

Answer. She did not arrive during my residence in Havana.

Question 18. When did you leave?

Answer. April, 1863.

Question 19. Do you know, of your own personal knowledge, whether Admiral Wilkes was frequently at Havana, in the expectation of the arrival of the Juniata for his flag-ship.

Answer. I do.

Question 20. Can you state whether he expressed to you great disappointment at her non-arrival and his failure to receive despatches from the department?

Answer. He expressed great disappointment at the non-arrival of the Juniata.

Question 21. Did you or not, in your official capacity, repeatedly request of the accused vessels to watch the port of Havana to capture the blockade-runners?

Answer. I did.

Question 22. What was his reply?

Answer. Want of ships.

Cross-examination by the judge advocate.

Question 1. About what time or times were these requests made by you, and these answers given by the accused, as to vessels to watch the port of Havana?

Answer. I cannot fix any particular dates. It was during the whole time of my administration as consul, and while Admiral Wilkes was in command upon the station.

Question 2. About what time or times, to the best of your recollection, did the admiral express disappointment at the non-arrival of the Juniata?

Answer. To the best of my recollection, the Juniata was expected there three or four months before I left Havana.

Question 3. From all the information which you had as to the whereabouts of the rebel privateers, had you reason to believe that they were to be found anywhere in the vicinity of Laguayra during the period from about the 25th of May up to the 9th of June, 1863?

Answer. I cannot express any opinion of what would be likely to occur after I left Havana. At the time I left there there were no privateers in the West Indies. The Alabama had gone to the East Indies, and the Florida to the eastward.

Examination by the accused resumed.

Question 1. When you speak of the places to which the Alabama and Florida had sailed, do you speak of the information you then had when you left, or of the information you have since obtained?

Answer. The information was obtained after I left. I supposed when I left the island of Cuba that the privateers were not in the West Indies.

Examination of Commander A. G. Clary.

Commander A. G. Clary was then called as a witness by the defence, who, being duly sworn by the president of the court, according to law, in the presence of the accused, was examined by the accused, and testified as follows:

Question 1. Were you in command of the Tioga, attached to the West India squadron, under the command of the accused?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question 2. What was the armament, complement, speed, and efficiency of the Tioga?

Answer. At the time I joined she had two pivots, one 100 Parrott, and one 10-inch gun, and two 50 rifles on broadside. Her speed was from 9 to 11½ knots under most favorable circumstances. We were short-handed of men. I can add that her battery was changed on the broadside by substituting four light 32-pounders for the two 50 rifles. She was a side-wheel steamer, schooner-rigged, and had a rudder at both ends, not sharp stem, and worked either way, built by the government, and not fit for ocean service, but for service on bays and rivers.

Question 3. State your captures, if any, while under the command of the accused.

Answer. Five or six, under the accused. We captured, in all, nine or ten.

Question 4. About when did you make these captures?

Answer. During the period from January to August, 1863.

Question 5. How many of these captures were made before the 20th of June, 1863?

Answer. I think there were two schooners and one steamer captured after June, 1863.

Question 6. After June 20?

Answer. I do not recollect the dates precisely.

Question 7. During your cruise under the accused, what was the main object of it, as far as you personally know?

Answer. To look after the rebel privateers, and at the same time to check blockade-runners.

Question 8. When you say "to look after," you mean to capture if practicable?

Answer. Yes, sir; if possible to capture both the privateers and blockade-runners.

Question 9. When, if ever, did you first ascertain that the Florida was at Nassau, and how did you communicate with the admiral upon receiving that information, and what orders did he give you?

Answer. I think it was the 28th of February, by a note from the American consul at Nassau. The consul's note was dated, I think, three days previous to my receipt of it. The date of it, I think, was the 28th of February. In my interview with the admiral prior to this, I was strongly impressed with the fact that if the Florida did arrive at Nassau, she would go down the tongue of the ocean, that way to San Domingo; and so impressed was I by this idea, that when I got the note from the consul at Nassau, to say that she had been there, I steamed down the tongue of the ocean across the Bahama Banks, seeking the admiral at Lobos light, to see if she had been there, leaving Stirrup key about 10 o'clock at night. Twenty-four hours following I fell in with the admiral at Lobos light, in the Old Bahama channel, and communicated this fact of the Florida being at Nassau between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning. I found the admiral on board the Wachusett, and then he gave me orders to proceed immediately back to find the Sonoma, with certain orders to Captain Stevens, of that steamer.

Question 10. Did you execute this order immediately?

Answer. I did not find the Sonoma. I immediately proceeded north, but did not fall in with her.

Question 11. State what you did yourself.

Answer. I steamed in the route he had gone to the northeast Bahama channel, but did not find him. I learned afterwards that he had fallen in with the Florida going up, and chased her thirty hours.

Question 12. To what point did you then proceed?

Answer. I lay in the northeast Bahama channel, I recollect afterwards. I had no further instructions.

Question 13. For what purpose?

Answer. In the hopes of falling in with the Florida or blockade-runners.

Question 14. How long did you continue to cruise in the Tioga for the capture of these rebel privateers?

Answer. I think I was detached September 28, 1863.

Question 15. Were you all that time cruising under the instructions of Admiral Wilkes?

Answer. No, sir; not all the time. From about the 25th of June until this date, September 28, I was under Admiral Lardner's orders, but with the same object.

Question 16. Did Admiral Lardner give you any further orders than those you already had from Admiral Wilkes?

Answer. They were of the same tenor. Our cruising was principally in the northeast and northwest Bahama channels.

Question 17. For what reason did you cruise there?

Answer. To protect our commerce, and to look for privateers and blockade-runners.

Question 18. Was there not this further reason—that your vessel was not fit to go off the banks?

Answer. Certainly, sir; she was not fit as a sea steamer.

Question 19. When did you last have information of the presence of any rebel privateers in the West Indies?

Answer. I only heard. I have no knowledge of the Alabama's being at St. Thomas or elsewhere. I only heard it from time to time that she had been there.

Question 20. My question is, what was the latest date?

Answer. I do not recollect.

Question 21. Do you know whether the accused impressed upon you that the first and great object was to capture the Alabama, Oreto, and other piratical vessels?

Answer. Yes, sir; in my interviews with the admiral that was always the chief consideration.

Question 22. Can you state whether the accused was or not very active, energetic, zealous, persevering and bold, in his efforts to capture the said piratical vessels?

Answer. I have every reason to know that he was. I had only three interviews with the admiral during the time I was under his command, and in all, possibly, I was with him three hours. Our only way of communicating was by leaving our correspondence at Stirrup key, forwarding to Havana, to St. Thomas, Key West, or at Turtle Harbor; also through the American consul at Nassau. We were all constantly cruising from Cuba to San Domingo, to North Bahama Bank, running in and about those keys, and across the bank—unsafe navigation for any vessel drawing more than twelve feet water.

Question 23. In your answer that "you have every reason to know it," please state what you mean with reference to the activity, perseverance, energy, zeal, and boldness of the operations of the admiral with his squadron, as far as it came under your observation.

Answer. I heard of the admiral from time to time in various parts of the West Indies; that there was little delay in port of any of the vessels of the squadron. We never knew where positively to look for him to communicate anything to him. In fact, it would be very difficult for any one of us to say twelve hours in advance where we should be; getting various reports and rumors from the islanders of the whereabouts of these privateers, unreliable always.

Question 24. Was there any method resorted to to communicate with the admiral and other commanders of the vessels in the squadron? If so, state what.

Answer. During the first part of my command we communicated, by the admiral's instructions, at Stirrup key, leaving letters there. When the privateers were reported more to the southward, we used to communicate with him through the American consuls at Havana and St. Thomas, and also from Nassau.

Question 25. What precautions, if any, were taken with reference to communications at Stirrup key, and how were they made?

Answer. There were two negroes on Stirrup key that we had confidence in at that time, and all communications through them were received safely, as far as I recollect. One of these men had been a pilot of the Wachusett.

Question 26. Were you, during your service in the squadron of the accused, required to continue operations night and day by order of the admiral?

Answer. Yes, sir. Day and night were pretty much the same to us.

Cross-examination by the judge advocate.

Question 1. Did you make these several captures on the high seas?

Answer. No, sir; several were on the banks.

Question 2. How many of them were on the banks?

Answer. Three or four, I believe, were on the banks of the Bahamas.

Question 3. Was the Tioga better fitted for cruising on the banks than on the ocean?

Answer. Certainly ; yes, sir.

Question 4. Was she well fitted for cruising in the West Indies, on the banks and other passages there ?

Answer. She was.

Question 5. Was she fitted to cruise in the Caribbean ?

Answer. No, sir.

Testimony of Mr. Edward A. Paul.

Mr. Edward A. Paul was then called as a witness by the defence, who, being duly sworn by the president of the court, according to law, in the presence of the accused, was examined by the accused, and testified as follows :

Question 1. What is your occupation ?

Answer. I am a correspondent of the New York Times.

Question 2. Are you acquainted with Mr. Samuel Wilkinson ?

Answer. I am.

Question 3. Were you acquainted with him on the 15th and 16th of December, 1863 ?

Answer. I was.

Question 4. Have you any means of knowing whether he had been sick with the varioloid on and before the 14th day of December, 1863 ?

Answer. In answer to that question, perhaps it will be necessary for me to state some of the circumstances. I am stationed at the headquarters of the army of the Potomac. I occasionally visit Washington. On a visit here in December, one morning I was seated at a table in the Times office here, at No. 467 Fourteenth street. I had understood from common report that Mr. Wilkinson was sick with varioloid. While seated there, very unexpectedly to me, he came in. As he came in, (I had not seen him for some time,) being well acquainted with him, I rose from my chair to meet him and shake hands with him, and extended my hand. He raised both of his hands and said, "Go away from me, unless you want to get the small-pox." He added : "I did not expect to see any one here at this hour in the day." He stood in the doorway at that time. He then passed close to the wall and turned to the right, trying to keep as far from me as possible, and I passed round the other end of the table. He went into the back room and I went out of the office. At that time Mr. Henry invited me to go out and take a drink, and I went. I thought that was an excuse of Mr. Henry's to get out of the room. That was all that transpired in that room at that time, excepting that we did go out.

Question 5. On what day did this interview take place with Mr. Samuel Wilkinson ? Have you any means of ascertaining with certainty ? If so state them.

Answer. I have no definite means as to the exact day—only an impression. I keep a diary, and I find by the diary of that month that I arrived at Washington on Tuesday evening, December 15, at 9 o'clock p. m. On Wednesday, the 16th, is entered simply, "In Washington." The only way that I know I did not see Mr. Wilkinson that evening, (Tuesday,) is that it is impressed upon my mind that I saw him in the morning. I left Washington for Brandy Station on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, the 17th of the month.

Question 6. Where were you on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, preceding your arrival in Washington ?

Answer. I can only answer that by the diary. I have no doubt whatever of these entries. On Monday, the 14th, I have entered here, "Went to Stevensbury and returned late in the evening to Mr. Latau's; had one meal at Latau's." On Sunday, the 13th, I have only indicated here the anniversary of the battle of Fredericksburg, which, with another entry, shows to me that I was at Mr. Latau's. The entry referred to is : "Mr. Latau says that he owes

Conner \$26." Mr. Latau keeps a mess at General Meade's headquarters in Virginia, and did so at that time. On Saturday, December 12, returned from Washington to headquarters in Virginia. The 11th I was in Washington; 10th in Washington; 9th in Washington; 8th in Washington; 7th in Washington; 6th in Washington; 5th in Washington. On the 4th I have entered, "Went to Washington, D. C."

Question 7. Did you see Mr. Wilkinson in the office of the New York Times on Friday or Saturday, the 11th or 12th of December?

Answer. I returned to headquarters in the morning train of Saturday, the 12th.

Question 8. Do you know whether Mr. Wilkinson was sick on Saturday or Friday with the varioloid?

Answer. I have no positive knowledge as to that fact. I have nothing entered in my diary. I have only an impression on my mind from surrounding circumstances. I came up on the 4th, after we had returned from Mine Run. My impression is, that he was sick, and I did not see him at all on that visit, between the 4th and the 12th of December.

Cross-examination by the judge advocate.

Question 1. State as clearly as you can what gives you the impression that Wilkinson was sick from the 4th to the 12th of December.

Answer. My principal reason is, that I had a desire to return to New York, where my family resides, and knowing that just after a movement of that kind by the army I could be better spared than at any other time. I could not very well leave the army without consulting him, and getting some one to supply my place at the army headquarters. I cannot say positively that I did not see him at that time. That fact gives an impression upon my mind that I did not see him at that time.

Question 2. Can you state positively that you did not see him in his own house?

Answer. I can.

Question 3. How many times did you see him, during the second visit in Washington, to which you have testified, between Tuesday, the 15th, and Thursday, the 17th?

Answer. I only saw him once at this visit. I refer to the time when he came in sick—the first time he had come out.

Question 4. How do you know positively, if you do know positively, that you did not see Mr. Wilkinson at the Times office during the first visit—that is, between the 4th and the morning of the 12th of December?

Answer. I have only that impression; I do not know the fact positively.

Question 5. Do you know the fact positively that you saw Mr. Wilkinson in the Times office on the second visit, between the evening of Tuesday, the 15th, and the morning of Thursday, the 17th?

Answer. I do not positively know it.

Question 6. Do you know positively that you did at some time see Mr. Wilkinson in the Times office, and have the interview with him which you have described?

Answer. I do.

Question 7. Is there any entry in your diary, during the days of the second visit—namely, from the evening of the 15th up to the morning of the 17th—concerning Mr. Wilkinson or your desire to visit your family, or any conversation with him upon that subject?

Answer. Nothing.

Question 8. Do you remember to have written to your family upon that subject about that time?

Answer. I did write to my family in regard to the small-pox being prevalent in Washington at that time—the fact of Mr. Wilkinson being sick about that time as I understood. Those circumstances impressed me with the importance of being revaccinated, as I understood Mr. Wilkinson and his wife both had been vaccinated before.

Question 9. Can you fix the date accurately of that letter to your family?

Answer. No, I cannot.

Question 10. Can you say whether it was written in the first or second of the two visits you have spoken of?

Answer. I cannot say; I only know it as a general fact.

Question 11. After the termination of your second visit to Washington, when did you make a third here after the 17th of December?

Answer. I find by my diary, (the only means I have of knowing definitely about the matter,) Monday, December 21, "Went to Washington."

Question 12. How long did you stay in Washington after Monday, December 21?

Answer. Friday, December 25, is entered, "Left Washington at 10 a. m. Reached Brandy Station at 4 p. m., Friday, 25."

Question 13. Can you state positively that the interview in the Times office with Mr. Wilkinson did not occur during the third visit, between the 21st and the 25th?

Answer. I cannot.

Question 14. State to the court any special reasons which you have for supposing that you did see Mr. Wilkinson and have this interview with him in the Times office, during the second rather than the third of your three visits referred to, all of them occurring in December.

Answer. I do not know that I can give any definite reason for it. Nevertheless, I have an impression about the matter, and I can hardly explain that only in this way—that the time had passed along so that I thought that I would wait until New Year's. That is what occurs to me at this time. It is merely an impression.

Question 15. Would not that thought of waiting until New Year's, and of the time having passed along, point rather to the third later rather than to the second earlier visit, as the time in which you had the interview with Mr. Wilkinson—I mean as a mere matter of impression?

Answer. I can only give it as an impression. I have no definite impression.

Question 16. When you saw Mr. Wilkinson in the Times office did he look to you as having the varioloid upon him, or as being convalescent from it?

Answer. Since you have asked that question, I am firmly impressed that he said that was the first time he had come out. He was pale, and looked like a man who had just come out from a sick bed. I have no doubt in my mind at all that that was the case.

Question 17. May not his action about your approaching him have proceeded from his having just left his wife, whom you understood also to be sick with the varioloid?

Answer. I think not, because I had understood that the boy in the office had been in the habit of going to him daily, carrying him letters and papers, and the immediate occasion of my leaving the room at the time was the unexpected shock of his coming in when I supposed he was sick in bed.

The court then adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. of to-morrow, Thursday, the 31st instant.

THURSDAY, *March 31, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

Testimony of Commander J. M. B. Clitz.

Commander J. M. B. Clitz was then called as a witness by the accused, who, being duly sworn by the president of the court, according to law, in the presence of the accused, was examined by the accused, and testified as follows:

Question 1. Were you in command of the *Juniata* in the early part of the year 1863?

Answer. I was.

Question 2. When did you arrive at Havana with the *Juniata*?

Answer. On the 5th of May, 1863.

Question 3. When did you leave the United States with that ship on that cruise?

Answer. On the 26th of April, 1863.

Question 4. When did you take command of her with orders to go to Havana?

Answer. I reported for command on the 3d of February, 1863.

Question 5. Where was she lying at that time?

Answer. Philadelphia.

Question 6. What was the cause of your long delay in getting to Havana?

Answer. Defects of machinery.

Question 7. What mails did you deliver to the consul general at Havana, if any, upon your arrival?

Answer. I delivered mail matter to the consul at Havana, on my arrival, that had been sent on board from about the 3d of February up to the time of leaving the United States.

Question 8. What was the condition of the *Juniata* as to efficiency at the time of your arrival at Havana?

Answer. She required some slight repairs.

Question 9. When did you join the squadron of Admiral Wilkes and fall in with him?

Answer. I reported at Havana on the 5th of May by letter, and never met Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes?

Question 10. What were the orders you received, in reply to your report, from Admiral Wilkes?

Answer. None, I think.

Question 11. Did you cruise from Havana with the *Juniata*, and with what success?

Answer. I sailed from Havana about the 10th of May, returned to that port about the 15th, and gave up the command to Commander Stevens. Nothing occurred during that short cruise. I made no captures.

Question 12. Did you chase anything?

Answer. I did. I was cruising in the Gulf Stream, and was constantly on the chase.

Question 13. What was the speed of this vessel?

Answer. Under favorable circumstances, under steam, between nine and ten knots.

Question 14. What was the cause of your failure to capture vessels? Were they faster than you or not?

Answer. I only failed to come up with one vessel that I chased. That vessel was a steamer in the neighborhood of the Frying pan Shoals. I chased several vessels that were not amenable to capture.

Question 15. Did you turn your command over to Commander Stevens, and under what circumstances?

Answer. I turned the command over, on or about the 12th of May, at Havana, to Commander Stevens, who said that he was to consider himself relieved from the command of the Sonoma on my arrival at the station, and showed me his instructions to that effect from Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes. I had an order from the Navy Department to report on my arrival at Havana for the command of the Sonoma. I also had another order from the department, directing me to deliver the Juniata to Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes on my arrival at Havana. I remained in command of the Sonoma about two weeks, when I again took command of the Juniata by direction of Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes in a letter to Commander Stevens.

Question 16. How long did you continue in her command then?

Answer. Until about the 23d of December, 1863.

Question 17. What was the Juniata's condition for cruising between the 5th of May, when you arrived at Havana, and the 20th of June?

Answer. Not good. Her machinery was still requiring repairs after I arrived at the station. It did not break down while I was under the command of Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes.

Question 18. What time did you consider yourself under Rear-Admiral Wilkes?

Answer. From the time I reported on May 5, 1863, at Havana, until I arrived at Havana from a cruise on the first day of July, when I received orders from Acting Rear-Admiral Lardner showing me that I was under his command.

Question 19. What were the main defects in the machinery of the Juniata?

Answer. The defects were general, but principally in the valves.

Question 20. If you carried a full head of steam, what was the effect upon her valves?

Answer. That is a question I cannot answer. I do not know that carrying a full head or a small amount of steam affected them.

Question 21. Are you familiar enough with the engines of that vessel to be able to state what occasioned the breaking down of the valves?

Answer. No; I am not.

Question 22. During the whole period of your cruise between the 5th of May and the 1st of July, did you make any captures?

Answer. I made three captures—all of them schooners. I made one capture going out, in addition to these, also a schooner.

Cross-examination by the judge advocate.

Question 1. Do you know that after you reported to the Navy Department for the command of the Juniata, on the 3d of February, the department was very urgent hurrying forward the repairs upon that vessel, and getting her ready to go to sea as soon as possible?

Answer. Yes; I do know that they were.

Question 2. What was the date of the order from the Navy Department under which you proceeded to Havana to place the Juniata at the disposition of the accused?

Answer. It was a telegraphic order to Acting Rear-Admiral Lee, about April 23 or 24, 1863.

Question 3. Did you know that the Juniata was intended by the department to serve as the flag-ship of the West India squadron?

Answer. I did.

Question 4. Do you know what vessel it was that you chased off Frying-pan Shoals, or what nation she belonged to?

Answer. I do not. I know she was not one of our cruisers.

Testimony of Acting Chief Engineer John Germain.

Acting Chief Engineer John Germain was then called as a witness by the accused, who, being duly sworn by the president of the court, according to law, in the presence of the accused, was examined by the accused, and testified as follows:

Question 1. Were you chief engineer on board the Vanderbilt in the year 1863?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question 2. Did she need cleaning and repairs when she went to Key West in March, 1863?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question 3. State what repairs you made at Key West.

Answer. Patched the boilers, swept them, scaled them, and packed the engines.

Question 4. How long does it take you to sweep and clean the boilers of the Vanderbilt, and with how many men?

Answer. It will take us three or four days to sweep them and get the ashes out of them, if we had been using all the boilers. We had fifty-six effective men at work in the fire-room.

Question 5. Do you mean that they all were engaged in cleaning these boilers for these three or four days?

Answer. Yes.

Question 6. How extensive were the repairs that were made at Key West?

Answer. I think we had some four to six boiler-makers, besides the engineers, who were working with them. Some six or eight patches were put on the boilers. I do not recollect whether we plugged any tubes or not. There were some repairs of valves. We had no new valves—nothing but the mere grinding of the surface of the old valves.

Question 7. What was your opinion, previous to going to Key West, as to the necessity of returning to New York for repairs before proceeding to Fernando de Noronha?

Answer. We wanted repairs, but I did not suggest the idea of going to New York. Captain Baldwin told me that we would go there. We were going to Key West for coal, and going to New York after we burnt the coal out.

Question 8. Did he say you were going to New York for repairs?

Answer. Yes, sir; I so understood him.

Question 9. When did you understand him to make that statement?

Answer. On our way to Key West.

Question 10. Did Admiral Wilkes ever consult with you relative to the state of the boilers of the Vanderbilt, and the necessity of her returning to New York before she went to Key West?

Answer. Yes, sir; but I do not know that he spoke to me about returning to New York.

Question 11. Do you remember whether the admiral inspected the boilers with you personally?

Answer. Yes, sir; he did.

Question 12. State what opinion Admiral Wilkes expressed to you at that time with reference to the possibility of making all the necessary repairs at Key West.

Answer. He examined the boilers, accompanied by Captain Baldwin, and

said we were going to Key West to do what repairs we could there while coal ing.

Question 13. Can you state whether Admiral Wilkes was in the habit of personally inspecting the machinery and boilers of the Vanderbilt?

Answer. He was very often in the engine-room, from two to three times a week. I never called him there to examine the boilers and machinery. He often told me he had been down stairs looking about the engine to see if all was right.

Question 14. Did you ever make any survey of the boilers of the steamer Wachusett? If so, where and when, and what was their condition?

Answer. Yes, sir; I examined the boilers. I was not ordered on a survey. I was ordered to consult with the engineers, and I went and examined the boilers thoroughly myself. They were very bad. I cannot fix the date without referring to the log-book of the Vanderbilt; and I find, by reference to it, that it was about the 15th of May when I made this examination.

Question 15. When you made this examination of the boilers of the Wachusett had certain new tubes arrived from New York, for the purpose of making repairs upon those boilers?

Answer. Yes, sir; the tubes came down on board of the Vanderbilt. The admiral spoke to me to know if these tubes could not be put in, and I told him they could. He then sent the engineer to consult with me about the matter. It was then that I went over and found the boilers in such a condition that I thought it was perfectly useless to put them in. This was about the 15th of May. I do not know where or when the tubes were put on board the Vanderbilt.

Question 16. Do you remember whether coal was scarce and difficult to obtain, from the middle of May up to the first of June, in the West Indies?

Answer. I think there was no coal belonging to the government at St. Thomas at that time that we could get at. I do not know that it was scarce, except we had no government coal at St. Thomas at that time.

Question 17. Can you remember whether the vessel was kept at the port of Laguayra, while she was there, with her fires banked, ready to put to sea in half an hour?

Answer. Yes, sir; we lay there with banked fires all the while we were there.

Question 1, by the court. Could the Vanderbilt have proceeded on her cruise in pursuit of the rebel cruisers without the repairs made at Key West?

Answer. No, sir; I do not think she could.

Question 2, by the court. What was the speed of the Vanderbilt after leaving Key West?

Answer. She could go about 14 or 15 knots when put up to her full speed, after we left Key West.

Question 3, by the court. Was any report made to the department of the defective condition of the boilers of the Vanderbilt before leaving New York?

Answer. No, sir; not by me.

Question 4, by the court. Were you, before leaving New York, informed or satisfied of the defective condition of the boilers at that time?

Answer. Yes, sir; when I repaired the ship I was not in the navy, and I told Captain Baldwin that they wanted repairs; and he said, fit her for a six-months cruise, and he said he supposed there would be about four months cruising out of the six.

Question 5, by the court. Was she so fitted for a six-months cruise at New York under your direction?

Answer. Yes, sir; it was during the months of September and October, 1862.

Question 6, by the court. State what was the condition of the boilers and

machinery of the Vanderbilt, on and about the 26th of February, 1863, when she passed under the control of the accused?

Answer. We made repairs at the time the admiral came on board, and went away to do those repairs, so far as we could, at Key West.

Question 7, by the court. Had you complained to the accused of the condition of the boilers before you left St. Thomas?

Answer. No, sir; not to the admiral. I had to Captain Baldwin.

Question 8, by the court. Did you consider the repairs then needed to be extensive and important?

Answer. Important to have it done, but it was not so very extensive, because we could not have got it done there if it had been.

Question 9, by the court. After the repairs at Key West, did you make any further repairs on the boilers and machinery of the Vanderbilt, and when and where?

Answer. Yes, sir; some were done at St. Thomas, some at Point à Petre, and some at Rio Janeiro, Bahia and Mauritius.

Question 10, by the court. How long had you been in the Vanderbilt, and what was her need for repairs, previous to September, 1862?

Answer. I ran the ship to Europe ever since she was built, until she was turned over to the government—about six years. We used to do all necessary repairs in every port we were in at each end of the trip. There were always some repairs needed.

Question 11, by the court. What was the best average speed that the Vanderbilt could make, on and about the 26th of February, 1863.

Answer. She might make from 12 to 14 knots.

The accused then offered in evidence the original of a despatch addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of Navy Department, November 1, 1862, which being recognized by the judge advocate, and by the court, as a paper bearing the signature of the Secretary of the Navy, was read in evidence, and is now marked "No. 41" and appended to the record, and is as follows:

"Your despatches, numbered from one to eight, have been received. A copy of your No. 4, in reference to the action of the commander of her Britannic Majesty's gunboat Bull Dog, in transporting several officers of the rebel service from Nassau to Bermuda, has been communicated to the Secretary of State. The Dacotah having returned to New York with the yellow fever on board, the department has sent her to the coast of Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, for the health of her crew, and in search of the Alabama or 290. We have heard nothing of the movements of this steamer since the department last wrote to you concerning her. It is important that you should know what vessels of the navy are in search of the 290, so that you can direct the movements of your squadron more effectually.

"The Mohican has gone to the Cape de Verds, and will cruise in that vicinity, and on towards the Cape of Good Hope; the San Jacinto to Bermuda, thence through the Windward islands as far south as Trinidad; the Augusta, *via* Bermuda and St. Thomas, through the Windward islands, and along the coast of South America to Pernambuco; the Onward will cruise in the track of vessels between England and the United States; the Sabine will go to the Azores, Cape de Verds, over to the coast of Brazil, and back to New York; the Ino to St. Helena. The Kearsarge, Tuscarora and St. Louis are cruising somewhere about the Azores.

"Under this arrangement it will be well to keep your squadron within the West Indies. The Vanderbilt is not quite ready yet, and the department is undecided whether it will send her to the West Indies, or directly after the 290, on learning again where she is."

The accused then offered in evidence an admitted original letter addressed to

him by the Secretary of the Navy, under date of December 12, 1862, which was read by the judge advocate, and is now marked "No. 42" and appended to the record.

The accused then offered in evidence certified copies of the following letters :

No. 43.—Flag-steamer Wachusett, 21st September, 1862, from the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, which was read in evidence and appended to the record, and contains the following passage:

"My anxiety to get off has been very much increased from the condition of the machinery of this steamer, and we have burst some tubes since leaving the Potomac. Every exertion has been made by the engineers to repair damages, and to limit the repairs as well as obviate the necessity. Some of them it became absolutely necessary to make before putting to sea, where the machinery must undergo many severer trials than it has had while on the river service. I cannot flatter myself or the department that the vessels are as efficient as they ought to be for the service on which we are to be engaged. We shall do the best possible with them."

No. 44.—Flag-steamer Wachusett, Havana, January 2, 1863, and which is as follows:

"In reply to your letter of the 1st of December, I have not entered any British port except Bermuda, nor do I intend to enter or permit any of the vessels of the squadron to ask permission to enter, or subject myself or those under my command to the discourtesies those who have entered heretofore have received. Any occurrence will be promptly communicated, as it has been, to the department. We shall not cease to be vigilant in our endeavors to capture vessels engaged in carrying supplies and munitions of war to the insurgents which are running between Nassau and Charleston.

"Some may escape us, but the best proof you can have of our vigilance is, that their trade has been interrupted and put an end to since our arrival in the Bahama waters, of which the authorities and inhabitants make great complaint, and lavish much abuse upon me, as you have no doubt seen.

"How the department can expect that all vessels can be captured or prevented from running the blockade, I cannot conceive, when it knows that I have repeatedly informed it that I have too few vessels to guard every outlet of this most extensive group in the West Indies, surrounded by banks and reefs of the most dangerous kind to navigation. Had I been supplied with the force I suggested, and failed to carry out the instructions given me, I should deem myself in a manner at fault. The five vessels I have under my command have been very actively engaged, though inefficient in very many respects for this service.

"I have deemed it necessary for the present, (as more imperative,) for the Wachusett and Sonoma to hunt up the rebel steamer Alabama and others. Of their late cruise in search of her, my note to you of this date will give you abundant information.

"I take again the liberty to call the attention of the department that I have not the number of vessels to compass the field of operations designed for me, and to protect our commerce and insure its safety from the depredations of the rebels."

No. 45.—Flag-steamer Wachusett, January 2, 1863, which is appended to the record, and contains the following passage:

"Such, however, is the condition of the vessels at my disposal that it is impossible to effect a tithe of what I would like to do. I have again to call the attention of the department to the inefficiency of the squadron under my command. I have only five vessels, and an area of thousands of miles to guard.

"I take the liberty to ask the department whether the vessels now cruising in these waters—the San Jacinto, Vanderbilt, and others—cannot be under my command, to insure union and concert of action. Unless the number of vessels

subject to my order is increased, I shall find it difficult, in many respects, to carry out the wishes of the department. I am fully aware that several confederate vessels, or vessels engaged in contraband trade, as you state, have run the blockade. This was to be expected with the small force I have. I therefore hope the honorable Secretary of the Navy will at once give me an ample force, and I will insure successful results.

"The moment I was made aware of the presence of the 290 in these waters I sailed in pursuit of her. Had my means been adequate by a sufficient number of vessels, the capture of the rebel Semmes would have been made ere this.

"The results of my last cruise have been the capture of the valuable confederate iron steamer Virginia, formerly the Noe Daqug, which will be detailed to you in another despatch giving an account of the cruise."

No. 27, heretofore read, from the same to the same, dated United States flagship Wachusett, off Lobos cay, February 2, 1863, is as follows :

"I regret to inform you of an untoward accident which has happened to the steamer San Jacinto, in the breaking off of the shaft, and thus detaching the propeller. It fell down across the keel and between the stern and rudder post, and there lodged. It is fortunate that this accident should have taken place in smooth water and near anchorage. Had it happened in a heavy sea, or beyond anchorage, the propeller would have been lost and the ship greatly endangered. Com. Kenkendorff has been enabled to save the propeller and take it on board. The exertion of himself and crew I beg leave to commend to your notice. The San Jacinto being entirely disabled as a steamer, I ordered a quantity of her coal to be taken on board the Wachusett, Oneida, and Sonoma, leaving enough for ballast, and after receiving the report of the engineers whom I ordered to survey it, I made up my mind that, as the repairs could not be effected at Key West or at Havana, to order her directly to New York for the necessary shaft. I herewith enclose you the survey. This accident has somewhat delayed my operations, but off this point we command the whole Old Bahama channel, and we are enabled to board night and day all passers. The loss of the San Jacinto's services is vexatious, as we should have been off Cape Maysi as soon as the Florida, from information brought me by the Tioga last night. The Florida was admitted into the port of Nassau on the morning of the 25th of January, and obtained 200 tons of coal, it is said, sailing again on the 27th, at 2 p. m., it is presumed, for the east end of Cuba, which it would take her three days to reach, making it the 30th. If the Santiago and Cuyler have carried out my orders sent to Cienfuegos, they will have arrived off Cape Maysi on the 28th to cruise there, and will be on the lookout for her, and if she endeavors to escape this way we shall intercept her. It is no doubt the Florida's intention to await the California steamer. She must be as yet uninformed that their route is now by Cape Antonio, off which Cape, since the capture of the Ariel, I have had a force, particularly on the days of the steamers passing those points, and shall continue to do so; but, as I have repeatedly written you, my force is inadequate to these duties, and those around the Bahama islands particularly, since blockaders have procured from England a faster class of vessels to reship the contraband goods which have been stored at Nassau, and these are making use of the most unfrequented channels and passes through the reefs and shoals to avoid us, and multiplies the places to be watched.

"I refrain from detailing the circumstances under which the Oreto, or Florida, was received and treated at Nassau. You will have received the accounts prior to the receipt of this letter. They fully illustrate the difference in the application of her Britannic Majesty's proclamation to us and the rebels. From such a set of unprincipled rascals we cannot expect it to be otherwise. Had I more force I would make their pockets suffer. Every petty restriction is

endeavored to be practiced on us, while all favoritism and assistance is given to the rebels. But I do not complain of them; they are free to say what they like. I shall carry out your orders as far as it is in my power.

"The R. R. Cuyler and Oneida being sent in search of the Oreto when she escaped, I have united them to my own force to keep up a hot pursuit, and furnished them with coal.

"At Turtle Harbor, on my late visit, I found the storeship and Gemsbok so much exposed to an attack that I determined to order them to Key West for better security. This was at once effected the afternoon we left. Should I receive an increase of force, I shall order one of them, the Guard or Gemsbok, to windward with coal, as it is impossible to procure it at such places where it is so much needed. Com. Kenkendorff will be able to explain most fully the difficulties under which we labor as to coal. It may be necessary for me to go as far to windward as St. Thomas. One or two small privateers are reported as having fitted out at that port by the connivance of the governor of the island; but I shall endeavor to time my visit so as not to interfere with the great object of hunting up the Alabama and Oreto, and obtaining information as to their places of coaling and security. The great object is the California mail steamers with the specie on board. Their plans I hope to forestall and circumvent."

The court then adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. of to-morrow, Friday, the 1st of April.

FRIDAY, April 1, 1864.

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate and approved by the court.

The judge advocate then presented and read a letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the judge advocate, under date Navy Department, Washington, 31st of March, 1864, which is as follows:

"NAVY DEPARTMENT,
"Washington, March 31, 1864.

"SIR: Your note of the 28th instant, enclosing a request from Commodore Charles Wilkes for the surveys on the Wachusett's boilers and machinery, and any other steamers of the West India squadron, has been received. Such surveys are numerous and voluminous, and would require extensive researches. If Commodore Wilkes will indicate particular surveys, with their dates, the department will endeavor to find them; but it cannot undertake to look through the voluminous correspondence of a year to find despatches not designated.

"Very respectfully,

"GIDEON WELLES,
"Secretary of the Navy.

"CHARLES EAMES, Esq.,
"Judge Advocate."

The defence then offered a letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of February 25, 1863, which was numbered 29, and being read in evidence was appended to the record, and is as follows:

"To-day the United States steamer Vanderbilt arrived off this port, just as the Peterhoff, one of the steamers on the list furnished by the department, was

about leaving the port. I despatched an officer to her to direct Captain Baldwin to overhaul her beyond the limits ; this he did, when finding her of doubtful character he returned, leaving his boarding officer in charge of her for safe-keeping. On receiving his report, I at once directed her capture, and a prize crew to be put on board, and ordered her to Key West for adjudication ; the Vanderbilt then to return and anchor, which she did the next morning. In the mean time I had determined to proceed to Havana in the Vanderbilt, to look after some of the vessels of the squadron, and to meet any other vessels that may have been sent to join the squadron, having heard from Lieutenant Commanding Baldwin that the Juniata and others would be sent. I concluded to leave the Wachusett at anchor in this port, to watch some contraband runners, and be prepared as soon as possible, in the event of their sailing, to follow and examine them. The Oneida was ordered to fill up with coal and prepare for sea. Having from the reports of Captain Baldwin reason to expect that the Alabama, Commander Nichols, was off Puerto Rico, I determined to meet her and give her orders to join the Oneida on a cruise through the Windward islands."

The defence then offered a certified copy of a letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date United States steamer Vanderbilt, February 26, 1863, at St. Thomas, which was numbered 46, and read in evidence, as follows :

"I arrived at this port, having the Oneida in company, after a close search of all the coast and harbors of Cuba, St. Domingo, Puerto Rico, and the Windward, Mona and Virgin passages. In the former passage we remained thirteen days, extending our search across the bay of Puerto Rico to Cape Tiburon, southwest end of St. Domingo, thence to the eastward along that island to False Cape, passing the island of Navass on our route to St. Jago de Cuba, and from there around Cape Maysi, east of Cuba, to St. Nicola Mole. After the time I have appointed for the Santiago de Cuba and Cuyler to relieve us to coal, I determined to proceed to the eastward if the state of the boilers of the Wachusett permitted to reach St. Thomas, learning that the Florida and also that the Alabama had gone to windward in that direction, my object being to follow them up closely ; this we finally accomplished after two or three repairs on our boilers at sea, occupying us some 12 to 14 hours each time. It was fortunate I succeeded in making St. Thomas, as it enabled me to organize a regular search, and occupy the points most resorted to by the rebels to waylay our commerce in those seas.

"I found here the Shepherd Knapp, and after a few days ordered her to proceed on the route by which our homeward-bound merchant vessels passed to the northward of this group, extending to the northward of the Bahamas, making the track backward to the eastward. She is well adapted to this service, may be readily disguised, and is competent to contend with either of the rebel vessels. She will sail on the 28th. With the facts of the capture of the Jacob Bell the department will be fully informed ; I therefore do not deem it necessary to report them.

"The fact of the Florida having but a few days' coal, makes me anxious to have one vessel off Martinique, which is the only island they can hope now to get any coal on, supplies at the English islands being cut off, under the rules of her Majesty, for some sixty days yet, which precludes the possibility, unless by some chicanery and fraud, of their getting any coal and comfort there. Therefore the island of Martinique appears to me to be the only one to which they will attempt to resort, or some out-of-the-way place, which they may have appointed for the coal vessels to meet them.

"A suspicious vessel left this port some few days ago, but the consul was not informed as to her destination, and did not appear to be aware of the importance of information respecting it ; however this is to be regretted, it will not occur again, and he has promised me more vigilance hereafter.

"It is my wish to follow up these coal vessels to their final destination when any doubt arises as to their honest character."

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date United States flag-steamer Vanderbilt, March 7, 1863, West Indies, which was numbered 47, and being read in evidence, is as follows:

"A few hours before I joined the Vanderbilt I learned that the Florida had been left at Barbadoes by an American brig, and was to take in coal and supplies, and sail within 24 hours. Although I did not expect to hear of her visiting an English port in less than 30 days after having coaled at Nassau, I felt satisfied that the statement of the captain of the brig was to be relied upon. The Wachusett and Oneida being under repairs and coaling, I lost no time in joining the Vanderbilt, on board of which vessel I immediately shifted my flag, and passed around Puerto Rico to the Mona passage to meet the Alabama, at the place appointed by Captains Baldwin and Nichols as a rendezvous; thence we made all haste for the island of Guadaloupe, Point à Petre, but they had no news of the Florida at Barbadoes. We then passed along Dominica, and also Martinique, communicating with the latter, and thence direct to this island, where I was informed by our consul, Mr. Trowbridge, of all the circumstances under which the Florida had been permitted to enter and coal by the permission of the governor of the island.

"Mr. Trowbridge had made a strong protest to the governor against the Florida being permitted to take in coal and repair. He has forwarded his protest, as well as the result of his interview, which the governor sought, to the Secretary of State, which I presume you will have received ere this despatch reaches you. I immediately determined to call upon the governor, and sent on shore to ask the hour he would receive me. I was courteously received. At the interview I stated to him the facts as to the Florida having coaled at Nassau, and my surprise that he should have permitted such an infraction of her Majesty's rules, established for the belligerents. He at first said he had no discretion in the matter, and as he had before given permission to the San Jacinto to coal and repair without inquiry, he had done the same in the case of the Florida when it was asked of him.

"The news of the coaling of the Florida at Nassau became public two days after she left; but I was credibly informed, coming, indeed, from one of the governor's council, that the governor had stated before the council that he had information of it when the Florida arrived. Maffitt received a welcome from the governor, and his hospitality. He, Maffitt, informed the governor of his cruise, of the destruction of the Jacob Bell, and other vessels, of which he boasted; gave out that it was his intention to depredate on our commerce, not in this vicinity, but at some thousands of miles distant.

"The governor's answers were cautious, and, at times, confused, particularly when I inquired into his reason for not making an investigation into the facts of the Florida when his attention had been especially called to it by the protest of the American consul, our only representative at this island. He at last said it was deemed by him to be no part of his duty. Throughout the whole interview with him he seemed nervous and uneasy.

"In the conversation he told me that since the Florida sailed he had despatched circulars to all the islands in the West Indies relative to the San Jacinto and Florida having coaled at this island, but on inquiry if Nassau and Bermuda had been included, he applied to his secretary, who answered him in the negative, at which I expressed my surprise, as they were the two most important points, and furnished the largest trade in contrabands, and were strong sympathizers with the rebels. I endeavored to press upon him a reply to my question, if he had not received information of the Florida's coaling at Nassau, for I was satisfied that such was the case, and that Maffitt had brought letters and

despatches for him or others connected with the government from Nassau, as there was no other way by which he could possibly have obtained information. Finally, I said to him that I should address him a despatch that p. m., and would request a prompt answer to it, as I intended to leave the port at the expiration of the allotted time of her Majesty's rules. This I did, and enclose herewith a copy of it, together with the governor's reply, which will give you the demand I made upon him and his evasive answer; our consul, Mr. Trowbridge, Captain Baldwin, of the Vanderbilt, and Lieutenant Todd, my flag-lieutenant, being present.

"Maffitt gave out that he was from Mobile, making no mention of having made a visit to Havana.

"There has evidently been a connivance between the governor of Nassau and the governor of this island, by letter or despatches brought by Maffitt himself, and which admitted him to coal, &c., &c., in direct violation of her Majesty's proclamation and rules. After the receipt of the governor's despatch I deemed it not worth while to ask any extension of the rules to stay and answer it, or to enter into any argument as to his course in aiding and abetting the rebels, as I well knew it would not result in anything; but in this case the sympathy and aid has been carried further, and with an audacity that was not to be expected of any official of her Majesty, excepting Governor Bailey, of Nassau, who has so identified himself with the contraband trade that it has become almost a by-word.

"I flatter myself that my visit will be of service in arresting this aid and comfort to the rebels, and preventing in future the infraction of the rules of her Majesty. Since I have been in command of this squadron not a single pound of coal has been taken from a British port, nor have any of these vessels been permitted to enter or anchor off their ports, yet we have maintained a strict watch over these localities.

"It would be greatly to the advantage of our operations if the British government would establish a mode by which the information could be more readily conveyed to the several islands of the rebel vessels coaling at their ports. There is no difficulty in their doing it, for they have increased their force very much in the West Indies of late, and the information could be very readily sent by their small men-of-war. If it is not done by them I shall manage to inform our consuls of the fact of their being supplied, although it will inconvenience my operations somewhat.

"The *Gemsbok*, agreeably to my orders, reported to me at St. Thomas, having exchanged her stone ballast for that of coal at Key West, which I intend to have as a reserve, in case of need, to supply the vessels should it be necessary at some distant point. In the mean time she was ordered to take up the line of cruising of the *Shepherd Knapp*, on the route of the homeward-bound vessels, prepared to use such disguises as her commander might see fit to deceive the rebel vessels."

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to Governor Walker, of Barbadoes and adjacent islands, under date of United States flag-steamers *Vanderbilt*, Carlisle bay, Barbadoes, March 6, 1863, which letter having been read in evidence, was marked No. 48, and is as follows:

"In my interview this morning I had the opportunity to state to you the object of my visit to this island, viz: to inquire into the infraction of her Majesty's orders relative to the admission of the rebel privateer, the *Florida*, Maffitt commander, into this port, being permitted to take in a supply of coal, after having obtained a full supply (160 tons) but thirty days since at Nassau, on 27th of January, 1863, of which fact, I presume, your excellency must have received notice, if not officially, at least through the public prints, and the avowal on the part of said Maffitt while in this harbor that he had done so, and had destroyed various American merchant vessels whilst pursuing their lawful

voyages on the high seas, and that he intended to depredate on the same again on leaving this, though not in this immediate vicinity.

"The language of Earl Russell's despatch, her Majesty's secretary of state for foreign affairs, to the Duke of Newcastle, her Majesty's secretary of state for the colonies, dated 31st of January, 1862, seems to be explicit on this point, and I take the liberty to call your attention to the part which particularly refers to it, viz: 'No ships-of-war or privateers of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted, while in any port, roadstead, or water subject to the territorial jurisdiction of her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions, and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessels to the nearest port of her own country or to some near destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such ships-of-war or privateers in the same or any other port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British waters, as aforesaid.'

"In the conversation this morning I understood your excellency to say that you had given your permission without any inquiry as to whether the said privateer Florida had obtained any supplies elsewhere or not, although your attention was called to her suspicious character by the United States consul at this port, under protest, that she had and was about to use the supply offered to her of coal to depredate on the commerce of the United States, which supply was clearly intended by the above despatch of Earl Russell only to enable her to reach a home port, and that it was not to be expected that you should institute any such inquiries.

"The knowledge of the depredations of the Florida had become known to the inhabitants of Bridgetown, and mentioned in the protest of the United States consul, and I could not avoid surprise to learn from your excellency that no investigation had been ordered by which the facts would have been elicited and action taken on them, by which an infraction of her Majesty's regulations was then taking place and been provided. Your excellency's excuse, that you had received no official communication from the governor of Nassau of the fact of her visiting that colony, for not stopping and denying the Florida coal and supplies, I scarcely believe will be deemed satisfactory to your or my government. The United States are endeavoring to act up to and carry out the literal construction of her Majesty's rules prescribed for the belligerents; and it cannot but seem to you that, with this desire, and reposing full faith in all of her Majesty's officers, who are bound to carry out these rules in their spirit and literal construction, that my government should deem this act of supplying a rebel privateer with aid to carry out her nefarious operations against its commerce when passing on the high seas at some thousands of miles distant, as your excellency stated said Maffitt had informed you was his intention, without such aid the rebel privateer would have been comparatively harmless, and when apprised of his intention without any action on your part of examination and inquiry, was both untoward and unfriendly.

"Having stated these facts, I have to request your excellency will afford me the opportunity of laying before my government the circumstances under which the Florida was permitted to take in a supply of coal and provisions, and continue her cruise and operations, after having so recently coaled and provisioned at Nassau, one of her Majesty's colonies in the West Indies, ample time having been afforded, some thirty days, for the information to have reached this island and government; and if any cause existed, why an investigation was not instituted, after the letter to your excellency was received from the United States consul, the resident official of my government at this island, when the Florida was lying in these waters under your jurisdiction."

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the governor of Barba-

does to the accused, under date of Government House, Barbadoes, March 7, 1863, 10.35 a. m., which letter, having been read in evidence, was marked No. 49 and appended to the record.

The defence then offered another letter, No. 50, addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date United States flag-steamer Vanderbilt, at sea, latitude 22° N., longitude 77.10 W., March 18, 1863, which letter having been read in evidence and appended to the record, contained the following passages:

"There is a depot of coal at Curaçoa—some 600 or 700 tons; but this will require to be added to as soon as the department can do it."

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date flag-steamer Vanderbilt, Havana, April 2, 1863, which letter, having been read in evidence and appended to the record, is as follows:

"I am in receipt of department's letter of the 29th of January, and in reply thereto, have to state that the matter therein referred to shall receive my earliest attention."

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date flag-steamer Vanderbilt, Havana, April 2, 1863, which, having been read in evidence, and marked 52, and appended to the record, is as follows:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, directing me to order the Oneida and R. R. Cuyler to return immediately to Rear-Admiral Farragut. In reply thereto I have to state that the R. R. Cuyler has returned to Rear-Admiral Farragut, and the Oneida will be sent after she performs the present important service she is on. I beg to inform the department that it is very desirable to have a vessel to relieve the Oneida. I have none at my disposal but what are on equally important duty."

The defence then offered another letter, No. 53, addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date flag steamer Vanderbilt, Eleuthera, one of the Bahama islands, April 16, 1863; which letter, having been read in evidence and appended to the record, contained the following passages:

"I have to advise you of my having left Havana on the 11th instant, up to which time I had no advices of the Juniata or other vessels to join me. I regret this extremely, as I was in hopes to have my squadron so increased as to have had a force off all the British ports in these seas, to have rendered it impossible for the Alabama or Oreto to have entered for coal at the expiration of the *ninety* days. * * * Since they last coaled—the time of the Alabama ends on the 26th of April, and that of the Florida on the 28th of May. * * Had I been joined by the Juniata I should have despatched two vessels to Bermuda, to look after the Alabama, but I find it will be impossible to do so, and have the ports and keys here closely watched, which is necessary at this time. The Oreto had but ninety-five tons of coal on board when she left Barbadoes, and that of the Alabama must by this time be nearly exhausted, and they must resort to some port, and most likely a British one, for that purpose. * * The capture of the Gertrude this morning fully proves what I have repeatedly urged upon the department, to have efficient vessels on this service with the highest obtainable speed. Had it been one of the gunboats or other vessels of the squadron, she would have escaped, and reached the land before overhauled."

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date U. S. flag-steamer Vanderbilt, Havana, March 21, 1863, which letter, having been read in evidence and marked "No. 54," was appended to the record, and contains the following passages:

"I have to acknowledge the receipt of letters from the department dated as

follows: * * * * * February 21, 1863, in relation to the sailing of the Juniata, and the employment of the Connecticut as a convoy."

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date flag-steamer Vanderbilt, St. Thomas, May 12, 1863, which letter, having been read in evidence and marked "No. 55," was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of flag-steamer Vanderbilt, St. Thomas, May 23, 1863, which letter, having been read in evidence and marked "No. 56," was appended to the record, and contains the following passages:

"The Wachusett will leave this port to-morrow for Boston, agreeably to the orders of the department, under command of Lieutenant Commander Fleming."

"On the receipt of your order which reached me at this port, orders were despatched to the Sonoma, Commander Stevens, to proceed to New York for repairs." * * * * * "The Wachusett has been retained here sufficiently long to effect the object I had in view, of which I informed the department, and put a stop to the 'contraband-runners' seeking this port to effect repairs and coal at before attempting to run the blockade. There have been no arrivals here of that class of vessels since the capture of the Dolphin. This port, as I have some time since informed the department, was becoming a nest of these rebels." * * * * * "I found it impossible, consistent with the duties of the squadron, to arrange it so that Commander Stevens should take the Wachusett home on the arrival of the Juniata. On the reception of the orders to send the Sonoma home for repairs, I concluded that the department intended that Commander Stevens should return in her." * * * * * "I regret very much the non-arrival of my despatches; the acting consul general has written me that he has a number, and that he did not forward them in consequence of the high rate of postage charged; I was in hopes I should have received them by the Spanish steamer due yesterday, but she has not arrived and I cannot wait longer." * * * * * "The repairs of the boilers of the Vanderbilt having been completed, and the vessel coaled, we are ready and will proceed to Laguayra from here, to meet the wishes of the Secretary of State, evinced in the letter of the department of January 29." * * * * * "The duties of the squadron have prevented my action before this time." * * * * * "The repairs for the Alabama will probably require some three weeks. The Oneida has been sent to keep a watch over Martinique, and will remain in the vicinity of the French and English islands."

The defence then presented another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, dated U. S. flag-steamer Vanderbilt, St. Thomas, June 9, 1863, which having been read in evidence was, on the part of the defence, appended to the record and marked No. 57.

The defence then presented another letter, numbered 58, addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, dated flag-steamer Alabama, St. Thomas, June 16, 1863, which having been read in evidence, is appended to the record, and is as follows:

"I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th of May, just received, to know why the Oneida has not yet returned to her station. In my letter of the 2d April I wrote that I intended to return the Oneida as soon as she had performed the important service she was then on. The department suggested that I might send another vessel in her place. This I found I should have to do, and designated the Sonoma; but shortly afterwards your orders were received to send her to New York for repairs. The Alabama was cruising with the Oneida; she broke down, and has been undergoing repairs for some five weeks, and I was therefore compelled to retain the Oneida until such time as I could send another vessel from to leeward to relieve her. The loss of the Shepherd Knapp has caused another interference with my plans."

The defence then presented a letter addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of Navy Department, August 20, 1862, which having been read in evidence, was appended to the record, and contained the following passage :

"As regards the excuses or causes that might justify the officers, nothing further need be said, for the subject is disposed of."

The defence then presented a letter addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date Navy Department, September 25, 1862, which letter being read in evidence, was marked No. 59, and appended to the record, and contains the following passage :

* * * * * "It is not known that he will be immediately successful, but should he not, you shall be advised by the Vanderbilt."

The defence then offered a letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of flag-steamer Wachusett, Havana, October 20, 1862, which letter having been read in evidence, and marked No. 12, contains the following passage :

"I have no advices relative to the sailing of the Vanderbilt, bound here."

The defence then offered a letter, heretofore offered and appended to the record, which was before marked No. 19, dated flag-steamer Wachusett, Stirrup key, November 25, 1862, addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, which letter having been read in evidence, was appended to the record, and contains the following passages :

"To effectually carry out the wishes and intentions of the department in this region, it is absolutely necessary that the force under my command should be increased." * * * * * "I have only five vessels at my disposal, and these are very short-handed; I therefore urge the department to send me at least one hundred men, and, if possible, the number of vessels I have asked."

The defence then offered another letter heretofore read, addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date flag-steamer Wachusett, St. Thomas, February 25, 1863, and numbered 28, which is now appended to the record by the accused, and contains the following passage :

"The Vanderbilt arrived to-day, having been for the past few days on a cruise to windward."

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date U. S. flag-steamer Vanderbilt, St. Thomas, March 15, 1863, which being read in evidence, was numbered 60 and appended to the record.

The defence then offered a letter, heretofore read in evidence, from the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, dated flag-steamer Wachusett, Havana, January 24, 1863, which having been marked No. 25, is now appended to the record by the defence, and contains the following passage :

"January 2 I gave you the information I possessed relative to the Alabama, obtained through the Agrippina, from which vessel she took two hundred tons of coal at Blanquilla."

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date flag-steamer Vanderbilt, Havana, April 2, 1863, which having been read in evidence, was numbered 61 and appended to the record.

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date flag-steamer Vanderbilt, Havana, April 3, 1863, which being read in evidence, was numbered 62 and appended to the record, and contains the following passages :

"I wish again to call your attention to the necessity of increasing my force." * * * * * "Of the Juniata I have not yet seen anything. I shall await her coming here a reasonable time. Upon her arrival, of course, depends the return of the Wachusett."

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date flag-steamer Vanderbilt, Havana, April 6, 1863, which, having been read in evidence, was marked No. 63 and appended to the record.

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, dated flag-steamer Vanderbilt, Havana, April 8, 1863, which letter having been read in evidence, was marked No. 65 and appended to the record.

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date flag-steamer Vanderbilt, Havana, April 8, 1863, which letter having been read in evidence, was marked No. 66 and appended to the record.

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date flag-steamer Vanderbilt, off Eleuthera, (one of the Bahama islands,) which letter having been read in evidence, was marked No. 67 and appended to the record.

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date flag-steamer Vanderbilt, off Eleuthera, (one of the Bahamas islands,) April 16, 1863, which letter having been read in evidence, was marked No. 68 and appended to the record.

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date flag-steamer Vanderbilt, Santiago de Cuba, April 25, 1863, which letter having been read in evidence, was marked No. 69 and appended to the record.

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date, flag-steamer Vanderbilt, St. Thomas, April 30, 1863, which letter having been read in evidence, was marked No. 70 and appended to the record.

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of United States flag-steamer Vanderbilt, St. Thomas, May 13, 1863, which letter having been read in evidence, was marked No. 71 and appended to the record. It contains the following passage:

* * * * * "On anchoring I found our consul had received a despatch from our consul at Martinique that the Alabama had anchored in Galion bay, on the east side, and that the Alabama, Commander Nichols, and the Oneida, had both sailed to blockade her. We lost no time, and in two hours we were under way steaming for Martinique, off which we arrived in thirty hours, and proceeded at once off Galion bay." * * * * * "After a careful examination, and not finding our Alabama and the Oneida, we proceeded to the west side of the island of St. Pierre, where we found the Oneida and Alabama. They had already made a careful examination of the bays on the west side well adapted for the concealment of a vessel.

"I found the evidence from reliable persons so strong of the Alabama having communicated with the east side, and that a protest had been sent Commander Nichols for his having visited those bays, that I determined at once to go to Fort de France, some eight miles to the southward, to have an interview with the acting governor, Voran."

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, dated flag-steamer Vanderbilt, which having been read in evidence, was marked No. 72 and appended to the record.

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date St. Thomas, May 12, 1863, which letter having been read in evidence, was marked No. 73 and appended to the record.

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, dated flag-steamer Vanderbilt, St. Thomas, May 15,

1863, which letter having been read in evidence, was marked No. 74 and appended to the record.

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date flag-steamer Vanderbilt, St. Thomas, May 20, 1863, which letter having been read in evidence, was marked No. 75 and appended to the record.

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of flag-steamer Vanderbilt, St. Thomas, June 9, 1863, which letter having been heretofore read in evidence, was now by the defence appended to the record and numbered 76.

The defence then offered in evidence another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of flag-steamer Vanderbilt, St. Thomas, June 10, 1863, which letter having been read in evidence and marked No. 77, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date flag-steamer Alabama, St. Thomas, June 16, 1863, which letter having been read in evidence, was marked No. 78 and appended to the record.

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date Havana, November 11, 1862, which letter being read in evidence, was marked No. 79 and appended to the record.

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date United States flag-steamer Vanderbilt, Point à Petre, Guadaloupe, 12th March, 1863, which letter having been heretofore read in evidence, is now marked No. 80 and appended to the record.

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date flag-steamer Vanderbilt, Havana, April 2, 1863, which, having heretofore been read in evidence, was marked No. 81 and appended to the record.

The defence then offered another letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date flag-steamer Wachusett, 13th August, 1862, Havana, Cuba, which letter having been heretofore read in evidence, was marked No. 82 and appended to the record.

The defence then offered an original letter addressed by Lieutenant Commanding W. H. Macomb to the accused, under date United States flag-steamer Genesee, July 14, 1862, the signature of which being recognized as correct by members of the court, was read and admitted in evidence, and marked No. 83 and appended to the record.

The court then adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. of to-morrow, Saturday, the 2d instant.

SATURDAY, *April 2*, 1863.

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough. Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

Testimony of Captain R. H. Wyman.

Captain R. H. Wyman was then called as a witness by the defence, who, being duly sworn by the president of the court, according to law, in the presence of the accused, was examined by the accused, and testified as follows:

Question 1. Were you connected with the squadron under the command of Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes, between September, 1862, and June 10, 1863?

Answer. I was attached to the squadron from September, 1862, to November, 1862; again, from April 3, 1863, to the time that Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes was relieved from the squadron, being detached during the interval.

Question 2. From what port did you sail and proceed to the West Indies?

Answer. From the Washington navy yard.

Question 3. What vessel did you sail on?

Answer. I sailed on the Wachusett, in command of her.

Question 4. How many vessels had you in company when you left the port?

Answer. On leaving the Washington navy yard there were no vessels in company with the Wachusett; but on leaving Hampton Roads there were the Sonoma and Tioga.

Question 5. What was the condition of the Wachusett at that time?

Answer. The Wachusett was not in an efficient condition. Her boilers were defective.

Question 6. State whether they continued so during the whole time she was in command of the accused in the West Indies.

Answer. They did.

Question 7. Do you know the efficiency of the other vessels that accompanied you from Hampton Roads to the West Indies?

Answer. Not from any personal observation.

Question 8. Have you any personal knowledge of the condition of any one of the other vessels of the squadron besides the Wachusett?

Answer. The Santiago de Cuba at the time I commanded her.

Question 9. State her condition as to efficiency.

Answer. Her boilers were much worn, badly patched, and she could carry but about twenty-three pounds of steam with safety. Her speed was reduced to 10 or 10½ knots per hour under the most favorable circumstances.

Question 10. State, as far as you know, during the time of your official connexion with Admiral Wilkes, whether his duties were performed with energy and activity in carrying out the spirit of the orders of the 8th of September, 1862, under which he sailed.

Answer. Admiral Wilkes always showed the greatest energy and activity in the execution of his orders and the various duties which devolved upon him in the command of the squadron.

Question 11. I wish you would state particularly to what extent he carried on his operations at night?

Answer. His operations at night were carried on very much the same as at day. Night influenced his operations very little.

Question 12. Will you state, as far as you know, with what success he carried on his operations while in command of the squadron?

Answer. He was successful in stopping a great deal of the illegal traffic with Nassau, and in driving piratical cruisers from the West Indies.

Question 13. Do you know how many captures were made by the squadron while under his command?

Answer. I have no personal knowledge of but one. As well as I can recollect, five steamers. The sailing vessels I have no recollection of. The Gertrude, the Peterhoff, the Virginia, the Dolphin, and the Eagle, are the five steamers. The Victory I also recollect. I captured her.

Question 14. Did you ever have a survey made on the Santiago de Cuba? If so, when and where?

Answer. There was a report made to me by the chief engineer of the Santiago de Cuba of the condition of her boilers and machinery. There was a survey held on the boilers of the Santiago de Cuba, at Port Royal, in the month of June, 1863, directed by Admiral DuPont, at my instance.

Question 15. Did you make any report to the department from Key West, before that time, as to her inefficiency?

Answer. The report of the chief engineer was forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy during the first part of May, 1863.

Question 16. What was the substance of that report as to her efficiency?

Answer. It was a report of the efficiency of her boilers.

Question 17. Was the vessel herself unfit for service by reason of her unseaworthiness?

Answer. No; I do not consider the vessel unseaworthy.

Question 18. You have said the accused was successful in breaking up the illegal traffic at Nassau. Was he successful, in that respect, in other points in the West Indies?

Answer. I am of opinion that he was.

Question 19. During the time you were in command of his flag-ship, can you state whether the accused was in the habit of communicating to you, or any of the officers on the vessel, his intended movements or plans?

Answer. He never was in the habit of communicating his plans to myself, and I have every reason to know that he never communicated his plans to any one.

Question 20. Can you state, from your knowledge of the operations of the squadron, whether the accused was compelled to call upon the governors of the islands for explanations of their conduct in order to render his operations more effective in breaking up the contraband trade, and stopping supplies for rebel cruisers.

Answer. I know, from hearsay, that Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes had frequent correspondence with the governors of the different islands; but I am ignorant of the tenor of that correspondence.

Cross-examination by the judge advocate.

Question 1. Did you occasionally hear the accused and Commander Baldwin on board of the Vanderbilt in conversation respecting the detention of the Vanderbilt by the accused, and the consequent defeat, in Baldwin's judgment, of his instructions from the Navy Department?

Answer. I have no recollection of hearing such discussions except on one occasion, when, upon joining Rear-Admiral Wilkes and Commander Baldwin, who were conversing on the quarter-deck, I was satisfied, from a few words which I overheard, that the subject of their conversation was Captain Baldwin's wish to be relieved from the command of Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes. My reason for being satisfied that this was the burden of their conversation was from Commander Baldwin's having previously told me that he intended to have this conversation with Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes.

Question 2. About what date was that conversation?

Answer. I do not recollect the exact date. It was between the 3d and 25th of April, 1863, at sea.

Question 3. Have you any means of knowing, which are satisfactory to your own judgment, that the accused did not frequently confer with Commander Baldwin touching his plans, especially in so far as they related to and governed the movements of the Vanderbilt?

Answer. I have no reason to believe that Commander Baldwin was informed by Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes of his plans any further than directing him to take the Vanderbilt from point to point.

Question 4. Were you on board the Vanderbilt when she went to Laguayra?

Answer. I was not.

Question 5. Have you any reason to believe that Commander Baldwin was not informed, and frequently in conversation with the accused, concerning his plans for the movements of the Vanderbilt?

Answer. I have only this reason: knowing that Admiral Wilkes was not in the habit of informing anybody in regard to his plans.

Question 6. When you left Hampton Roads in the Wachusett, accompanied by certain other vessels, about what was the speed of the Wachusett, and were the vessels accompanying you able to keep up with her?

Answer. If I recollect aright, the speed of the Wachusett was from six to eight knots per hour. The other vessels, in smooth water, appeared all to hold good way with the Wachusett; if rough, they were left behind.

Question 7. State what was the best speed that the Wachusett could, at that time, make safely, in a chase, in fair weather.

Answer. If perfectly smooth, the Wachusett might have made ten knots per hour; but I would state that the tubes of her boilers were in such condition that at any moment they might be obliged to haul the fires from under her boilers.

Question 8. Did you ever see Lieutenant Baldwin show his orders from the department to the accused?

Answer. Never, to my recollection.

Testimony of Commander Edward T. Nichols.

Commander Edward T. Nichols was then called as a witness by the defence, who, being duly sworn by the president of the court, according to law, in the presence of the accused, was examined by the accused, and testified as follows:

Question 1. Were you in command of the United States steamer Alabama in the spring of 1863, in the West Indies?

Answer. I was.

Question 2. At what time did you report to Admiral Wilkes and join his squadron?

Answer. I reported to Admiral Wilkes, by letter from St. Thomas, in the early part of the month of January, some few days before the middle of January, 1863, and I reported in person in the month of March, at Point à Petre, in the island of Guadaloupe.

Question 3. State generally, without going into detail, what cruises you made in the United States steamer Alabama, and in company with what vessels.

Answer. I made one cruise of two days only, in search of a privateer schooner, alone. This cruise of two days was between the 10th and 13th of January. I made another cruise alone, going as far as the island of Curaçoa, and returning to St. Thomas by the way of the Windward islands. I started in the latter part of the month of January, and returned to St. Thomas in February. I then made another cruise in company with the Vanderbilt. This cruise began, I think, in February and ended in the early part of March. I then made another cruise, commencing from St. Thomas in the early part of March, in company with the Oneida, and ending at St. Thomas again in the month of May—about the 30th. Those were all the cruises that I made in the West Indies proper. My next cruise was towards the United States; that was after Admiral Wilkes had given up the command of the squadron.

Question 4. Where did you fall in with the Vanderbilt, and under whose command was she then?

Answer. I fell in with the Vanderbilt in the harbor of St. Thomas. She came into the harbor while I was there, under the command of Acting Lieutenant Charles H. Baldwin, in February.

Question 5. Did you cruise in company with him from St. Thomas to any place? If so, state it.

Answer. On the receipt of the news of the destruction of the ship Jacob Bell by the privateer Florida, we formed a plan to make a cruise to the Windward

islands in search of the Florida. The United States Alabama left port on the following morning, and I proceeded immediately to the first rendezvous, which was the island of Martinique, town of St. Pierre. The Vanderbilt joined me there at daylight the next morning, pursuant to agreement. After communicating with the consul at St. Pierre, we separated. The Vanderbilt proceeded to Point à Petre, in the island of Guadaloupe, and I to the town of Basse Terre, in the same island. We were to meet off Basse Terre at daylight the next morning. We met there, and after communicating, separated again, the Vanderbilt to Aves island and thence to the west end of Porto Rico, taking the south side of all the intermediate islands; the Alabama to proceed to the same point, taking the passage to the north of the intervening islands—the island of St. Thomas, Porto Rico, and various other small islands in the Virgin group. Not finding the Vanderbilt at the rendezvous at the time appointed, at the west end of Porto Rico, and learning from a prize that she had captured that the Vanderbilt was at St. Thomas, I continued to the westward to off the city of San Domingo, in the island of San Domingo; thence returned to St. Thomas, arriving there in the early part of March, I think it was.

Question 6. While you were at Martinique in search of the rebel privateer Florida, do you recollect of Acting Lieutenant Baldwin proposing to you to go to Barbadoes in search of that vessel?

Answer. There was no proposition of that kind made at Martinique. That plan was adopted before we sailed from St. Thomas, and upon meeting at Martinique we discussed the matter of going to Barbadoes, and concluded, as the Florida had coaled within 30 days at an English port, that she would not go to another English port, and there would be more likelihood of finding her among the French and Spanish islands than among the English. We therefore gave up the Barbadoes plan.

Question 7. Did you rank Acting Lieutenant Baldwin at that time?

Answer. I did, sir.

Question 8. Did you control the movements of the two vessels in that cruise?

Answer. I never gave any orders to Lieutenant Commander Baldwin; I merely suggested this joint operation, as he had told me that he was on separate service—had an independent command—and as long as the operation could be carried on mutually I was perfectly willing to do so.

Question 9. Which party directed the cruise—you or Baldwin?

Answer. I directed the cruise, being the senior officer, but the plan having been already made before we left St. Thomas, there was no necessity of giving any orders.

Question 10. Who made that plan at St. Thomas?

Answer. I do not remember whether it originated with me or with Captain Baldwin. I was sick at the time, confined to my cabin, when the vessel arrived bringing the news of the destruction of the Jacob Bell. Captain Baldwin came on board to see me as soon as I received the news; and there in my cabin we talked over the matter, and decided upon the plan of proceeding. Whether I suggested it first, or he, I do not remember, but it was a plan that met the views of both of us, and we carried it out as well as we could.

Question 11. Did Lieutenant Baldwin bring you the news of the destruction of the Jacob Bell, or did you have it already when Baldwin arrived?

Answer. I had it when he came on board.

Question 12. Can you remember whether you had determined in your own mind to make the cruise to Martinique before Lieutenant Baldwin came on board the Alabama?

Answer. I had determined to make a cruise, but had not settled in my mind where it would be.

Question 13. What was the speed, condition, and officers of the Alabama when you sailed from the United States and arrived at St. Thomas?

Answer. Her maximum speed during the whole time I commanded her was a little over 10 knots. Her condition was very good. She had just been repaired, and for a vessel so short a time in commission, I think she was pretty efficient.

Question 14. How long did she continue in good condition?

Answer. From the 1st of January, 1863, until about the 18th of March, 1863, when it was discovered that there was a crack in the starboard side lever of her engine—at the centre of the lever. This discovery was made while I was on the cruise, in company with the *Oneida*. I continued the cruise and completed it with the side lever in this condition, and upon meeting with Admiral Wilkes at the island of Martinique, where my rendezvous was, or the principal point to which I was ordered to direct my attention, Admiral Wilkes ordered me to St. Thomas for the purpose of having the injury repaired. I arrived at St. Thomas about the 10th or 11th of May for this purpose.

Question 15. Did your cruise continue up to the time you reached St. Thomas, in May, about the 10th.

Answer. I was cruising and carrying out the order that I had received from the admiral.

Question 16. How long did it take you to make these repairs at St. Thomas?

Answer. If I am correct in the date of arrival there, which I think I am—the 10th or 11th of May—the repairs of the engine were not completed until the 20th of June. There were other necessary repairs that were not completed when I sailed.

Question 17. What was the difficulty with your condenser?

Answer. It was the condenser for making fresh water for the use of the ship, and it was entirely worn out.

Question 18. While you were cruising with the *Oneida*, state if you made every effort to capture the rebel privateers or pirates in your power.

Answer. I made every effort in my power to find them, but never having fallen in with them, I could not make any effort to capture them.

Question 19. Did you obtain information in regard to the movements of the rebel pirates at different times during the cruise in company with the *Oneida*?

Answer. I obtained information of the movements of the rebel *Alabama* at one time, and I think only once. This was at the island of Martinique, town of St. Pierre. I received information that the rebel *Alabama* was taking on board coal at the bay of Galion, on the eastern side of Martinique. It was unfortunate that my own ship was also called the *Alabama*. I had received information of the rebel *Alabama* having been in certain ports, or had been off the ports, when it turned out to be my own vessel, and not the rebel cruiser. I went round to this bay of Galion with my own vessel and the *Oneida*, but received no confirmation of the report. After examining the coast by boats, and by running down the coast with the vessels, I returned to St. Pierre satisfied that there was no truth in the story. Subsequently, however, the story was reiterated, and it was further stated that the rebel *Alabama* was in the bay next to Galion bay at the time that I was in Galion. Upon meeting with Admiral Wilkes the day after I had heard this second story, he took steps to ascertain the truth of it, and I was informed by Admiral Wilkes, and also by the United States consul at St. Pierre, that the report was entirely destitute of foundation. The day I went round to Galion bay was the 1st of May. It was reported on the 1st of May that she was there taking in coal. It was six days after that I heard the second report. Admiral Wilkes had been in, and had come in the day before I heard this report, and had gone to another port in the same island, and returned again the day after I heard the second report.

Question 20. Do you know whether the admiral sent across by land to the windward shore of the island to ascertain whether the piratical vessel *Alabama* was there?

Answer. The admiral told me that he had done so, and I have every reason to suppose that he had.

Question 21. Had you been engaged, during that cruise with the Oneida, in guarding the passage between the Windward islands to prevent the rebel privateers from entering and coaling there?

Answer. That duty was part of the duty embraced in my instructions, and we had several times—twice, I think—made the entire length of the Windward islands, up and down, proceeding as far as Curaçoa and examined the chain of islands in that part of the Caribbean sea.

Question 22. Will you state whether the principal object of your cruise with the Oneida was or was not the pursuit of the rebel piratical vessels supposed to be in the West Indies?

Answer. I think it was the principal object. There was also the object of guarding against their receiving supplies of coal, which was reported to be at St. Pierre.

Question 23. Do you know whether the rebels had any depot of coal at an island called Blanquilla, off the Spanish main?

Answer. I do not know whether they had a supply of coal there, but the rebel Alabama had once received coal there from a British vessel.

Cross-examination by the judge advocate.

Question 1. Did you ever know of any reason to believe that Blanquilla was a coal depot for the rebels?

Answer. No, I do not think I did; I only know that the rebel Alabama did receive coal there once from an English vessel, and that I had reason to suppose, from what I had heard at St. Thomas, that they might be using it for a depot for landing cargoes from captured vessels.

Question 2. Being in constant effort to obtain the best information you could about the movements of the rebel cruisers, inform the court about what time you formed the opinion that the rebel Alabama had left the West Indies.

Answer. I think it was about the time that I saw by the papers that she was operating on the line. The reports we had there in regard to her movements were so contradictory that it was almost impossible to form any intelligent idea as to her movements or whereabouts; for instance, five days before the destruction of the Hatteras she was reported to me in St. Thomas, as having been spoken 700 miles north-northeast of St. Thomas. She could not go from there to Galveston in five days. There were other reports that I cannot recall to mind now. I never was satisfied in my mind that she had cleared out from those waters until I saw this information as to her operations upon the line. Coming as near as I can to it, I should say that it was some time in June that I thought she had left.

Question by the accused. On the 25th of May, when the Vanderbilt sailed for Laguayra, was the United States Alabama fit to go to sea?

Answer. Decidedly not.

Cross-examination resumed by the judge advocate.

Question 1. On the 25th of May about how long had the United States Alabama been unfit to go to sea?

Answer. In the neighborhood of two weeks.

Question 2. In how long a time could she have been prepared to go to sea on the 25th of May?

Answer. She went to sea on the 20th of June. The work was hurried as rapidly as it could be, and she went to sea as soon as the work on the engine was completed, leaving other necessary work unfinished.

The original letter addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of 12th November, 1862, and marked No. 42, and entered upon the record yesterday, was again referred to by the accused for the purpose of calling the attention of the court to an indorsement in the handwriting of the President of the United States, and over the signature upon the said letter, which indorsement being recognized by the judge advocate and members of the court as in the handwriting of the President, was read in evidence by the judge advocate, and is as follows:

"I wish the Secretary of the Navy to know that I am ready to do anything to set Commodore Wilkes right which may be legally in my power, and not improper in the view of the Navy Department. And I will thank the Secretary of the Navy to indicate to me what, in his opinion, I can do consistently with the rule above stated.

"A. LINCOLN.

"MARCH 1, 1863."

The letter itself, upon which the above indorsement is written, is in the following words:

"NAVY DEPARTMENT, *November 12, 1862.*

"SIR: It has been ascertained from the records of the department that your age exceeded sixty-two years at the date of the passage of the law of the 21st December, 1861. This fact being unknown at the time of your promotion to the grade of commodore on the active list, the department is constrained, in obedience to the requirements of the law, to cancel the commission appointing you a commodore on the active list, from the 16th of July, 1862.

"You will therefore be regarded as a captain on the retired list from the 21st December, 1861.

"I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

"GIDEON WELLES,
"Secretary of the Navy.

"Acting Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
"United States Navy, Commanding Special
"West India Squadron, Havana, Cuba."

The defence also presented an original letter from the Secretary of the Navy, addressed to the accused, under date of Washington, March 10, 1864, which was marked No. 84, and appended to the record, and is as follows:

"NAVY DEPARTMENT,
"Washington, March 10, 1864.

"SIR: The department declines to comply with your request to be furnished with a copy of the proceedings of the court of inquiry held in this city on the 13th ultimo.

"I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

"GIDEON WELLES,
"Secretary of the Navy.

"Commodore CHARLES WILKES,
"United States Navy, Washington, D. C."

The court then adjourned to meet on Monday, at 11 o'clock a. m., the 4th instant.

MONDAY, April 4, 1864.

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry

K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate.

Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough absent.

The president of the court then annouced that he had received a letter from Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, which is appended to the record, and is as follows:

“WASHINGTON CITY,

“*Monday, April 4, 1864.*

“SIR: I beg to inform you that I am entirely too ill to leave my house, and thus to present myself to you to-day, to sit as a member of the general naval court-martial of which you are the presiding officer.

“Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

“L. M. GOLDSBOROUGH,

“*Rear-Admiral United States Navy.*

“Rear-Admiral FRANCIS H. GREGORY,

“*President of a Naval General Court Martial*

“*Sitting in Washington City, D. C.*”

A message was also received from Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, by the president of the court, that he would send the certificate of his physician as soon as he had an opportunity to obtain it.

The record of Saturday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The judge advocate then stated that no one of the witnesses summoned by the defence, and not yet examined, was now present; that Commander Stevens, he was informed, might be expected here to-morrow, although the department was not yet informed of his arrival, and that Commodore Ridgely would not be able to attend as a witness, being at present at sea on special duty.

The accused, proposing to present some further documentary evidence, requested, with a view to save time, to have an opportunity to examine the documents more carefully, in order to select material portions to-morrow morning.

The court then adjourned to meet to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, the 5th instant.

TUESDAY, *April 5, 1864*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough absent.

The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The judge advocate then stated, with reference to the letter from the Secretary of the Navy, which was entered upon the record of the proceedings of Friday, respecting the request of the defence to be furnished with a copy of the proceedings of the court of inquiry in the case of Commodore Wilkes, that permission had been given, by the Secretary of the Navy, to the accused and his counsel to examine these proceedings at the Navy Department, and that one of the counsel for the defence made such examination at the department some days after the trial commenced.

This statement is understood to receive the concurrence of the defence, and is entered upon the record.

Commander Stevens not appearing as a witness, as was expected, and it

being presumed that he has not arrived in obedience to the summons issued to him, the accused through his counsel offered certain papers, some of them apparently copies, and some purporting to be originals, and requested permission to present them in evidence, as being in lieu of the appearance of the witnesses themselves, being necessarily absent on duty. Question being made by some members of the court and by the judge advocate respecting the admissibility of such official papers, not appearing to have been regularly transmitted to the department, the court was cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate stated that he was directed to announce that the court decides that copies of such papers cannot be received, but that in the necessary absence of certain of the witnesses summoned for the defence, being officers in command of vessels of the squadron of the accused, their official letters addressed to him as the commander of the squadron may, after satisfactory proof that they are such genuine original letters, be read in evidence before the court, as being the best evidence which it is in the power of the accused to produce; and that after the reading the court will judge whether their contents are sufficiently material to the issue before the court to admit of their being appended to the record.

The defence then proceeded to certain other documents, and offered a certified copy of a letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of flag-steamer Wachusett, harbor of Havana, January 5, 1863, which letter was numbered 85, and being read in evidence was appended to the record.

The defence then offered a certified copy of a letter addressed by William D. Pendleton, first assistant engineer of United States navy, to Rear-Admiral Charles Wilkes, under date of United States steamsloop Wachusett, Cienfuegos, Cuba, December 24, 1862, which letter was numbered 86, and being read in evidence was appended to the record, having been regularly transmitted to the department.

The defence then offered a certified copy of a letter addressed by the accused to Henry E. Rhodes, United States navy, first assistant engineer United States steamer Sonoma, and others, under date flag-steamer Wachusett, harbor of Havana, January 2, 1863, which was numbered 87, and being read in evidence was appended to the record.

The defence then offered a certified copy of a letter addressed by H. E. Rhodes, acting assistant engineer United States gunboat Sonoma, and others, to the accused, dated United States steamsloop Wachusett, Havana, Cuba, January 3, 1863, which was numbered 88, and being read in evidence was appended to the record.

The defence then offered a certified copy of a letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date flag-steamer Vanderbilt, St. Thomas, May 20, 1863, which letter was numbered 89, and being read in evidence was appended to the record.

The defence then offered another certified copy of a letter addressed to the accused by William D. Pendleton, first assistant engineer United States navy, under date United States steamsloop Wachusett, harbor of St. Thomas, May 19, 1863, which was numbered 90, and being read in evidence was appended to the record.

The defence then offered another certified copy of a letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of flag-steamer Vanderbilt, which bears the number 58, in the order of despatches from the accused to the Navy Department, and is now numbered 91, and being read in evidence was appended to the record.

The defence then offered another certified copy of a letter addressed by R. W. Wyman, commander United States navy, to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of United States steamer Santiago de Cuba, Key West, Florida

May 7, 1863, and is now numbered 92, and being read in evidence was appended to the record.

The defence then offered another certified copy, being an enclosure of the preceding, addressed by Solon Farrer, acting chief engineer United States navy, to Commander R. H. Wyman, under date of United States steamer Santiago de Cuba, Key West, Florida, May 7, 1863, which was numbered 92, and being read in evidence was appended to the record.

The defence then offered another certified copy of a letter addressed by George M. Ransom, commander, to the Secretary of the Navy, under date United States steamer Mercedita, near Cape Nicola Mole, island of St. Domingo, June, 1863, which was numbered 93, and being read in evidence was appended to the record.

The defence then offered a certified copy of another letter addressed by George M. Ransom, commander, to the Secretary of the Navy, under date United States steamer Mercedita, near west end of Great Inagua island, June 17, 1863, which was numbered 94, and being read in evidence was appended to the record.

The defence then offered a certified copy of another letter addressed by T. H. Stevens, commander United States navy, to the Secretary of the Navy, under date United States steamer Sonoma, at sea, February 3, 1863, latitude $25^{\circ} 35'$ north, longitude $73^{\circ} 40'$ west, which was numbered 95, and being read in evidence was appended to the record.

The defence then offered a certified copy of a letter addressed by B. F. Isherwood, chief of bureau, to the Secretary of the Navy, under date Navy Department, Bureau of Steam Engineering, March 31, 1864, which was numbered 96, and being read in evidence was appended to the record.

The defence then offered a certified copy of a letter addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of flag-steamer Vanderbilt, Havana, April 7, 1863, which was numbered 97, and being read in evidence was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence the enclosures in the preceding letter, marked, respectively, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, which being attached to and certified with the letter numbered 97, of which they are enclosures, were read in evidence and appended to the record.

The defence then offered an original despatch addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of flag-steamer Wachusett, Stirrup key, November 26, 1862, which was numbered 98, and being read in evidence was appended to the record.

The court then adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. of to morrow, Wednesday, the 6th instant.

WEDNESDAY, *April 6, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate.

Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough absent.

The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate and approved by the court.

Acting Master F. D. Stuart recalled and examined by the defence.

The defence then recalled the witness, Acting Master F. D. Stuart, who, having been previously duly sworn, according to law, as appears by the record, was examined by the defence, and testified as follows:

Question 1. Examine the papers now handed to you purporting to be a series of original official letters addressed to the accused by Commander N. Collins, dated, respectively, October 19, 1862, November 6, 1862, December 26, 1862, February 9, 1863, March 13, 1863, March 22, 1863, March 24, 1863, March 30, 1863, April 20, 1863, April 22, 1863, May 22, 1863, and June 9, 1863, and numbered, respectively, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, and 110, and inform the court whether you know them to be the genuine original letters of the said Commander Collins, and to bear his genuine signature; and also whether you know, if they be so, that they were received by the accused.

Answer. I have no hesitation in saying that the signature of Commander Collins to all the letters handed to me is his genuine signature, and I have every reason to believe they were sent to the accused by Commander Collins. According to my best recollection they all passed through my hands. I see my handwriting on the back of each one of them. There is one of them which I do not perceive that I have indorsed, but the signature of that letter is evidently the signature of Commander Collins. The letter to which I refer is that numbered 101, and dated December 26, 1862.

Question by the judge advocate. How did you become acquainted with the signature of Commander Collins.

Answer. I have seen Commander Collins write frequently, and have received letters from him.

The accused then offered in evidence an official letter of Commander Collins to the accused, numbered 99, and dated United States steamer Octorara, off Stirrup key, October 19, 1862, which having been read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The accused then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander Collins to the accused, numbered 100, and dated United States steamer Octorara, Little Bahama Bank, November 6, 1862, which having been read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander Collins to the accused, numbered 101, and dated United States steamer Octorara, at sea, December 26, 1862, which having been read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander Collins to the accused, numbered 102, and dated United States steamer Octorara, Key West, February 9, 1863, which having been read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander Collins to the accused, numbered 103, and dated United States steamer Octorara, at sea, March 13, 1863, which having been read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander Collins to the accused, numbered 104, and dated United States steamer Octorara, at sea, March 22, 1863, which having been read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander Collins to the accused, numbered 105, and dated United States steamer Octorara, Key West, March 24, 1863, which having been read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander Collins to the accused, numbered 106, and dated United States steamer Octorara, Key West, March 30, 1863, which having been read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander Collins to the accused, numbered 107, and dated United States steamer

Octorara, at sea, April 20, 1863, which having been read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander Collins to the accused, numbered 108, and dated United States steamer Octorara, at sea, April 22, 1863, which having been read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander Collins to the accused, numbered 109, and dated United States steamer Octorara, Key West, May 22, 1863, which having been read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander Collins to the accused, numbered 110, and dated United States steamer Octorara, Key West, June 9, 1863, which having been read in evidence, was appended to the record.

Question by the accused. Examine now the series of papers handed to you purporting to be original official letters addressed by Commander Daniel B. Ridgely to the accused, under dates, respectively, November 26, 1862, December 15, 1862, December 26, 1862, February 25, 1863, March 4, 1863, March 30, 1863, April 9, 1863, April 12, 1863, May 6, 1863, and numbered, respectively, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, and inform the court whether you know them to be original letters addressed by the said Commander Ridgely to the accused, and to bear, respectively, his genuine signature; and if so, whether you know them to have been received by the accused.

Answer. I have no hesitation in saying that the signatures to the letters that I have examined are the signatures of Commander Ridgely. I believe the letters were received by the accused, as I perceive that they must have passed through my hands; all of them, excepting two, having my indorsement upon them. The two which have not my indorsement are numbered 111 and 113, and dated, respectively, November 26, 1862, and 26th of December, 1862.

Question by the judge advocate. How do you know the signature of Commander Ridgely?

Answer. I have seen him write, and have received letters from him.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander Ridgely to the accused, numbered 111, and dated United States steamer Santiago de Cuba, Turtle Harbor, Florida keys, November 26, 1862, which being read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander Ridgely to the accused, numbered 112, and dated United States steamer Santiago de Cuba, Bahama Banks, off Stirrup key, December 15, 1862, which being read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander Ridgely to the accused, numbered 113, and dated United States steamer Santiago de Cuba, off Stirrup key, December 26, 1862, which being read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander Ridgely to the accused, numbered 114, and dated United States steamer Santiago de Cuba, Havana, February 25, 1863, which being read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander Ridgely to the accused, numbered 115, and dated United States steamer Santiago de Cuba, St. Nicola Mole, March 4, 1863, which being read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander Ridgely to the accused, numbered 116, and dated United States steamer Santiago de Cuba, St. Jago de Cuba, March 30, 1863, which being read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander Ridgely to the accused, numbered 117, and dated United States steamer Santiago de Cuba, St. Nicola Mole, April 9, 1863, which being read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander Ridgely to the accused, numbered 118, and dated United States steamer Santiago de Cuba, Cape Haytien, April 12, 1863, which being read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander Ridgely to the accused, numbered 119, and dated United States steamer Santiago de Cuba, Key West, May 6, 1863, which being read in evidence, was appended to the record.

Question by the accused. Examine the letters now handed to you purporting to be original official letters addressed to the accused by Commander T. H. Stevens, under dates, respectively, of March 27, 1863, (which letter contains two enclosures,) October 21, 1862, November 23, 1862, November 24, 1862, March 18, 1863, and April 20, 1863, and inform the court whether you know them to be original letters addressed to the accused from the said Commander Stevens, and to bear, respectively, his genuine signature; the letters handed to you being numbered, respectively, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125: the two enclosures referred to being numbered 120 *a*, and 120 *b*.

Answer. I have no hesitation in saying that the signatures to the letters which I have just examined are the genuine signatures of Commander Stevens, and to the best of my recollection the letters were received by the accused from him. I observe that all of them but one have my indorsement upon them. Those I feel positive about. The letter which has not my indorsement is dated March 27, 1863. I know the signature of Commander Stevens from the fact of having seen him write, and received letters from him.

Question by the accused. Examine now the two letters handed to you, dated, respectively, April 6, 1863, and April 20, 1863, purporting, one of them, to be an original official letter addressed to the accused by Engineers Germain, Goldin, and Wells, and the other to be an original letter addressed by Acting Assistant Engineer Rhodes to Commander Stevens, and transmitted by him to the accused in his letter of April 20, 1863, and inform the court whether you know the two letters from the said engineers to be genuine, and to bear their genuine signatures, they being numbered, respectively, 126 and 127, and to have been received by the accused.

Answer. I am not sufficiently well acquainted with the signatures to decide that they are genuine. I have no hesitation, however, in saying that they were received by the accused, for I find my indorsement on the backs of them.

Question by the accused. Will you state whether these two letters purporting to be from the engineers, one addressed to Commander Stevens and the other to Admiral Wilkes, were or not received by the accused in the regular course of official communication, whilst he was in command of the squadron in the West Indies?

Answer. To the best of my recollection, they were.

Question by the accused. From your inspection of the letters now, aided by the indorsements upon them, and your recollection thus refreshed of the events at the time they occurred, have you any doubt upon that subject?

Answer. I have no doubt, because I recollect distinctly the circumstances, but do not have a sufficient knowledge of the signatures to identify the writing.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander T. H. Stevens to the accused, numbered 120, and dated United States steamer Sonoma, Havana, March 27, 1863, which being read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence the two enclosures accompanying

the preceding letter, numbered 120 *a* and 120 *b*, addressed, respectively, "Government House, Mount Langton, 10th October, 1862," to Commander T. H. Stevens, by H. St. George Ord, and "United States steamer Sonoma, off Bermuda, October 11, 1862," to his excellency H. St. George Ord, by T. H. Stevens, commander, which two enclosures being read in evidence, were appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander T. H. Stevens to the accused, numbered 121, and dated United States steamer Sonoma, Havana, October 21, 1862, which being read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander T. H. Stevens to the accused, numbered 122, and dated United States steamer Sonoma, off Stirrup key, November 23, 1862, which being read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander T. H. Stevens to the accused, numbered 123, and dated, United States steamer Sonoma, off Stirrup key, November 24, 1862, which being read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander T. H. Stevens to the accused, numbered 124, and dated United States steamer Sonoma, Key West, March 18, 1863, which being read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Commander T. H. Stevens to the accused, numbered 125, and dated United States steamer Sonoma, off Cape Nicola Mole, April 20, 1863, which being read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Engineers Germain, Goldin, and Wells to the accused, dated flag-steamer Vanderbilt, Havana, April 6, 1863, and numbered 126, which being read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The defence then offered in evidence an official letter addressed by Acting First Assistant Engineer H. E. Rhoades to Commander T. H. Stevens, and numbered 127, and dated United States steamer Sonoma, at sea, April 20, 1863, which being read in evidence, was appended to the record.

The accused then stated that he had no further witnesses to examine nor testimony to present; but that he wished to reserve the right at any time before reading his defence to examine either of the witnesses previously summoned at his request who might hereafter arrive.

Testimony of honorable G. V. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

The judge advocate then entered upon the presentation of rebutting testimony, and called as a witness the Hon. G. V. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who, being duly sworn by the president of the court, according to law, in the presence of the accused, was examined by the judge advocate on the part of the prosecution, and testified as follows :

Question 1. Examine the papers now handed to you, purporting to be an original despatch addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of 1st November, 1862, which has been put in evidence by the defence, and state, in view of its contents and your own personal knowledge and recollection, what were the circumstances urging the department to direct a separate and independent cruise in search of the rebel privateers by Commander Baldwin, in the Vanderbilt, as appears by the orders addressed to him, under date of 27th January, 1863, by the Secretary of the Navy.

The accused objected to this question, and in support of his objection presented a paper of the following tenor: "The accused objects to this question as

improper. *First.* Because the private reasons which may have influenced the policy of the Navy Department, not communicated to the accused, ought not to be allowed to influence the judgment of the court upon his conduct. His conduct should be construed in the light of the orders officially given him, and not by circumstances unknown and uncommunicated to him, which may have operated upon the mind of the Secretary of the Navy, and have controlled his action. *Second.* The prosecution is now to be strictly confined to evidence in rebuttal of the evidence given on behalf of the accused. Accused has gone into no inquiry and given no evidence touching the circumstances which may have influenced the Navy Department in giving the orders referred to in the question, and the evidence sought to be elicited by the question is not in rebuttal of any proofs made by the accused."

In reply, the judge advocate stated his reasons for putting the question to the witness as follows:

The question is intended to elicit rebutting testimony. The defence has presented repeatedly to the court its conviction of the inexpediency of organizing a pursuit of the rebel privateers by separate ships, instead of ships cruising in company, and it offered the despatch from the Secretary of the Navy, which has been handed to the witness, with the express statement that that despatch was presented in that connexion, the despatch itself containing an enumeration of several ships cruising separately in such pursuit. The prosecution proposes to rebut this testimony and this line of defence by informing the court as to the facts and considerations which impelled the Navy Department, upon all the knowledge before it, to organize the pursuit of the rebel privateers in the manner in which that pursuit was organized. This is strictly rebutting evidence. But, in the second place, it is still more directly and emphatically rebutting evidence, and admissible as such, when it is recollected by the court that the proof presented hitherto by the accused has been mainly intended to establish nothing else save this: that his taking and detaining and using the Vanderbilt, in defeat of the plan of her employment which had been formed by the Navy Department, and embodied in the orders to Commander Baldwin, was not only a lawful and justifiable, but a wise and needful, exercise of discretionary authority vested in the accused. It is entirely manifest that if the separate cruising of independent ships in various parts of the world was the best way of organizing a part of the pursuit of the rebel privateers, then the accused endeavoring to vindicate his defeat of one part of that organized scheme of pursuit by detaining the Vanderbilt, upon the ground that so to detain her was a wise exercise of discretion, takes all the responsibility of its being not only lawful, but also wise and necessary; and therefore when he has instituted this line of defence, it is undoubtedly competent for the prosecution to rebut it by showing the urgency of the considerations and the facts which led to a different employment, under the authority of the President of the United States, of the naval vessels of the United States in a time of war.

The court was thereupon cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the judge advocate announced that he was directed to state that the court admits the question to be put, on the ground that it tends to elicit evidence rebutting the line of defence adopted and put upon proof by the accused.

Question 1 (repeated.) Examine the papers now handed to you, purporting to be an original despatch addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to the accused, under date of 1st November, 1862, which has been put in evidence by the defence, and state, in view of its contents and your own personal knowledge and recollection, what were the circumstances urging the department to direct a separate and independent cruise in search of the rebel privateers by

Commander Baldwin, in the Vanderbilt, as appears by the orders addressed to him, under date of 27th January, 1863, by the Secretary of the Navy.

Answer. After the arrival of the rebel Alabama in the West Indies, the department had under consideration the course that she would pursue; and it was concluded, as there was a squadron in the West Indies, that she would be likely to go down the coast of Brazil, and thence to the East Indies; and the Vanderbilt was selected to pursue her, because she is the only vessel belonging to the United States navy that will go under steam alone 200 miles a day for 50 days. On the 26th of January an order was sent to the Wyoming, on account of this belief that she would go to the East Indies, to proceed to the Straits of Sunda, and there remain. In these orders to the Wyoming, Captain McDougall was informed that the Vanderbilt would be sent along the Windward islands, the coast of Brazil, the Cape of Good Hope, and Mauritius, and he was directed to go to the Straits of Sunda; on the 26th day of January the orders to the Vanderbilt, dated 27th January, which are before the court, were to proceed to Havana, differing slightly from the information conveyed to Captain McDougall in the orders of the 26th. That difference of sending her to Havana, and to cruise in the West Indies until the pirate Alabama had left, was owing to the fact that on the 27th of January information was received at the department that the Alabama had destroyed the Hatteras off Galveston, and that the Oreto had escaped from Mobile, and was in Havana. That information was received on the 27th, subsequent to the orders of the 26th to Captain McDougall, and previous to the orders that were written to Captain Baldwin. The information received at the department on the 27th from Commodore Wilkes was, that he was at Havana, and going from there to the eastward; and as the Hatteras was destroyed off Galveston, and the Oreto had escaped from Mobile, the department sent the Vanderbilt direct to Havana, and added to her orders, announced to Captain McDougall, this detention in the West Indies until the pirate Alabama had left. Then he was to take up the cruise laid out for him previously, and follow down the coast, and to the Cape of Good Hope, which her detention in the West Indies prevented her from doing until it was too late.

Question 2. Are you officially, in the course of your duty, acquainted with the officially reported condition and efficiency of the different squadrons, and of the different separate vessels cruising during the last two years in the service of the United States?

Answer. Yes.

Question 3. What was the comparative condition and efficiency for its duties, as thus made known to you, of the West India squadron, in comparison with the preparation and efficiency of the other squadrons for their duties?

Answer. Some of the best vessels in the service were in the West India squadron, and the fastest and the newest; I do not think that they were, judging from my knowledge of reports from other squadrons, any less efficient than the others.

Question 4. Were you, as you are now, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, during the period of the command of the accused in the West India squadron, and of the James river flotilla?

Answer. Yes.

Cross-examination by the accused.

Question 1. What was the date of the despatch from the accused to the department to which you referred in your first answer from Havana, saying that he was going east?

Answer. It must have been between the 1st and the 5th of January. There were two despatches received on the 27th of January from the accused, dated,

respectively, the 2d and 5th. One of those despatches stated that he was going to the east, or off the cape, which meant to the east. Not having the despatch, I cannot give the exact words.

Question 2. At what time was the Hatteras captured by one of the rebel cruisers?

Answer. It was in the early part of January. The despatch of Admiral Farragut to Acting Rear-Admiral Bailey, dated New Orleans, the 14th of January, says: "I have just received the news from Galveston," but does not give the date.

Question 3. On the 27th of January, 1863, how many steamers had the department cruising separately in search of the rebel privateers?

Answer. To answer exactly, it will be necessary for me to examine the files of the department. I can give pretty nearly the number. I should think about six—six steamers and four sailing vessels.

Question 4. What has been about the average number of vessels cruising separately in search of the rebel pirates from that time to the present?

Answer. Perhaps not far from that number, except when the rebel privateer Tacony appeared off the coast of the United States.

Question 5. Has either the rebel Alabama or Florida yet been captured or destroyed by any of the vessels that have been in search of them?

Answer. Not to my knowledge.

Question 6. Which of the vessels belonging to the West India squadron, during the time it was under the command of the accused, did you regard as among the best in the United States service?

Answer. The Vanderbilt, the R. R. Cuyler, the Rhode Island, the Santiago de Cuba, the Mercedita, and the Oneida.

Question 7. For how long a cruise was the Vanderbilt fitted when she left the United States under command of Lieutenant Baldwin?

Answer. To go as long as it was possible for her to go. There was no time ever specified.

Question 8. Could she carry coal enough to enable her to keep at sea 50 days, and making 200 miles per day during that time?

Answer. It is possible to take that coal on board to do that.

Question 9. What quantity of coal would it be necessary for her to consume per day to make that distance?

Answer. I could not tell.

Question 10. What quantity of coal had she on board when she left the United States upon that cruise?

Answer. I do not know.

Question 11. Had or not her boilers been reported to the department as defective just previous to her leaving the United States upon that cruise?

Answer. They were reported defective when she came in, and the vessel was repaired.

Question 12. Do you know or not what her ordinary consumption of coal per day was at the average speed of running?

Answer. It depends altogether upon the speed that she is running at and the condition of her boilers.

Question 13. Can you state what her consumption of coal would be, making eight miles per hour continuous running?

Answer. If her boilers are in good order, it ought not to be more than 35 tons a day.

Question by the court. Did Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes, whilst in command of the West India squadron, make frequent application to the department for more vessels in order to enable him to carry out the duties assigned to him in those seas? And if so, why were they not furnished to him?

Answer. He did make frequent applications. They were not furnished to

him because the department had not the vessels to furnish. The first duty that the department had to do was to blockade the coast of the United States. All other matters were secondary to that. But six steamers could be sent abroad, as I have testified, to pursue these pirates. Sixteen vessels were given to Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes with the consent of the department, including those that were detained by him.

The judge advocate then stated that he had no further testimony to offer, and that he considered the testimony for the prosecution as closed with reservation of the right to examine witnesses or present documentary testimony in rebuttal of any matter hereafter testified to by any witness heretofore summoned for the defence who may, under the reservation of such right by the defence hereafter be examined.

The court then adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. of to-morrow, Thursday, the 7th instant.

THURSDAY, *April 7, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate.

Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough absent.

The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The judge advocate then stated that he was charged by the Secretary of the Navy to deliver to the president of the court a letter, which is as follows:

"NAVY DEPARTMENT,

"Washington, April 7, 1864.

"SIR: The department having been informed that the evidence in the case pending before the general court-martial of which you are president is closed, that a member of the court is absent from indisposition, and that the accused and his counsel desire sufficient time for the preparation of the defence, the court is hereby adjourned until Monday, the 18th instant, and the members are directed to return to their respective homes or stations and reassemble on the day stated.

"I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

"GIDEON WELLES,

"Secretary of the Navy.

"Rear-Admiral F. H. GREGORY,

"President General Court-martial, Washington, D. C."

In pursuance of the above order, the court adjourned to meet on Monday, the 18th instant, at 10 o'clock a. m.

MONDAY, *April 18, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of the proceedings of the court on Thursday, the 7th instant, was read by the judge advocate in the presence of the accused, and approved by the court.

Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough attended and took his seat as a member of the court; whereupon the judge advocate read over in his presence the record of the proceedings of the court during his absence in the presence of the witnesses, Acting Master F. D. Stuart and honorable Mr. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who had testified during Admiral Goldsborough's absence, and each of the said witnesses acknowledged in open court and in the presence of Rear-Admiral Goldsborough that his testimony was correct as recorded and read from the record; and after the reading of the testimony of each of the said witnesses, and their acknowledgment of its correctness, Rear-Admiral Goldsborough stated that he had no further questions to ask of either of the witnesses.

Testimony of Captain D. B. Ridgely, United States navy.

The defence then called as a witness Captain D. B. Ridgely, who, being duly sworn by the president of the court, according to law, in the presence of the accused, was examined by the accused, and testified as follows:

Question 1. Are you connected with the navy of the United States? And if so, in what capacity?

Answer. I am a captain in the navy of the United States.

Question 2. When did you arrive in the city of Washington for the purpose of attending this court-martial?

Answer. Last Saturday week, the 9th of April.

Question 3. Did you serve with the accused during the time he was in command of the West India squadron?

Answer. Yes.

Question 4. In what vessel were you serving, and in what capacity in that vessel?

Answer. I served in the United States steamer Santiago de Cuba, as her commanding officer.

Question 5. At what time did you receive orders to report to Admiral Wilkes with the vessel under your command?

Answer. In the latter part of October, 1862, I received orders from Admiral Lardner to report to Admiral Wilkes.

Question 6. When did you join and report to Admiral Wilkes, and where?

Answer. In the latter part of October or about the first of November, 1862, I met Admiral Wilkes in Havana, and reported to him there.

Question 7. What was the condition of the Santiago de Cuba at that time?

Answer. The Santiago de Cuba was coaling and repairing her machinery at that time.

Question 8. When did you leave the Havana, and what service did you perform under the admiral's orders in company with him and the other vessels of the squadron of his command? State your operations as briefly as you can.

Answer. As soon as I was ready for sea, about the first week in November, Admiral Wilkes despatched me over to Key West to get provisions and supplies for the rest of the squadron. I took in the supplies, touched off Havana to see if there were any orders for me, and joined Admiral Wilkes the next day in the Old Bermuda channel, about a week after leaving Havana. I cruised in company with Admiral Wilkes two or three days in the Old Bermuda channel, looking for a part of his squadron. We did not meet with them, and we crossed over the Bahama Banks towards the tongue of the ocean. We were some three days going over the banks. We anchored at Green key for one night. The next day we went up the tongue of the ocean, and showed ourselves off Nassau. We then cruised in the direction of Stirrup key, and anchored off Stirrup key. When sailing in company with the admiral, we scrutinized all vessels that we met with.

Question 9. Did you or not cruise on the off shore or daylight line with the

Santiago de Cuba, Tioga, Sonoma, or Octorara? If so, state your experience of the performance of your own vessel, as well as the others, so far as you were enabled to form an opinion of them.

Answer. I cruised with the Tioga on the off shore, and examined the anchorages in Exuma sound. I subsequently left with the Tioga to cruise off shore between Nassau and Charleston. When in the Gulf of Florida we had a gale from the northward, and the Tioga parted company. She made signal to me to bear up. I bore up, but could see nothing of her at daylight, as it was the dark of the moon. I went on to my cruising ground without her. I did not see the Tioga for a month afterwards. I have not sailed in company with any of the other vessels mentioned in the question. The Santiago de 11-knot steamer. Her maximum was $11\frac{1}{2}$. In sailing with the Tioga, we had Cuba was in very good order, and was in very good condition. She was a good to slow down to keep company with her.

Question 10. Where were you cruising in the month of January, 1863, and under what orders?

Answer. I was cruising off Cape Antonio, the western cape of the island of Cuba, under orders from Admiral Wilkes. I was cruising there, looking out for the rebel privateers.

Question 11. Did you at any time fall in with the R. R. Cuyler; and if so, where and about what time? And what occurred after being joined by the admiral?

Answer. I fell in with the R. R. Cuyler off Cape Antonio, about the 22d or 23d of January, 1863. Captain Emmons, in command of the R. R. Cuyler, reported to me that he had chased the Florida from Mobile, and that he had lost sight of her in the night, and thought she had steered for Cape Antonio, and that he was then looking for her off Cape Antonio. He mentioned to me that he had heard from a deserter a few days before the Florida left Mobile that she had a large number of men on board in excess of her complement, and I suggested to him that those men were intended to man a steamer at Yucatan, called the Virginia, and we both started over there. We were gone from Cape Antonio some thirty-six hours, and when we returned we found Admiral Wilkes in the Wachusett, in company with the Sonoma, off Cape Antonio. He ordered me to proceed without delay, with the R. R. Cuyler in company, to the island of Grand Cayman, and see if we could hear any tidings of the rebel privateers; and then to proceed to Cienfuegos, on the south side of the island of Cuba; there we would hear further from him. At Cienfuegos I got a despatch from Admiral Wilkes, directing me to proceed with the R. R. Cuyler on the south side of Cuba, around Cape Maysi, and meet him at Cay Lobos, in the Old Bahama channel. We met him there about the first week in February. The admiral despatched me then, in company with the R. R. Cuyler, to Key West to replenish our coal.

Question 12. When the admiral joined you at Cape Antonio, had he himself just returned from a cruise, and had he made any captures during that cruise?

Answer. He had just returned from Yucatan, and had captured the steamer Virginia, the one that I alluded to in my former answer.

Question 13. Had you furnished the Cuyler with coal to enable her to continue cruising in company with you?

Answer. Yes.

Question 14. What was the state of your command, and that of the Cuyler, when you arrived at Key West?

Answer. The Santiago de Cuba required slight repairs of her machinery, and the Cuyler required quite extensive repairs. I know that by her sailing with me, and we had a survey held on her at Key West. The Cuyler was detained so long making necessary repairs that I did not think it proper to

wait for her, and sailed with the Rhode Island to carry out Admiral Wilkes's orders.

Question 15. While cruising with the Cuyler, did you not feel yourself authorized, under the orders you had from the admiral, to pursue any of the rebel pirates that you might get on the track of as long as you thought there was a prospect of overhauling them?

Answer. I did.

Question 16. When and where did the Rhode Island join you, and what cruise did you make in company with her?

Answer. The Rhode Island came into Key West, whilst I was there coaling and repairing, with orders from the department to report to Admiral Wilkes. I suggested to Commander Trenchard, of the Rhode Island, as the R. R. Cuyler was not ready, to take the R. R. Cuyler's place with me as consort, and that he would meet Admiral Wilkes somewhere in the Bahama channel, or between the islands of Cuba and San Domingo. We sailed together from Key West, touching at Havana for information and the admiral's mail, and cruised down the Old Bahama channel, and between the islands of San Domingo and Cuba, being off Cape Maysi four or five days after the California steamers left New York, to afford them convoy. We met the admiral off San Domingo in the Vanderbilt. He then ordered me, as senior officer, with the Rhode Island in company, to replenish our own coal at Santiago de Cuba, and to cruise in the passages through the Bahama islands, and touch at Jamaica for information.

Question 17. During the several cruises of which you have spoken, state whether or not you were, together with the vessels that you sailed with, actually engaged in search of the rebel Alabama and Florida and of blockade-runners.

Answer. We were. We overhauled everything we saw.

Question 18. During the time of your service in the squadron of Admiral Wilkes, please state whether he was not active, energetic, bold, and unceasingly vigilant in the performance of his duty as commander of the squadron, and in his efforts to capture the rebel privateers.

Answer. I think he did everything in his power to capture the rebel privateers.

Question 19. Was the admiral in the habit of communicating his plans of operations to you further than through his written orders, and do you know whether he was in the habit of so communicating to others or not?

Answer. The admiral frequently asked me for my opinion, and conferred with me about the probable course the rebel privateers would take. He would then give me his opinion. I agreed with him, and thought his plans were very judicious.

Question 20. Were or not his plans generally well laid and grounded upon the best information that was attainable?

Answer. I think so.

Question 21. When were you detached from the Santiago de Cuba, and by whom were you relieved?

Answer. I was detached in April, 1863, and relieved by Commander Wyman.

Question 22. From the experience acquired by you during your cruise in the West Indies, and your observation of the operations there, state what advantages, if any, there are in cruising in pairs of vessels rather than in single ships in search of the rebel privateers.

Answer. Two vessels have more extended vision, and can chase better than one vessel. One vessel can go into port and get information whilst the other remains outside.

Cross-examination by the judge advocate.

Question 1. What was the condition and general capacity of the Rhode Island at the time when you, being in company with her, fell in with the accused in the Vanderbilt?

Answer. She was in good condition; her speed was from 11 to 12 miles.

Question 2. At that time would the Santiago de Cuba have been a fair and competent flag-ship for the West India squadron?

Answer. The Santiago de Cuba was a purchased steamer, and the admiral could have hoisted his flag there if he had deemed it judicious or prudent. The Santiago de Cuba was in good condition; her tonnage is about two thousand tons; she mounted eight 32-pounders, and two 20-pound rifles on her spar deck, and had 160 men. She had very good accommodations for her officers.

Question 3. From your knowledge of the Rhode Island do you consider that at that time, when being in your company she fell in with the admiral, she could have served competently and properly as the flag-ship of the squadron, and especially for temporary duty as such flag-ship?

Answer. The Rhode Island was a steamer of the same class as the Santiago de Cuba, and was in good condition. Those two steamers, the Rhode Island and Santiago de Cuba, were in good condition. The admiral could have hoisted his flag upon either of them, unless he had some reasons that I know nothing of.

Testimony of Commander T. H. Stevens, United States navy.

The defence then called as a witness Commander Thomas H. Stevens, who, being duly sworn by the president of the court, according to law, in the presence of the accused, was examined by the accused, and testified as follows:

Question 1. Are you connected with the navy of the United States; and if so, in what capacity?

Answer. I am a commander in the navy of the United States.

Question 2. When did you reach this city for the purpose of giving your attendance as a witness upon this court-martial?

Answer. A week ago yesterday.

Question 3. Did you ever serve in the West India squadron under the command of Admiral Wilkes?

Answer. Yes.

Question 4. When and where did you join his squadron, and in command of what vessel, if any?

Answer. I joined the Sonoma, in command of her, at Washington, about the 13th of September, 1862, and reported to Admiral Wilkes, who was then there.

Question 5. About what time did you sail from Washington, and what was the condition of the Sonoma when you left the navy yard with her?

Answer. About the 17th of September the ship was in good order, with exception of her crank pin, which had a bad crack in it.

Question 6. Was that defect reported to the department previous to your sailing?

Answer. It was; and a survey was ordered upon it.

Question 7. Where did you sail for upon leaving the United States in command of the Sonoma, and what was the performance and speed of the vessel?

Answer. We sailed for Bermuda in company with the Wachusett and Tioga. The speed of the vessel was about eleven knots in smooth water.

Question 8. About what time did you reach Bermuda, and what occurred there, if anything, worthy of note in this connexion?

Answer. I think it was the 26th of September, 1862. On our arriving there the Wachusett and the Tioga entered the harbor; the Sonoma was left outside. My orders were to enter the harbor when relieved by the Tioga. After I anchored the night of the second day after our arrival off the island, I anchored on what is called the Fair Way. As I was in the act of anchoring an English man-of-war boat came alongside and told me not to anchor. The boat afterwards came alongside, and the officer commanding it came on board. He said it was the governor's orders and Admiral Wilkes's wishes for me not to anchor

but that if I wished to enter the harbor I must go in that night; if not, I must go to sea. I replied that I had anchored, and that in the presence of my commanding officer I could take no other orders; that I would communicate with him upon the subject, which I did at once. The next morning I entered the harbor, and the admiral directed me to fill up with coal and go to sea as soon as possible, which I did the day after, and took up my station outside.

Question 9. What cruise did you make prior to the first of January, 1863, and in company with what vessels, if any?

Answer. I remained off the island of Bermuda for a fortnight, in company with the Tioga, and then proceeded to Stirrup key, to fill up with coal. From thence, after remaining a couple of days, I proceeded to Havana, meeting the admiral outside. He directed me to fill up with coal and resume my station on the banks, and about the northeast and northwest Providence channels, and then, in company with the Octorara and Tioga, continued to cruise upon that ground until about the middle of December. I met the admiral off the Havana about the 1st of January.

Question 10. Did you ever cruise in company with Wachusett? If so, about what time, and what cruises did you make in company with her?

Answer. I cruised with the Wachusett in the latter part of December, and went from Havana down to the coast of Mexico, visiting Mugeris island, sighting, Cozumel and from thence to Grand Caymans and Cienfuegos, and from there back to Havana.

Question 11. Did any accident occur to your vessel during that cruise; and if so, what?

Answer. We rolled away the smoke-stack in a gale of wind.

Question 12. Can you state where you were about the 21st of January, 1863, and in company with what vessels, and what orders you received from the admiral upon his hearing of the escape of the Oreto from Mobile?

Answer. Under Cape Antonio, and in company with the Wachusett, Santiago de Cuba and Cuyler, I was directed to proceed to Key West for coal, and meet him at Havana. On my arrival at Havana I found the admiral had sailed, and I was ordered to meet him off Aguilla, or in the neighborhood. I found the San Jacinto under Key Mona with orders to me to proceed up the Old Bahama channel to meet the admiral. I found him on the banks near Key Lobos. From thence I was ordered by the admiral to proceed to Cardenas, to telegraph the American consul on the island of Cuba for information respecting the movements of the Oreto. This privilege was denied by the Spanish authorities.

Question 13. Did you at any time during your cruising under those orders come up with the Oreto, or in sight of her. If so, about what time, and what occurred, and in company with what vessel were you sailing?

Answer. After rejoining the admiral, who was then in company with the San Jacinto and Oneida, I was ordered the evening of the 1st of February by him to proceed across the banks to the Queen's channel at the bottom of the tongue of the ocean; thence to visit Green key, to cross one of the name, and to meet the Oneida at San Salvador. On the morning of the 2d of February, as I was rounding into the Queen's channel, I saw a vessel reported to be a schooner. I went on deck and at once discovered her to be the Oreto; ordered all sail and started in pursuit of her. As soon as she discovered us she hoisted English colors, changed her course from southwest to about west-northwest, made all sail and steam, we in pursuit of her. We chased her with varying success through the Queen's channel, tongue of the ocean, northeast Providence channel, 125 or 150 miles to sea, losing sight of her the night of the second day. The chase continued about thirty-four hours. I was alone during that chase. As long as the water was smooth and the wind light we gained upon her. When we reached the open sea the wind freshened and the waves rose.

She drew rapidly away from us. She was at no time within reach of my guns. Then I stood to the southward with the expectation of cutting her off. The next morning we captured an English bark, and being then short of coal, I crossed in round San Salvador island up the sound, through Man-of-War channel, within sight of Nassau, to Stirrup key, leaving a note for the consul at Nassau, stating the fact of the chase; from thence over the banks to Orange keys and Key West.

Question 14. What is the character of the cruising ground in which you were operating. Is it easy sailing or intricate and difficult?

Answer. Intricate and dangerous.

Question 15. When did you again fall in with the admiral, and where, after this chase of the Oreto?

Answer. I think it was at Havana, about the last of February.

Question 16. What was the condition of the Sonoma at that time?

Answer. Her boilers began to complain very much, and many of the tubes leaked.

Question 17. What orders did you receive, and where did you then proceed?

Answer. I was ordered to proceed to Alacranz, on the Campeachy banks; from there to Grand Cayman; from there to Swan island at discretion; and thence to Nicola Mole. I visited Alacranz, Grand Cayman, and met the admiral at Nicola Mole.

Question 18. What was the condition of your machinery then?

Answer. Very bad. We stopped under Cape Blanco to plug tubes, and were detained at Grand Cayman for the same purpose.

Question 19. What were the next orders you received, and when and where were you joined by Commander Wyman?

Answer. I met the admiral next at sea, between Nicola Mole and Santiago de Cuba. I was directed to take on board Captain Wyman, to coal at Santiago de Cuba and Cienfuegos, to communicate with our consul for information in regard to the Oreto or Alabama, and then proceed to Key West, which duty was performed.

Question 20. When did you meet with the Juniata, and where?

Answer. I met with the Juniata at sea, between Havana and the Tortugas. I should think it was about the 10th of May, 1863.

Question 21. Do you know or not whether the admiral had been expecting her for a long time previous to her arrival?

Answer. Yes, sir; and had given her up.

Question 22. Was the force under the command of Admiral Wilkes in the West Indies operated with all the energy and activity that it could be, night and day, for the purpose of capturing the rebels?

Answer. I think it was.

Question 23. Was or not the admiral at all times vigilant, active, and untiring in the performance of his duties connected with the command of the squadron?

Answer. He was, eminently so.

Question 24. Did you at any time relieve Commander Clitz of the command of the Juniata; and if so, under what circumstances?

Answer. I relieved Commander Clitz of the command of the Juniata, for the purpose of taking the ship to St. Thomas, upon receipt of orders from the admiral to do so.

Question 25. Had you received any orders from the admiral with reference to the Sonoma going to New York for repairs at that time?

Answer. No, sir.

Question 26. Had or not the admiral's intentions been expressed to you previous to that time that you were to take the Wachusett home as soon as she was relieved by the Juniata?

Answer. Yes.

Question 27. Did you go home in the Wachusett; and if not, what was the reason of your failing to do so?

Answer. I did not go home in the Wachusett, but was ordered to take the Sonoma home.

The usual hour of adjournment having arrived, the court adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. of Tuesday, the 19th instant.

TUESDAY, April 19, 1864.

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

Examination of Commander T. H. Stevens continued by defence.

The witness, Commander Stevens, stated that he desired to correct his testimony of yesterday in reference to the names of two or three places, and also a date alluded to in his answers. In the answer to the 13th question the words "Man-of-War channel" should be "Ship channel." In the answer to the 15th question the words "the last of February" should stand "last of March." In the answer to the 18th question the word "Cape Blanco" should be "Cape Catouche."

Question 28. About what time did you leave the West India squadron and return home in the Sonoma?

Answer. About the 3d of June, 1863.

Question 29. During the time of your connexion with the West India squadron, what was the chief and leading object of its cruising in the West Indies?

Answer. My orders were to cruise for and capture the Alabama, or any other rebel privateer, chiefly.

Question 30. Did the admiral at any time, whilst you were in company with him, remain in port longer than was necessary or make any unreasonable delays anywhere in the prosecution of the objects of his cruises?

Answer. Not to my knowledge.

Question 31. What was the condition of the Juniata during the time you had command of her?

Answer. Her speed was slow, her steaming power uncertain.

Question 32. State as near as you can her speed, maximum and average.

Answer. I should think her maximum speed was about nine knots; average, about seven knots.

Question 33. At what time did she arrive at the Havana when she first went out?

Answer. I think it was about the 10th of May, 1863.

Question 34. Do you know at what time the mails that were carried out by the Juniata were forwarded to the admiral?

Answer. Some days after her arrival, as I recollect.

Cross-examination by the judge advocate.

Question 1. How long do you consider yourself to have been in company with the accused from the 26th of February, 1863, up to the 13th of June, 1863?

Answer. Between two and three weeks.

Question 2. How long were you in command of the Juniata?

Answer. About a fortnight.

Question 3. During what portion of that time were you at sea in the Juniata?

Answer. I should think rather more than half.

Question 4. Laying out of view what you have stated concerning the speed of the Juniata, was she in other respects a competent flag-ship for the West India squadron at the time she was under your command?

Answer. I do not consider her a first-class vessel. My command was so brief I had no opportunity to test her qualities.

Question 5. What was her armament and her complement of men and officers?

Answer. I do not remember.

Question 6. Do you know that she was fitted and sent out as the intended flag-ship of the West India squadron to relieve the Wachusett?

Answer. That was what I understood.

Question 7. Was she fit to act as the flag-ship of that squadron at the time you had her in command for temporary purposes?

Answer. I have answered before that my experience was so short that I can hardly form an opinion. Her accommodations were good.

Question 8. In your answer to question twenty-four of your examination-in-chief, having stated that you relieved Commander Clitz of the command of the Juniata for the purpose of taking the ship to St. Thomas upon receipt of orders from the admiral to do so, do you mean by that that you had already received those orders from the admiral, or that you anticipated that you should thereafter receive them?

Answer. I anticipated I should thereafter receive them.

Question 9. Did you ever receive such orders from the accused?

Answer. No, sir; I left the station, I think, before the admiral could have known of the arrival of the Juniata.

Question 10. Who gave you the order to relieve Commander Clitz of the command of the Juniata?

Answer. My orders from the Secretary of the Navy were, upon the reporting of my relief, to assume command of the Wachusett and take her home, and I assumed command of the Juniata for the purpose of taking her to St. Thomas, where the Wachusett was.

Question 11. Are you, then, correctly understood to say that it was in the exercise of your own discretion that you relieved Commander Clitz of the command of the Juniata, and took command of the Juniata yourself?

Answer. Understanding the admiral's wishes, it was.

Question 12. What reason had you to anticipate that you should receive orders from the accused to take the Juniata to St. Thomas?

Answer. Because he had informed me so when the Juniata was first expected?

Question 13. Do you know why those orders thus announced beforehand to you by the accused, and anticipated by you in consequence of that announcement, never came?

Answer. I do not think, as I stated before in answer to a previous question, that the admiral up to the time of my leaving could have known of the arrival of the Juniata.

Question 14. Do you know that the accused left at Havana or elsewhere any orders for the commanding officer of the Juniata, in anticipation of her arrival?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question 15. What disposition of the Juniata did those orders direct?

Answer. For her to cruise off the island of Cuba, I think between Cardenas and the Tortugas.

Question 16. Was not the fact that such orders for such disposition of that vessel had been given by the admiral a very good and conclusive reason why orders from him to take her to St. Thomas never came to you?

Answer. My impression is that the orders were given temporarily until the arrival of the *Juniata* could be known to the admiral.

Question 17. About what time were those orders for that temporary employment of the *Juniata* given by the admiral?

Answer. I think it was when the admiral was last in Havana. I think it was in April.

The accused stated that he had no further testimony to offer, and the judge advocate also stated that he had no further evidence to present on the part of the prosecution. The accused further stated that with the permission of the court his defence would be read by his counsel, and that he would be ready to read it at the meeting of the court to-morrow. The court thereupon adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. of to-morrow, Wednesday, the 20th instant.

WEDNESDAY, *April 20, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The accused then presented his defence, which was read by his counsel, Hon. O. H. Browning, and is marked "A Z," and appended to the record.

The court then adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock of to-morrow, Thursday, the 21st instant.

THURSDAY, *April 21, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

At the suggestion of the judge advocate, the court was cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the court adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock a. m. of to-morrow, Friday, the 22d instant.

FRIDAY, *April 22, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. Commodore Bell absent. The accused was also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The president of the court then stated that Commodore Bell was, in a case of sickness, absent by his permission, and under his order to proceed to Philadelphia and return to resume his seat as a member of the court at its meeting to-morrow morning.

The judge advocate then stated that he expected to read to the court at its next meeting such observations as he deemed it proper to submit to the court

upon the points of law which had arisen in the course of the trial, and been insisted upon and argued by the accused in the defence as read by his counsel on Wednesday last.

The court then adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. of to-morrow, Saturday, the 23d instant.

SATURDAY, *April 23, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

Commodore Bell appeared and resumed his seat as a member of the court, and the record of the proceedings of the court had on Thursday last was read in his presence, and also the record of yesterday.

The judge advocate then proceeded with the reading of his reply to the argument for the defence upon questions of law which have arisen and been discussed by the accused, through his counsel, in the course of the trial, and reargued by him, through his counsel, in his defence; and after some time spent in such reading, at the suggestion of a member of the court, permission was given by the court to the judge advocate, in conformity with his request, and by reason of indisposition under which he was suffering, to conclude the reading of his reply at the next meeting of the court, on Monday next.

And the court then adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. of Monday, the 25th instant.

MONDAY, *April 25, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate. The accused and his counsel were also present.

The record of Saturday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The judge advocate then concluded the reading of his reply, and the court was then cleared for deliberation upon the charges and specifications; and after some time so spent, the doors were reopened, and the court adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. of to-morrow, Tuesday, the 26th instant.

TUESDAY, *April 26, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore A. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The court was then cleared, and resumed its deliberations, commenced yesterday, upon the charges and specifications and the evidence adduced; and

having maturely considered the same, do now find the first specification of the first charge to be proved as specified; and the court further finds the second specification of the first charge to be proved, with the exception of the words "did continue for several months thereafter to control and employ them as a part of the force under his command," which words the court finds to be proved in so far as they relate to the *Oneida*, but not to be proved in so far as they relate to the *R. R. Cuyler*; and, with this exception, the court finds said specification second to be proved as specified.

And of the said charge first the court finds the accused, Commodore Charles Wilkes, guilty.

And the court further finds the first specification of charge second to be proved, with the exception of the words "in disregard of the tenor and manifest meaning of the two lawful orders aforesaid, and;" which words the court finds not to be proved; and, with this exception, the court finds the said first specification to be proved as specified.

And of the second specification of the second charge the court finds specially as follows: That although the evidence shows conclusively that the acts as alleged in the second specification of the second charge did take place, and that the said specification is therefore proved, yet as the Secretary of the Navy, on the 5th of August, 1862, censured the accused therefor; received from the accused, under date of August 11, 1864, a reply, presenting his reasons for the course he had pursued, and urging those reasons in extenuation or justification of his conduct; conferred on the accused, on the 15th of September following, in view of all that had then transpired in relation to the affair, the appointment of acting rear-admiral, and the command of an important squadron, in time of war, to operate against the enemy in the West Indies; and withal, as the accused, since the occurrence of the acts in question, has been advanced in rank from a captain to a commodore, under which latter title he is now arraigned; the court, mindful of the obligations imposed upon it, and among them that it is to view the case before it in military equity, as well as in law and honor, feels itself bound, in the conscientious exercise of the legal discretion with which it is clothed, to regard the acts specified in the specification under consideration as having been already sufficiently animadverted upon and visited, and therefore the offence attending those acts, whatever it may have been, is in effect condoned and purged.

And of the said charge second the court finds the accused, Commodore Charles Wilkes, guilty.

And of the specification of charge third the court finds the said specification proved as specified.

And of the said charge third the court finds the accused, Commodore Charles Wilkes, guilty.

And of the specification of charge fourth the court finds the said specification proved as specified.

And of the said charge fourth the court finds the accused, Commodore Charles Wilkes, guilty.

And of the first specification of charge fifth the court finds the said first specification proved, excepting the words "as to all other naval officers of his rank," which words the court finds not proved; and, with this exception, the court finds the said first specification of the said charge fifth proved as specified.

And of the second specification of the said charge fifth the court finds the said second specification proved, with the exception of the words "and did, in one of his letters of reply, under date of December, in the year 1863, use terms and forms of expression fitted to cast a wholly unfounded and unjust imputation of breach of trust, or culpable neglect of duty, upon some person or persons performing official duties in the Navy Department," which words the

court finds not proved ; and, with this exception, the court finds the said second specification of the said charge fifth proved as specified.

And of the said charge fifth the courts finds the accused, Commodore Charles Wilkes, guilty.

And now upon the findings aforesaid the court proceeds to judgment and sentence.

And in relation to the first two charges, and the first specification under each of them, the court holds : That there can be no doubt that a naval officer, exercising a command afloat, and acting under open instructions, on falling in with a superior in command, is bound to report himself in person to such superior without delay, and at the same time to show him his instructions and acquaint him with the condition of his command ; also, so long as he remains with his command in sight of his superior, he is bound to be governed by the superior orders, and to follow his motions with or without signals.

And *in the event of a most absolute public necessity, but not otherwise*, it is competent for the senior to require the junior to exhibit any secret orders he may possess, and even to take the junior under his actual command, *provided* that as soon as the necessity in view ceases the junior is allowed to prosecute the purpose for which he received his instructions.

Absolute public necessity is the only possible ground upon which the taking and detention of the Vanderbilt by the accused in this case could be justified.

It is at all times a solemn responsibility for an officer to undertake to set aside, even temporarily, the special commands of his government or superior, and thus, in effect, to substitute his own notions in place of them ; but to do this in a time of war, and that, too, in a way to absolutely ignore the very object of those commands, is a course of conduct not to be tolerated unless it can be distinctly shown that the necessity which induced it was clearly of paramount consequence ; and, in the judgment of the court, no such necessity has been made to appear in the case before us.

In relation to the fourth charge and its specification, the court discovers nothing in the case to relieve the accused from the undoubted official responsibility which attaches to him in connexion with the publication of his official letter referred to.

And the court does hereby sentence the accused, Commodore Charles Wilkes, to be publicly reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy, and to be suspended from duty for the term of three years.

F. H. GREGORY, *Rear-Admiral, President.*

S. H. STRINGHAM, *Rear-Admiral.*

H. PAULDING, *Rear-Admiral.*

L. M. GOLDSBOROUGH, *Rear-Admiral.*

JOHN MARSTON, *Commodore.*

HENRY K. HOFF, *Commodore.*

HENRY H. BELL, *Commodore.*

H. K. THATCHER, *Commodore.*

JOHN L. WORDEN, *Captain.*

CHARLES EAMES, *Judge Advocate.*

DEFENCE.

I am called to answer before you to charges preferred against me by the honorable Secretary of the Navy. He is my accuser and prosecutor. The time when and the circumstances under which the prosecution was inaugurated very clearly indicate that the honorable Secretary conceives his official reputation to be, to some extent, involved in the issue.

The events involved in the first and second charges had their inception more than a year ago, and were fully terminated on the 13th of June, 1863. On the 26th of February, 1863, I hoisted my flag on board the United States steamship *Vanderbilt*, and on the same day addressed an official despatch to the Secretary of the Navy, dated on board that vessel, informing him fully and frankly of what I had done, and foreshadowing, as far as I then could, my intended future movements. This despatch was received at the Navy Department on the 10th day of April, 1863. Between the 26th of February and the 13th of June, when I transferred my flag to the United States steamship *Alabama*, and placed the *Vanderbilt* under the command of Lieutenant Baldwin, I addressed to the honorable Secretary over thirty other despatches, all dated on board the *Vanderbilt*, giving from time to time the details of my operations with her, and all which were in due time received at the Navy Department. During the same period I received communications from the Secretary of the Navy, written after he was fully apprised that I had taken the *Vanderbilt* under my command; of the service to which I had devoted her; and the cruises I had made with her; but neither then, nor subsequently—neither whilst I was in command of her, nor since my retirement from the active service—did I ever hear one word of complaint, one murmur of dissatisfaction, regarding my conduct.

During all this time the rebel cruisers have been roving unrestrained upon the seas, terrifying our merchant ships, and committing fearful havoc upon our commerce. The just expectations of the country have not been met by their capture or destruction. It seems to be supposed, and perhaps truly, that for this failure somebody is to blame, and the honorable Secretary on his part seems to have supposed it was necessary to give to a disappointed and dissatisfied public some explanation of the failure. Accordingly, the honorable Secretary in his report, dated December 7, 1863, and laid before Congress at its present session, attributed to me the grave offence of having "wholly defeated the plans of the department for the capture of the *Alabama*, *Florida*, and *Georgia*." This report was published, and sent abroad to the world. I felt that I was most unjustly assailed, nay condemned, without having been called upon by the Secretary for an explanation of my conduct in taking possession of the *Vanderbilt*, and using her temporarily, for the protection of our commerce; in breaking up the contraband trade of the rebels, and rendering other valuable and important services to the government; and if this report was permitted to go without contradiction from me, it could not but be very damaging to my character. My reputation, earned by forty-five years of arduous, perilous, and incessant toil in the service of my country, is as dear to me as the Secretary's can be to him. I owed it not only to myself, but also to those who sustain to me the nearest, dearest, and tenderest relations in life, to protect that reputation from being unjustly tarnished. The instinct of self-defence is universal.

I was not willing to bear the erroneous accusations of the Secretary in his annual report, and be held up to the country as the cause of the failure of the Navy Department to capture the rebel pirates, of which I was entirely innocent. Indignant that I should have been selected and, as I conceived, unjustly assailed in the most public manner, as soon as the attack upon me was brought to my notice, on the 11th of December, 1863, I addressed a frank, firm, and entirely respectful letter to the Secretary of the Navy in vindication of myself.

It was not till after this had occurred that it was discovered that the good of the public service required that I should be brought before a court-martial to answer for my action in regard to the *Vanderbilt*. Every incident connected with my use of her had long been in the possession of the department; but I had not been rebuked for my conduct, not even called upon for an explanation. But now an issue was made directly between the Secretary and myself. It was of his seeking, not mine. Plans had failed, and somebody had to bear the re-

sponsibility of the failure. If I made good my defence, that responsibility must fall upon the Secretary. He cannot, therefore, but feel deep solicitude as to the issue of this trial. It can be doing him no injustice to suppose him agitated with a sensitive anxiety to secure my conviction. His reputation, as well as mine, is put at hazard. But we do not meet on equal ground; he being my accuser and prosecutor, has claimed and exercised the prerogative of selecting and appointing the judges who are to try me. I do not allow myself to question the perfect honor, and inflexible integrity of the court, or to doubt that it will accord to me a patient hearing; give to the case that seriousness of consideration which its importance demands, and be guided to its conclusions by conscientious convictions of duty. But for public as well as private reasons, it would have been better had the court been otherwise nominated. It was hardly just to the members of the court that my accuser should designate them, and enforce upon them the responsible, and doubtless unpleasant, duty they have to perform. However pure their purposes, however unbiased their feelings, however impartial their proceedings, however just their decision, it will be difficult for that decision to give the satisfaction, and win the perfect and acquiescent confidence, which it is always desirable to secure to the judgments of judicial tribunals. I complain of the organization of the court as illegal, and in violation of every principle of right, and of fair and even-handed justice. On the threshold of these proceedings I objected to the jurisdiction of the court to try me, because it was illegally constituted, having been, as I then contended, and now again contend, appointed by a person who had no lawful authority to appoint it. My objection was overruled, and the trial proceeded; but that does not give the court jurisdiction, if the objection was well taken.

If appointed by a person without lawful and competent authority, no consent or acquiescence can give it jurisdiction or validate its judgments. All its proceedings are *coram non judice* and void, and ought now to be dismissed.

The fact of an objection to the jurisdiction having been overruled in the earlier stages of the trial does not preclude me from renewing it now, and I proceed respectfully to present very briefly the reasons in support of the objection.

I do not anywhere find an enactment in relation to the navy which, in express and direct terms, declares that an accuser or prosecutor shall not appoint the court to try the charges he brings; but I do find the principle which forbids it pervading all laws, rules, and regulations. The law-making power probably did not imagine that so wide a departure from the plain and universally recognized principles of right and justice would ever practically occur, and therefore did not expressly provide for it. The provision of law with respect to the army is, "that whenever a general officer commanding an army, or a colonel commanding a separate department, shall be the accuser or prosecutor of any officer of the army of the United States under his command, the general court-martial for the trial of such officer shall be appointed by the President of the United States."—(4th Stat. at Large, 417.)

In respect to the navy the provision is, that "General court-martial may be convened as often as the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Navy, or the commander-in-chief of the fleet, or commander of a squadron, while acting out of the United States, shall deem it necessary."—(2d Stat., 45.)

There can be no reason for the application of a different principle to the organization of a naval court-martial from that which governs the organization of a military court-martial, and the law above cited unquestionably means that when the commander-in-chief of the fleet is the accuser, the court shall be appointed by the Secretary, and that when the Secretary is the accuser, the court shall be appointed by the President. There is no other imaginable contingency in which it could become necessary for the President to act at all.

In all other cases a court could be properly constituted without resort to him, without his interference; but in such a case as this, where the Secretary is the

accuser, it could not be. No officer of inferior authority could order it, and Congress, therefore, provided for the precise condition of things which has now arisen by enacting that the President should have power to order the court.

If this is not the true construction of the act, it has no definite and precise meaning at all. It could not have been intended that the President, Secretary, and commander-in-chief should have concurrent jurisdiction, and in all cases exercise, or be entitled to exercise, the power in common, and indifferently. This might lead to very embarrassing conflicts of jurisdiction. Clearly, each was to have his appropriate sphere, his separate jurisdiction, not to be encroached upon by the others. In certain contingencies the commander-in-chief was to act, in certain other contingencies the Secretary was to act, and in yet another the President. The contingency in which the President was to exercise his power had arisen in this case, but he did not act. The Secretary invaded his jurisdiction, usurped his authority, and appointed a court under circumstances which take from his act all legal validity, and render the whole proceeding absolutely null and void.

Will it be contended that if a general in the army should appoint a court-martial to try an officer of whom he was the accuser, the proceedings of the court would be of the least legal efficacy or force? Would it be any better if the Secretary of War should appoint a court for the trial of an officer of whom he was the accuser? Such a proceeding would not only shock the sense of mankind, but outrage the most common principles of justice. What would be said of a proposition, in the ordinary judicial forums of the country, to allow the prosecutor in an indictment for libel, or other personal grievance, to select the jury to try the party against whom he had brought the accusation? It would be scouted from the halls of justice, and would deserve to be; and yet I can perceive no difference in the principle of that case and this.

True, there is some slight difference in the verbiage of the laws above cited, relating to army and navy courts-martial, but none at all in their spirit and meaning. They mean the same thing, but, being passed at different times, they are differently worded. What is expressed in the one is necessarily and plainly implied in the other. Why should safeguards be thrown around the officers of the army which are withheld from the officers of the navy? Why should these be left exposed to an injustice from which those are protected? It could not have been intended to make a distinction, and the law makes none. In the one case no more than in the other has the prosecutor the right of appointing the court. In this case, having assumed to do so without authority, and in violation of law, his act is null and void, and this court has no jurisdiction, and can pronounce no judgment.

I further objected to the authority of the court to proceed with my trial, because there had been no court of inquiry, and because I had not been called upon for any explanation of the charges preferred against me. This objection shared the fate of the other, and was overruled. I now renew it. If the rules and regulations, orders, and instructions for the direction and government of the naval service are to be regarded by this court as of any validity, then, clearly, before a general court-martial was ordered for my trial, it was necessary that I should have been called upon for explanation in relation to the offences with which I was charged, and that a preliminary inquiry should have been made into my conduct. This does not admit of doubt. These were conditions precedent to the ordering of the court-martial, and if neglected, no court-martial could be legally constituted for my trial.

I invite the attention of the court to the 2d, 3d, and 4th articles of the 35th chapter of the rules put in force February 15, 1853.

They are as follows:

"ARTICLE 2.

"When an officer shall be suspended from duty and reported to a superior officer, the superior officer will call upon the officer so suspended for such explanation as he may choose to furnish in relation to the offence with which he may be charged, and for a list of persons whom he may wish to have questioned in support of his explanation; and the superior officer aforesaid may institute general inquiry into the facts and circumstances, for the purpose of regulating his further proceedings.

"ARTICLE 3.

"If, after such investigation, the officer ordering the same shall not deem the offence of a character sufficiently serious to require a court-martial, the officer against whom the complaint has been made shall be restored to duty within ten days after the investigation is completed.

"ARTICLE 4.

"If, on the contrary, after an investigation has been made, the officer ordering the same should consider the offence sufficiently important for investigation by a court-martial, he shall transmit to the Secretary of the Navy, or to the commander of the squadron, as the case may require, a particular statement of the offences with which the officer is charged, embracing particularly the dates, places, and all other facts which may be necessary to enable the proper officer to judge of the expediency of ordering a court-martial, and to frame charges and specifications, if a court should be ordered; and he should also forward with such statement the explanation of the party accused, with a list of the witnesses proposed, stating where they are to be found, and a brief statement of the information given by the different persons at the previous investigation," &c.

The foregoing rules apply to all cases. There is no exception. They were designed to protect all alike from the harassment, vexation, and injustice of merely arbitrary proceedings. No one is to be subjected to the anxiety, trouble, and expense of a court-martial until he has had the opportunity of explanation afforded him, and, if that opportunity be denied, he is not to be brought before a court-martial at all. It is most reasonable and just that it should be so, and that subordinates shall not be left altogether helpless in the hands of those having authority over them. A court-martial is not to be perverted into an instrument for the redress of personal grievances, nor the gratification of personal enmities. Its objects and purposes are higher and nobler: to punish the delinquencies of offenders against the state, and protect the public from the consequences of their misconduct. The safeguard against caprice and tyranny, and an abuse of the power to order a court-martial is to be found in the requirement for preliminary investigation and the opportunity of explanation; and until this requirement is observed, and these conditions precedent performed, no official, whatever his rank or station, can legally constitute a court-martial, and clothe it with the attributes of trial and judgment. If this be not so, then the articles cited are without meaning or operation. If they are not to control the organization of courts-martial, they are without effect, and had better never been published. There is nothing else for them to operate upon, and if they are not to be observed, then they are only calculated to delude and mislead. I believe them to be as obligatory upon this court as any law of Congress. If in this I am right, then the court has no legal existence, and can proceed no further than to pronounce its own dissolution. I submit the objections I have taken to the legality of the organization of the court. They are grave questions. You cannot escape them. You are bound to decide them. Until you have done so you can proceed no

further. What that decision will be I cannot anticipate, and proceed, therefore, to present my defence to the charges.

The first charge is "disobedience of the lawful orders of his superior officer while in the execution of the duties of his office."

The first specification under this charge, after reciting an order from the Secretary of the Navy to Acting Lieutenant Charles H. Baldwin, to take command of the United States steamer Vanderbilt, and to proceed with her on a cruise, specified in said order, and after further reciting that the accused "did enter upon and take possession and control of the United States steamship Vanderbilt, and did transfer his rear-admiral's flag to said steamship Vanderbilt, and did thereafter for several months hold and control and use the said steamship as the flag-ship of the said West India squadron," proceeds to present the gist or gravamen of the offence in the following words:

"Yet he, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, by his act aforesaid, in entering upon and controlling and employing the said steamship Vanderbilt, did, during the time aforesaid, wilfully prevent the said Acting Lieutenant Charles H. Baldwin from obeying the aforesaid lawful order of the Secretary of the Navy, and did impede the execution by that officer of the instructions therein contained, thus breaking up the arrangements and plans of the Navy Department, in disobedience and disregard of the authority and the tenor and manifest meaning and purpose of the aforesaid lawful orders of the Secretary of the Navy, and in violation of the duty of him, the said Commodore Wilkes, as an officer, to abstain from doing any acts to prevent or impede the execution by the said Acting Lieutenant Charles H. Baldwin of the aforesaid lawful order of the Secretary of the Navy according to its tenor and meaning."

That I did transfer my rear-admiral's flag to the Vanderbilt, attach her temporarily to the West India squadron, and keep her most actively and vigorously cruising in the West Indies, under my orders from the 25th day of February, 1863, till the 13th day of June, 1863, are not controverted facts. That these things were all done is fully and unequivocally admitted. But these things, standing alone, constitute no offence. In their nature they are acts lawful and proper to be done; and if they take on a wrongful character, it is because of their connexion with some other fact or circumstance which made it a violation of my duty as an officer to perform them. And so the specification alleges that I did them in violation of my duty as an officer. Without this allegation the specification would have been insufficient to sustain the charge, and I could not have been called upon to answer it. If I had lawful authority to do the acts I did, and they were within the line of my duty, then clearly the performance of them constitutes no offence for which I can be punished. To determine the questions both of power and duty, it becomes necessary for me to call the attention of the court to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy under which I acted as commander of the West India squadron, and also to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy under which Lieutenant Baldwin acted as commander of the steamship-of-war Vanderbilt.

The Secretary of the Navy, in his orders to me, dated September 8, 1862, after informing me that "two or more armed vessels without any recognized national flag, and which are understood to be owned by rebels, are cruising in the West Indies with a view to depredate on American commerce," and that "the department has information that other vessels are destined for similar purposes in the same quarter, and it is therefore essential that prompt and vigorous measures be adopted for annihilating these lawless depredators by their capture, and, if necessary, destruction," proceeds to say: "You have been selected to command a squadron for this purpose, to be composed of the steamers Wachusett, Dacotah, Cimarron, Sonoma, Tioga, Octorara, and Santiago de Cuba." "With these vessels you will proceed at once to sea, having in view the objects herein specified, and make your way to the Bahamas, in which vicinity you will have

your first rendezvous. Your cruising ground will be the Western Indies and Bahamas, though you will not be restricted to these limits should it be necessary to pursue any privateer or enemy's vessel beyond them. Much must necessarily be left to your judgment and discretion. Despatches for you will be sent to Havana." In the orders of the Secretary of the Navy to Lieutenant Baldwin, of January 27, 1865, he, Baldwin, is directed, "As soon as the United States steamer Vanderbilt is ready you will proceed with her to sea, and resume the search for the steamer Alabama, or 290. You will first visit Havana, where you may obtain information to govern your further movements. You can then visit any of the islands of the West Indies, or any part of the Gulf at which you think you would be most likely to overtake the Alabama, or procure information of her. When you are perfectly satisfied that the Alabama has left the Gulf or the West Indies and gone to some other locality, you will proceed along the coast of Brazil," &c.

It will thus be perceived that I and Lieutenant Baldwin were despatched on the same mission, with orders to cruise in the same waters, and to perform the same service. My headquarters were at Havana. Havana is the first place he is directed to visit. My cruising ground was the Bahamas and Western Indies. He is ordered to continue there until he is perfectly satisfied that the rebel steamer Alabama has left the Gulf or West Indies and gone to some other locality. My duty was to search for and capture the lawless depredators the rebels had sent forth to prey upon our commerce. His was the same. He came to the West Indies in execution of his orders, fell in with one of the vessels of my squadron, cruised in conjunction with her for some time, and on the 25th day of February, 1863, reported to me at St. Thomas.

Under these circumstances, I had the full and complete legal right to take him and his vessel under my command and subject them to my orders, if, in my opinion, it was necessary to the public service that I should do so. I did believe that the exigencies of the public service imperatively required that I should, for the time being, augment and strengthen my squadron by the addition of the Vanderbilt, and I did, therefore, take possession of her, transfer my flag to her, and put her upon the most active service in executing the orders under which we were both acting. And now when the transaction is long past, and I am able to look back upon and review it in the strong light which subsequent events have cast upon it, I feel that I should have been unworthy of the commission I bore, and the flag under which I sailed, had a coward fear of the great but just responsibility which rested upon me deterred me from acting as I did.

I proceed to demonstrate my legal right to take, detain, and use her.

The 8th article of the first chapter of the rules and regulations adopted and put in force by the Secretary of the Navy, by order of the President, on the 19th of February, 1841, provides that, "When an officer in command of a fleet, squadron, or single ship, shall meet with his superior officer in command, he shall, if practicable, wait on him and show his general instructions; and if he shall have sealed or secret orders, and his superior officer should determine to take him under his immediate command, he will then make the fact of his having sealed or secret orders known to his superior, who will not, in any case, open any sealed orders, or divert the inferior officer from his original orders, or interfere in any way with the vessels, officers, or others under his command, unless he may conceive it absolutely necessary for the public service; and in case of any such diversion of force, in interference with the commands of an inferior officer by his superior, the inferior is to obey his original instructions afterwards, if still practicable and necessary, as soon as possible, and will, as early as the nature of the service will permit, communicate all the facts of the case to the person under whose orders he may have been previously acting."

The same regulation, in all its essential features, is repeated in the "Orders

and instructions for the government of the naval service," promulgated by order of President Fillmore, February 15, 1853.

When on the threshold of this trial, I excepted to the proceedings, and questioned the jurisdiction of the court to try me upon charges which had not been submitted to a court of inquiry, and in regard to which no opportunity of explanation had been afforded me, and relied upon the rules and regulations for the government of the navy to sustain my objections, I was told that these rules and regulations were of no force or validity, and that the court could not recognize them as furnishing rules for its guidance, but that it must look alone to the laws enacted by Congress, and be governed in its deliberations and decisions by them only. It is not strange that I should have been filled with astonishment by this announcement, when I remembered that these regulations had been promulgated by successive Presidents and Secretaries of the Navy, and constantly and uniformly recognized and accepted by the navy as obligatory upon it, from the day of their publication to the present time; and I cannot doubt that the suggestion that the court would disregard them in its present proceedings was made hastily, and without due deliberation; and that the court will, upon more mature examination and consideration of the subject, arrive at the conclusion that they are valid and binding; that they have the force and effect of law, and that they do furnish the rules by which the court is bound to proceed, and by which my conduct is to be judged.

The government could do no more flagrant injustice to the officers of the navy than to furnish them regulations by which to govern themselves in the discharge of their various, arduous, and responsible duties, and deny them the right, when arraigned upon charges of misconduct, to justify themselves by showing the conformity of their acts to the regulations.

Argument upon this question, however, is needless. It is not an open question, but *res adjudicata*. The very point has been under discussion before the highest judicial tribunal of the land, the Supreme Court of the United States, and maturely considered and authoritatively put at rest by its decision. To the authority of that decision I cannot hesitate to believe this court will deferentially bow.

In the case of the United States *vs.* Eliason, 16 Pet., 301, 302, the question of the power of the President to make rules and regulations for the government of the army was directly and distinctly raised, and as directly and distinctly decided.

In delivering the opinion of the court, Mr. Justice Daniel said: "The power of the Executive to establish rules and regulations for the government of the army is undoubted." * * * * * The power to establish implies, necessarily, the power to modify, or repeal, or create anew.

The Secretary of War is the regular constitutional organ of the President for the administration of the military establishment of the nation; and rules and orders publicly promulgated through him must be received as the acts of the Executive, and as such be binding upon all within the sphere of his legal and constitutional authority. Such regulations cannot be questioned or defied, because they may be thought unwise or mistaken. The right of so considering and treating the authority of the Executive, vested as it is with the command of the military and naval forces, could not be intrusted to officers of any grade inferior to the commander-in-chief; its consequences, if tolerated, would be a complete disorganization of both the army and navy.

The question of the authority of the rules and regulations again came before the court in the case of *Gratiot vs. The United States*, and in arguing against their authority Mr. Cox observed: "It was said on the other side that the authority of the President does not rest upon acts of Congress. I take issue upon this proposition. The Constitution says Congress shall provide rules for the government of the army and navy. What right has the President to do it?"

But in pronouncing the opinion of the court, Mr. Justice Wayne met this argument by saying: "As to the army regulations, this court has too repeatedly said that they have the force of law, to make it proper to discuss that point anew; as such of them as were assailed in the case by counsel, as not warranted by law, the court think are as obligatory as any of the rest."—(4 How., 117.)

I will not multiply authorities. These are so direct and pointed that I cannot feel myself justified in detaining the court to quote from others. And if these are not sufficient to establish the authority of the President to make rules and regulations for the government of the army and navy, and the binding force of such rules and regulations when made and promulgated, it is not probable that other cases would be better heeded.

It is true, both cases cited arose under the army regulations, but it is equally true that the power of the President is the same in regard to both army and navy; and by a parity of reasoning, if he can make binding rules for the government of the one, he can also for the other; and the court so views his authority in the opinions referred to.

He is equally the commander-in-chief of the navy as of the army. The one is as subject to his orders and control as the other. His jurisdiction is the same over both.

But I do not rest the position for which I contend upon judicial authority alone, though that is undoubtedly sufficient; for the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States are law to this court, as well as to all other tribunals, and all citizens of this government.

But to put the matter beyond the possibility of doubt or cavil, the attention of the court is respectfully invited to the consideration of a law which must heretofore have escaped its notice, to be found on page 284 of the acts of the 2d session of the 37th Congress. It is the 5th section of the act of which it is a part, and is in these words:

"And be it further enacted, That the orders, regulations, and instructions heretofore issued by the Secretary of the Navy be, and they are hereby, recognized as the regulations of the Navy Department; subject, however, to such alterations as the Secretary of the Navy may adopt, with the approbation of the President of the United States."

This is definite, unambiguous, and emphatic. "The orders, regulations, and instructions heretofore issued by the Secretary of the Navy."

Not by any particular *person*, but by a particular *office*. It is not the personal but the official character, not the personal but the official act, that is regarded, and recognized, and legalized, if indeed it needed any such recognition. No matter who the *man* may have been, if he was Secretary of the Navy. No matter what the regulation was, so that it was a regulation of the Navy Department. No matter when it was issued, so that it was before the passage of the law. The only conditions are that it shall be a regulation of the Navy Department, theretofore issued by the Secretary of the Navy.

The 8th article of the 1st chapter of the rules and regulations before referred to fulfils all these conditions, and is now a law of the land of as high authority, and as binding upon this court as any law of Congress. It is not only a law of the Navy Department, but a law unalterable by the Secretary of the Navy. He cannot of his own mere will annul, or in any manner alter, change, or modify it. It is law to him, as well as to me. All the rules and regulations issued by a Secretary of the Navy prior to the 14th of July, 1862, the date of the passage of the act above quoted, have the force and effect of laws, if they have not since been annulled by competent authority.

I proceed now to examine the first specification of the first charge in the light of the regulation herein before recited, that regulation having the force and effect of law; being, indeed, a law of the land, and *the* law especially applicable in the present instance, and by which I am to be judged. Indeed, the very oath

administered to each member of the court at its organization, and before the commencement of the trial, requires that I shall be tried *according to the rules for the government of the navy*, of which the rule cited is one. Now, if, as I have been informed, there are no rules and regulations for the government of the navy, I respectfully ask the court what this oath, which the law requires to be administered, and which was administered to each member of the court, means?

See acts 2d session, 37th Congress, 330. All orders from the Secretary of the Navy to an officer in command of a vessel, or squadron, are subordinate to the laws, and the rules and regulations applicable to the subject-matter of the order, and which prescribe the manner in which such order shall be executed. Such law or regulation, in fact, becomes a part of the order as much as if it were embodied in it, and the officer executing the order is as much bound to regard the provisions of the law, or regulation applicable to the subject-matter of the order, as he is to obey any command expressed upon the face of the order.

I therefore stand before the court in the same legal attitude as if the order of the Secretary of the Navy to Lieutenant Baldwin had said to him upon its face, "If you meet with Rear-Admiral Wilkes, who is in command of the West India squadron, you will, if practicable, wait on him, and show him your orders; but he shall not interfere with you or your vessel unless he shall consider it absolutely necessary for the public service; in which event you will obey your instructions afterwards, if still practicable and necessary, as soon as possible." Had the order been so worded, could there be a doubt as to my complete justification? Surely not. Lieutenant Baldwin did meet with me, did call upon me and show me his orders, and I did take him and his vessel under my command because I believed that the public service rendered it absolutely necessary, and imperatively demanded that it should be done. It is not now a question as to whether I judged wisely and well. I believe that I did. I believe that subsequent events have demonstrated that I did; but this I shall discuss hereafter. The only question now is, whether I had the right of judging at all; whether the law, or the regulation, which is the same thing, clothed me with authority to exercise a discretion upon the subject. If it did, and that discretion was used honestly, and in good faith, then I cannot be held to answer for it before a court-martial, although it should now be made to appear that I erred in judgment.

"Who does the best his circumstances allow,
Does well, acts nobly, angels could no more."

That the regulation does vest a discretion in a superior officer, situated as I was, seems too plain to admit of cavil. There is not room for two opinions. Its language is, "unless he," meaning the superior officer to whom an inferior in command of a single vessel under special instructions shall have exhibited his orders, "unless HE may consider it absolutely necessary for the public service." It was I who, under the law, was to take the matter into consideration. It was I who was to decide it. It was my discretion that was to be exercised, not that of another. It was my judgment that was to determine the expediency of the measure, not that of Lieutenant Baldwin. And if that discretion was honestly used; if I was actuated by a single and sincere desire, as I asseverate I was, to maintain the honor, vindicate the rights and advance the interests of the country to whose service I was devoting whatever of energy and capacity I possessed, in reaching the conclusion, and adopting the course that was pursued, then I stand fully justified before the law, not amenable to any earthly tribunal for differences of opinion which may then have existed, or may now exist between myself and others as to the necessity and propriety of the measure. Any other rule would be fraught with most disastrous consequences to the efficiency of the navy. An officer in command of a fleet on a distant station is, at all times, in a position of great delicacy and responsibility. In the present

circumstances of our unhappy and distracted country he is trebly so. He is constrained to deal continually with momentous questions, not only affecting the interests of his own government, but to a greater or less extent involving the interests and the friendship or hostility of all other nations with whom we maintain an intercourse.

He is cut off from counsel and advice. He has no access to jurists and publicists, whose learning and experience might guide him in safety through the labyrinths of the difficult and embarrassing questions of domestic and international law, which often bewilder and perplex him. He is bound to decide for himself, decide promptly. There is no time for investigation, scarce for reflection. With the orders from his government in his hand, and the rules and regulations before him, he must act on the instant. He must take the responsibility. An officer who, at such a time, would allow the apparition of a court-martial to fill him with hesitating timidity and frighten him from the resolute exercise of a discretion that was clearly and manifestly devolved upon him, would dishonor the flag that floated above him and the commission that gave him his command. Yet if it shall be settled that for the use of a purely discretionary power an officer shall be liable months after to be brought before a court-martial and disgraced if some one else shall chance to think that his discretion was not exercised in the best possible manner, how many will be appalled, yea, paralyzed by the threatening danger, and let golden opportunities of noble deeds and valuable services pass them unheeded.

It was never intended that it should be so, and such is not the law. The orders under which I sailed informed me that *much* was necessarily left to my *judgment and discretion*. The rules and regulations which I bore with me, and which had received the sanction of successive Presidents and Secretaries informed me that, in the contingency which had then arisen, I was to be guided by my own judgment of the necessities of the public service. The law of the land, as expounded by the ablest, wisest, purest, and most learned jurists our country has produced, assured me that for an honest exercise of a discretionary power there could be no after accountability. Thus fortified I acted; and I invoke the same authorities which were my warrant then as my protection now.

A law of Congress of 1795 provided that whenever the United States should be invaded, or be in imminent danger of invasion, &c., it should be lawful for the President of the United States to call forth such number of the militia, &c., as he might judge necessary to repel such invasion, &c.

The President, acting upon his own judgment of the emergency, exercised the power by calling forth the militia. It was denied that the exigency contemplated by the law had arisen so as to authorize him to act. The question was brought before the Supreme Court of the United States for adjudication, and Mr. Justice Story, in delivering the unanimous opinion of the court, said:

"He is necessarily constituted the judge of the existence of the exigency in the first instance, and is bound to act according to his belief of the facts.

* * * "The law does not provide for any appeal from the judgment of the President, or for any right in subordinate officers to review his decision, and in effect defeat it. *Whenever a statute gives a discretionary power to any person, to be exercised by him upon his own opinion of certain facts, it is a sound rule of construction that the statute constitutes him the sole and exclusive judge of the existence of those facts.* * * * It is no answer that such a power may be abused, for there is no power which is not susceptible of abuse."

Having thus shown that the law vested in me the right, and devolved upon me the power and responsibility of deciding upon the necessities of the public service; that I, being the superior officer in command, was the sole and exclusive judge of the necessity of the circumstances surrounding me, and that there is no accountability for the decision at which I arrived, if I exercised that right

of judgment honestly and in good faith, which has not been questioned, I might here rest my defence to the specification under consideration. The answer already given I conceive to be full and complete, and unassailable upon any principle of law or justice; and if I am to be judged by the law; if its plain provisions are to govern the decisions of the case; if both its letter and spirit are not to be disregarded, I must be acquitted of the offence imputed to me in this specification. But I do not leave it here.

This question is yet to be exhibited in another legal aspect not less pertinent, striking, and invulnerable than that already presented. I am not charged with any violation of orders directed by the Navy Department to me. I believe it is conceded that I observed with scrupulous fidelity my own orders, and displayed more than ordinary vigor and energy in carrying them into effect. The *charge*, I grant, is disobedience of the lawful orders of my superior officer. This, of course, implies the orders of my superior officer to me, and is susceptible of no other construction—disobedience by me of orders addressed to me by my superior officer. The specifications must be in harmony with the charge, and only a more particular and detailed exhibition of the charge; and if they depart from it, and undertake to present some new matter not indicated by the charge, they must fail. They cannot be sustained.

Now, singular as it may seem, the first specification under the above charge of disobedience of orders makes no reference whatever to any order ever issued by any superior officer, or by the Secretary of the Navy to me. It does incidentally state that the squadron known as the West India squadron had been assigned to my command, but does not intimate that orders of any kind or character had ever been issued to me from any quarter; much less does it impute to me disobedience of any such orders. It departs entirely from the charge, and presents a totally new issue; namely, that I did wilfully prevent Lieutenant Baldwin from obeying orders issued by the Secretary of the Navy to him, and impede his execution of the instructions therein contained.

The question arises whether, under a charge of disobedience of orders issued to me, I can be convicted of obstructing the execution of orders issued to another. It would be in violation of all recognized rules of law for the government of judicial proceedings, and, I most respectfully submit, in violation of your own oaths. It would be an anomaly without precedent or parallel in the records of judicial tribunals. As well upon an indictment for murder might you find a man guilty of arson or robbery.

By the law of the navy, upon an inferior officer coming within my jurisdiction, it was both my right and duty, in the absence of special orders to the contrary, to take him under my command and subject him to my control.

In 1805 Rear-Admiral Sir Edward Pellew was naval commander-in-chief in India. The admiralty created that part of the station which lay to the east of Ceylon into a separate command, and conferred it upon a junior officer, Rear-Admiral Sir Thomas Trowbridge. Sir Thomas, on arriving in India, communicated his appointment to Sir Edward Pellew; but as Sir Edward had received no letters of recall from the admiralty, he declared that in consequence of this omission he could not resign any portion of his command until such letters should arrive; that he was charged by the King with the command of the whole station, and that he was therefore bound by the regulations of the service to retain his post until he should be recalled or superseded by proper authority. Sir Thomas, on the contrary, maintained that Sir Edward Pellew's commission was cancelled by the issue of another without a direct recall. Sir Edward, however, peremptorily told Sir Thomas that if he remained in India he must place himself under Sir Edward's orders; for that as Sir Edward's commission comprehended all the station, it was impossible for a junior to exercise supreme command in any portion of it during the presence of his superior officer. The dispute was referred to the admiralty, where it was determined that Sir Edward

Pellew had taken a correct view of the subject. Had Sir Edward Pellew acted otherwise, very grave questions might afterwards have arisen as to the legality of the acts done under the dubious authority of Sir Thomas Trowbridge's commission, and also as to the distribution of prize money.—(Pendergrast, 64, 65.)

It would be difficult in any case to find authority more directly in point than this is.

In respect to Lieutenant Baldwin and the Vanderbilt, I had no orders to the contrary, and could not, therefore, have disobeyed any by attaching him temporarily to my squadron. The Secretary sent him into the cruising ground where I, under the law and my instructions, was to exercise supreme command, and subordinate all of inferior rank, who came within the prescribed limits, to my orders, and he did not think fit to give me any special order in contravention of the general rule; and having no order upon the subject, I neither did nor could have violated or disobeyed any. The first and only order from the department, modifying the general rule, addressed to me, and informing me that the Vanderbilt was not to be attached to my squadron, but was to go upon special service, was received by me on the 9th or 10th of June. This I promptly obeyed. I immediately released the vessel, put her in the best possible condition for future service that I had the means of doing, by supplying her with coal, officers, seamen, and marines, and sent her forward upon her cruise, under the command of Lieutenant Baldwin, as directed. There is no pretence that I disobeyed this order. Neither the specification nor the evidence is addressed to it. What order, then, did I disobey? It is not too strong to characterize it as absurd to impute to me disobedience of orders neither addressed to me nor intended for me. I might obstruct them; disobey them I could not, for they conveyed no command to me. But I am not on trial for obstructing, but disobeying, and the court must confine itself to the charge.

It it be said that the order to Lieutenant Baldwin was intended for me, which is the only ground upon which the charge of disobedience can be insisted upon, then I answer that I obeyed it. If any part of it was intended for me, obligatory upon me, and a rule to guide and govern me, the whole of it was—that which vested discretion, as well as that which imparted commands.

It cannot, and I am sure will not, be insisted that I was to take the responsibilities which the orders imposed without the powers which they gave. In other words, that I am to be subjected to them so far as they make against me, but not permitted to intrench myself behind the clauses which justify me.

If these orders were not, in effect, orders to me, and if I was not to accept and act upon them as such, then it is preposterous to assert that I disobeyed them.

If, on the contrary, they were to be regarded as orders to me, then, as I before stated, I obeyed them in letter and in spirit; cruised with the Vanderbilt in the West Indies until I was perfectly satisfied that the rebel steamers had left, and then sent her forward under her instructions.

But if, in disregard of all precedent and all principle, it shall be urged that upon a charge of *disobedience* of orders to me I may be convicted of obstructing the execution of orders to another, to that I answer that the assumption of obstruction is not sustained by the evidence.

I have already called the attention of the court to the material part of the specification, namely, that I did wilfully prevent Lieutenant Baldwin from obeying the order of the Secretary of the Navy, and did impede the execution by that officer of the instructions contained in that order.

This is the accusation which the prosecution brings, and which, by all the principles of law applicable to proceedings of this character, the prosecution is bound to prove fully, and completely, and beyond all reasonable doubt, before asking my conviction.

The same rules of the law of evidence obtain in courts-martial as in other

courts of criminal jurisdiction, and the court is, or ought to be, equally governed by them. The same presumptions prevail, and these presumptions should be allowed to have their just, full, and complete operation. One of these presumptions is, that the accused is innocent until his guilt is made to appear by the evidence adduced by the prosecution. One of these rules is, that, in all criminal cases whatsoever, it is essential to a verdict of condemnation that the guilt of the accused shall be fully proved; neither a mere preponderance of evidence, nor any weight of preponderant evidence, is sufficient for the purpose, unless it generate full belief of the fact to the exclusion of all reasonable doubt. It is not enough to make a *probable* or *prima facie* case. There must be full proof of guilt. The evidence must be both conclusive and exclusive. In the language of Mr. Starkie, it must exclude, or at least tend to exclude, the possibility of the truth of any other hypothesis than the one attempted to be established.

These rules and presumptions are alike applicable to all the charges and all the specifications of all the charges. Let the allegation that I wilfully prevented Lieutenant Baldwin from obeying his orders, and impeded his execution of the instructions contained in his orders, be brought to the touchstone of these rules, and what becomes of it? I may proudly, even defiantly, ask where are the proofs demanded by the law (and without which the law will not be satisfied) to justify, or even palliate, my condemnation. I fearlessly and confidently assert that not one act of mine tended to hinder or obstruct the execution of the orders and instructions given by the Secretary of the Navy to Lieutenant Baldwin. On the contrary, I allege that everything I did whilst the *Vanderbilt* was under my command was in reasonable conformity to those orders, and in faithful execution of the instructions therein contained. The instructions to Lieutenant Baldwin, as before stated, were: "You will first visit Havana, where you may obtain information to govern your further movements. You can then visit any of the islands of the West Indies, or any part of the Gulf at which you think you would be most likely to overtake the *Alabama*, or procure information of her. When you are perfectly satisfied that the *Alabama* has left the Gulf, or the West Indies, and gone to some other locality, you will proceed along the coast of Brazil," &c.

Now, after Lieutenant Baldwin had reported to me, and I had in the exercise of my discretion, and in my judgment of the absolute necessities of the public service, taken him under my command, as I had full and ample lawful authority to do, the right and duty of determining when the rebel cruiser *Alabama* had left the Gulf or West Indies and gone to some other locality were both transferred to me. I was to judge of that event, not he. My mind was to be perfectly satisfied that the contingency had transpired, and I would have been grossly derelict in duty, and unable to justify my action, had I sent the *Vanderbilt* forward before I was so satisfied. It would not even have been a palliation of my conduct to allege that some one else believed the rebel *Alabama* had left those seas when I had, myself, no satisfactory evidence of that fact. But if it be an open question, whether I exercised the discretion vested in me by law in good faith, judiciously and wisely, I can appeal with confidence to the facts, and submit that the evidence elicited upon this trial establishes, beyond the admission of reasonable doubt, that all my movements, while the *Vanderbilt* was under my command, were in faithful and efficient execution of the orders, instead of disobedience and obstruction thereof; and that as I had such evidence of the departure of the *Alabama* as any one in my position would have been excusable for accepting as the basis of important action, I detached the *Vanderbilt* from my squadron and despatched her, under command of Lieutenant Baldwin, in execution of such parts of the instructions under which she sailed as had not already been fulfilled.

It is especially pertinent here to enter upon a brief review of my situation in

the West Indies, and the forces under my command, and subject to my control when the Vanderbilt arrived.

The Secretary of the Navy, in his letter to me of the 15th December, 1863, says in allusion to my command in the West Indies :

"You had under your brief command, including the steamers improperly detained, sixteen vessels."

The only natural and logical deduction from this is, that during my cruising in the West Indies I had at all times at my command sixteen vessels suitable for the objects and purposes for which I was sent there, to search for and capture the rebel privateers. This is, to me, an extraordinary and unaccountable statement. I never had at my disposal, at any one time, one-half that number fit for the performance of the duties I was charged to perform. Some of those promised me, and enumerated in the orders under which I sailed, never joined me at all; and others that did join were capable of duty for only a few days, and others again left me soon after joining.

By the orders of the honorable Secretary to me, dated September 8, 1862, under which I sailed for the West Indies, and which are set out in full in the second specification of the first charge, I am informed that my fleet is to consist of seven steamers, namely: the Wachusett, Dacotah, Cimarron, Sonoma, Tioga, Octorara, and Santiago de Cuba. I am directed to proceed at once to sea, and to cruise in the West Indies and Bahamas, and beyond those limits, if necessary, to pursue any privateer or enemy's vessel. "Much must be left to your discretion and judgment" is an emphatic part of my orders; and the capture of the Florida and Alabama and the protection of our commerce in the West Indies by every means in my power were made the main objects of the operations of my squadron. My headquarters were fixed at Havana. When I repaired to my promised squadron of seven ships I found only three—the Wachusett, Tioga, and Sonoma. All in bad condition for a voyage to the West Indies to engage in active cruising for an enemy. I made such repairs as were practicable, and sailed from Washington for Hampton Roads on the 17th September, 1862, when I was ordered by telegraph of the 20th September to go to Bermuda on my way to the Bahamas and West Indies. Proceeding with the Wachusett, Tioga, and Sonoma to St. George harbor, Bermuda, I found several steamers under the British flag, some of them ready to run the blockade into southern confederate ports with valuable cargoes. The destination and purposes of these blockade-runners, thus protected by the British flag, were well known to all the inhabitants of that seaport, and I took occasion to open correspondence with her British Majesty's governor of Bermuda, H. St. George Ord, cautioning him against the consequences of these acts, which were in direct violation of her Majesty's proclamation of amnesty. I left the Tioga and Sonoma to cruise for blockade-runners, in the neighborhood of Bermuda, for about two weeks, while I passed down to the Bahamas. I fell in with the Octorara, the fourth vessel of my squadron, in the Providence channel, on my way to Havana. The Santiago de Cuba did not join me until about the 4th of November. The other vessels promised me did not arrive, and neither one of these five ships was fit to accept battle from an enemy in an ordinary breeze in the open ocean, on account of improper construction and armament. Besides this, the Wachusett and the Santiago de Cuba were the only vessels that had a speed exceeding ten knots, and each of these was imperfect, and ill adapted to a service so severe and arduous, and covering cruising grounds of such great extent and intricacy.

On my arrival in the West Indies the Wachusett, my flag-ship, was found to be defective in her boilers and broken down, and was a continual source of trouble and annoyance from that time forward till she was sent home in May for repairs and new boiler tubes.

Formidable difficulties presented themselves in Cuba, on account of the run-

ning of the *Blanche* ashore by the steamer *Montgomery*; and, in fact, nearly all the authorities of all the islands of the West Indies and Bahamas were opposed to the cause of the United States, and in favor of the confederates.

I found the task imposed upon me by my orders vastly greater than I could hope to perform with the few ships at my command, surrounded on all sides by spies and enemies and their sympathizers. Under these disadvantages I commenced a cruise which lasted about nine months, and resulted in the total destruction of the enemy's plans in the West Indies, Bahamas, and Texas, and drove their cruisers entirely out of those seas, and so broke up the blockade-running as to prevent their attempts to any considerable degree between the 1st of April and 10th June, inclusive.

During this cruise, with a squadron loftily called the flying squadron, but which would have been better characterized as the creeping squadron of disabled ships, crippled by their defective machinery, and perpetually out of order, rolling at sea so wildly and rapidly as to endanger their safety, and preclude the possibility of using, in an ordinary sea, the ponderous guns which had been injudiciously placed upon such vessels, I was fortunate enough to capture thirteen steamers and twenty sailing vessels, all blockade-runners which had been actively employed in a contraband trade to Mobile, Charleston, Galveston, and other points on the southern coast.

On the 13th October, 1862, I sent to the Secretary of the Navy, from Havana, a full account of the purposes of the confederates to attack our commerce in the West Indies and to make those islands a rendezvous for their ships-of-war during the coming winter, and urged the necessity of occupying the channels which the confederate ships must pass or resort to, and repeated my opinion that "it was utterly useless for us to attempt to cruise successfully at those points with single steamers, &c.; that none of the enemy's vessels could escape if we cruised in pairs in sufficient force; and that the slave trade was being carried on in Cuba to a considerable extent—ten thousand slaves having been imported there within the last few months."

From that day until the arrival of the *Vanderbilt* I did not cease to represent to the department the imperative necessity of furnishing me with more ships for the performance of the difficult and important duties which had been assigned me.

On the 20th October I called the attention of the department to the non-arrival of the *Santiago de Cuba*, *Cimerone*, *Dacotah*, and *Vanderbilt*, which had been promised me, and which I had a right to expect would ere then have joined my squadron.

In January, 1863, I notified the department that the rebel *Alabama* and *Florida* were in the West Indies, as I had foretold they would be, and that I was in hot pursuit of them. From that time forth I used all the force I had at my command for their capture, but my squadron, as I had predicted, and as every one acquainted with the difficulties of the passages in the Bahamas and West Indies must have foreseen, who knew the condition of the force at my command, was insufficient for the purpose.

The United States *Alabama*, *Oneida*, *R. R. Cuyler*, and *San Jacinto* had joined my squadron in January and February, but the *Cuyler* was at Key West coaling and repairing to return to Admiral Farragut. The *San Jacinto* had broken down in six days after she joined me and was sent home. My flagship, the *Wachusett*, was disabled and worthless, and the *Juniata*, *Cimerone*, *Dacotah*, and *Rhode Island*, expected by me, had not joined my squadron.

The *Tioga*, *Santiago de Cuba*, *Sonoma*, *Octorara*, United States *Alabama*, and *Oneida*, the only serviceable ships I had on the 25th of February, 1863, were wholly insufficient to cover my cruising ground, extending, as it did, over three thousand miles—from Key West through the Bahamas, the greater and lesser Antilles, the Virgin islands, and the islands of the Spanish Main. Six

more steamers of superior speed were absolutely necessary to give reasonable assurance of success, and every ship gained added in compound ratio to the strength and efficiency of my squadron.

Ten valuable ships-of-war were then cruising independently of each other for the capture of the rebel pirates, and it must be manifest to every experienced naval officer that if only five of them had been added to my squadron in December, 1862, as they might have been, not only without detriment, but with great advantage to the public service, the rebel cruisers would have been destroyed, the contraband trade effectually destroyed, and all supplies to the confederate army arrested.

It was in this condition of affairs that Lieutenant Baldwin arrived at St. Thomas, in the *Vanderbilt*, on the 25th of February, 1863. He had been ordered to Havana, my headquarters, for information to govern his future movements. He had already cruised for ten days in conjunction with one of my ships, under his superior in command, and had agreed to meet him in the Mona passage. This act alone brought him under my command. Under his orders he could not then leave the West Indies, for the rebel pirates were present there; and it cannot be supposed that I could permit him to continue to cruise in the midst of my squadron, independent of my orders. Had I done so my squadron would have been demoralized and my authority set at defiance. What was I to do? I could not communicate with the department and obtain direction there to guide me in the emergency. There was no time for delay. I was bound to act upon the instant, and on my own judgment. I examined Lieutenant Baldwin's orders, and finding in them authority in conflict with my own, and no prohibition against my subjecting him to my command whilst he remained in the West Indies, as I was fully authorized to do by the regulations of the navy, I transferred my flag to his ship, went in chase of the enemy, and drove him from that great thoroughfare of our commerce.

In doing this nothing was more remote from my intentions than to set at defiance the authority of my superiors. I acted from a high sense of duty alone, and upon a conscientious conviction of what that duty was. I neither disobeyed my own orders nor hindered and obstructed another in the observance of his.

I cannot meet and repel the charge of wilfully preventing Lieutenant Baldwin from obeying the orders of the Secretary of the Navy, and impeding the execution of the instructions therein contained, than by recapitulating the history of my operations with the *Vanderbilt*, and derived from the evidence. In this recapitulation I shall follow the account given of my cruising by Lieutenant Baldwin, who, I am sure, will not be exposed to the unjust suspicion of construing me too favorably, or overstating anything to my advantage.

On the 25th February, 1863, I subjected the *Vanderbilt* to my command, and ordered her to board and search the *Peterhoff*, and subsequently to capture and send her in for adjudication, which he did. On the 26th I transferred my flag to the *Vanderbilt*, the *Wachusett*, on which I then was, being utterly broken down and unfit for duty. At 9 o'clock of the same evening I left St. Thomas, sailing to the westward along the south coast of Porto Rico, and to the Mona channel, remaining there about twenty-four hours, to meet the United States steamer *Alabama*, Commander Nichols, with whom Lieutenant Baldwin had appointed a meeting there. Anchored for a few hours at the port of San Carlos; from there sailed along the north coast of Porto Rico, through the Virgin channel, communicating with one of the ships of my squadron off St. Thomas; and from thence to Point à Petre. There I purchased a cargo of coal, to be delivered on my return, and continued the cruise to Barbadoes with the double object of bringing the governor of that island to an explanation for having permitted the *Florida* to coal a second time within ninety days, in violation of the British proclamation of neutrality, and to intercept a rebel privateer,

which I had previously heard was at Barbadoes ready to sail. From the 13th to the 15th March we returned to St. Thomas, having, during the entire cruise, made constant and diligent inquiry and search for the confederate vessels.

After remaining at St. Thomas one or two days, we again sailed, passing along the north coast of Porto Rico and San Domingo, stopping a few hours at Nicola Mole, and thence through the Bahama channel to Havana, communicating with the Lobos light-house keeper in the channel. During this cruise we boarded several vessels—among others, two steamers belonging to my squadron, making diligent inquiry at all available sources of information for the confederate ships Florida and Alabama, and vigilant search for them.

On arriving at Havana the ship's supply of coal was exhausted and her tubes leaking badly. I ordered her to Key West to coal and repair, limiting her to ten days for these purposes. She went there, coaled, patched her boiler, and returned on the tenth day.

On the 11th of April we again sailed from Havana to the northward and eastward, through the Providence channel to Nassau, remaining there a few hours, communicating with the United States consul; thence off the mouth of the northeast Providence channel for two or three days; thence through the passages to the southward, touching and remaining for a few hours at Columbus Point, and Fortune island to off Cape Maysi, remaining in that neighborhood two or three days, and then to Santiago de Cuba. There for two or three days we were coaling, and then sailed for the windward channel and Nicola Mole; thence along the north coast of San Domingo and Porto Rico to San Juan de Porto Rico, where we remained about two days, and thence to St. Thomas, where we arrived on the 30th of April.

During this cruise, as on the former ones, we spoke all the vessels we met, communicated with our consuls at the ports we visited; sought for information of the Florida and Alabama everywhere that it was at all likely to be obtained, and continued in active search of them day and night. It was also upon this cruise that we captured and sent in the steamer Gertrude, a blockade-runner, since condemned.

On getting back to St. Thomas from this cruise, information reached me, through the United States consul at Martinique, that the confederate ship Alabama was blockaded there by the United States ships Alabama and Oneida. We immediately sailed to co-operate with them, leaving St. Thomas at one o'clock p. m. of the 30th April, and arrived off the northeast side of the island of Martinique on the night of the first of May.

The report we had received at St. Thomas was, that the United States ship Alabama and Oneida were blockading the privateer Alabama in one of the anchorages on the windward side of the island. We lay there until daylight, and then ran along the coast, just outside of the reefs, examining all the anchorages, and went round to St. Pierre, of the same island. There we found the United States ships Oneida and Alabama at anchor, and learned that they also had thoroughly examined the other side of the island, and that the rumors on which we had come down were unfounded.

We anchored over night in the port of Fort de France, and the next day, May 3, I visited the governor of the island, who returned my visit in the afternoon.

The next day we went to St. Pierre, where we anchored, but in the afternoon of the same day went over to Barbadoes, where we lay off and on, and communicated with the United States consul. In the afternoon of May 5 we went over to the island of St. Lucia, and at daylight communicated with the town of Castries, in that island, and then again went on to Martinique, anchoring at St. Pierre May 6.

The next day we got under way for Santa Cruz, where we arrived the suc-

ceeding night, and thence went over to St. Thomas, arriving there on the 11th of May.

During this cruise also we made the most diligent search and inquiry for the confederate privateers with a view to their capture; and Lieutenant Baldwin swears before the court that, had he been in sole command of the Vanderbilt on the 1st of May, he would have sailed for Martinique on the report of the American consul, that the confederate ship Alabama was there blockaded by two of our ships. Clearly, down to this time I had not prevented the execution of his orders, for he would, uncontrolled by me, have done precisely what he did under my command.

He also states that he did not himself get satisfactory information that the rebel cruisers had left the West Indies until just before or just after the first of May, and he could not, therefore, in observance of his orders, have sailed south prior to that time.

After remaining some days at St. Thomas, on my return from Martinique, I sailed for Laguayra, communicating with Blanquilla on my way down, and with Caraçoa and Santa Cruz on my way back, returning to St. Thomas on the 9th of June.

Is it extravagant to say that the annals of naval service afford no evidence of more active, vigilant, and persevering cruising than is here exhibited? Lieutenant Baldwin himself does me the justice to say that, in his opinion, I was exceedingly active and energetic in the performance of all the various duties of the commander of a squadron, and that in his career he has never known one more so. And this is fully corroborated by all others of the witnesses who were on the station, and had knowledge of my operations. In storm and in calm, by night and by day, through intricate channels, and among dangerous reefs, at all times, under all circumstances, and amid all perils, we were in eager search for the rebel pirates, at all places where information led us to hope they might be encountered. And may I not ask whether any one does or can doubt that my sole object in all this was to carry out in good faith the orders, objects, and purposes of the Secretary of the Navy—faithfully to serve my country, to protect her commerce, and to sweep from the seas the rebel rovers who were preying upon it? Can any one, with this evidence before him, believe that I hindered and obstructed the execution of the orders that assigned both Lieutenant Baldwin and myself to the performance of this arduous and important work? It would be monstrous to say that the evidence is conclusive, or that it even preponderates against me.

And yet until it assumes a conclusive character, I cannot rightfully be convicted.

I proceed to the second specification of the first charge: That without permission to do so I ordered the steam vessels-of-war Oneida and R. R. Cuyler to the West India squadron, and refused obedience to an order to return them to the West Gulf squadron.

A brief history of my possession and use of the ships will be my full defence and justification. They came into my cruising ground, united with my squadron, and placed themselves under my jurisdiction without any participation or contrivance of mine, and very certainly for this I am not responsible. Captain Emmons, the commander of the R. R. Cuyler, states that the rebel Oreto had escaped from Mobile in the jurisdiction of Admiral Farragut, and the Cuyler and Oneida were sent by him in chase. The Cuyler, having followed him down to the West Indies, fell in with the Santiago de Cuba, one of the ships of my squadron, and without any knowledge united with her, and cruised to the coast of Yucatan in search of the rebels. This cruise being ended, both vessels joined me at Cape Antonio, west end of Cuba, and, no doubt existing of the presence of the rebels in those seas, I immediately, on the 21st of January, ordered both vessels in pursuit; the Cuyler, whilst so employed, being in

strict execution of the orders of Admiral Farragut, and the Santiago de Cuba, belonging to my own squadron, being subject to any duty I chose to direct.

The Cuyler was short of coal, and had to be supplied by the Santiago de Cuba to enable her to make this cruise. I appointed them to rendezvous at Lobos island, where they arrived about the 2d of February. The Cuyler being in need of repairs before she could go upon other service, on the 3d of February I ordered her to Key West for that purpose. Before her repairs were completed Captain Emmons received an order from Admiral Farragut to rejoin his squadron, which he did as soon as his ship was in sailing condition. I saw no more of her. This constitutes the entire history of my connexion with the Cuyler. She came to the West Indies by order of Admiral Farragut, was vigorously employed as he had directed during her stay there, and upon his orders returned to rejoin his squadron without any interference or obstruction from me. I say, therefore, that I did not, as charged, on or about the 2d of February, 1863, unite the R. R. Cuyler to the West India squadron, and continue for several months thereafter to control and employ her as a part of the force under my command.

On the contrary, on or about the 2d of February I sent her to Key West for repairs, and never saw her again. Nor did I, as charged, impair the efficiency of the West Gulf squadron, and impede the performance of the duties assigned to Admiral Farragut. On the contrary, I united one of my own vessels to the Cuyler to render her cruising more efficient, and to give her some hope of accomplishing what she never could achieve alone. She was, in all, but twelve days under my command.

So, too, in respect to the Oneida, as shown by the evidence: she came into the midst of my squadron, and under my jurisdiction, without my knowledge or procurement. On the escape of the Oreto from Mobile, both the Cuyler and Oneida had been despatched by Admiral Farragut in pursuit. On entering Havana, about the 23d January, 1863, I learned that the Oreto or Florida had been in that port, and had left that morning. The Oneida was then lying off the entrance of the harbor, and I instantly despatched a boat with a communication to the commanding officer requiring him to join me. She came into the harbor, and without anchoring we both started on the afternoon of the same day in chase of the Florida. We continued on the cruise, and in vigorous pursuit, with hardly any intermission, until the 22d of February, when we both entered the harbor of San Juan, Porto Rico, and, after coaling, proceeded thence to St. Thomas.

As in all the orders from the Secretary of the Navy, a very marked prominence was given to the capture of the rebel privateers, and as Admiral Farragut had sent the Oneida into my cruising ground in full chase of the Oreto, it was impossible for me to doubt that I would be meeting the wishes and expectations of both the Secretary and admiral by continuing her, for the time being, under my own command in the performance of that important service. I knew I would thus be best discharging my duty to my country, and not transcending the limits of my just and rightful authority. Not doubting that my course would be sanctioned by my government, on the 2d of February I advised the Hon. Secretary of the Navy that the Oneida having been sent in search of the Oreto, I had furnished her with coal, and united her to my own force to keep up a hot pursuit. I also received from Admiral Farragut a letter, bearing date February 6, authorizing me to keep both the Oneida and the Cuyler as long as they were on the track of either of the enemy's vessels with a probability of overtaking them. Having, as before stated, written the Secretary on the 2d of February, I received from him, about the 2d of April, the order of the 6th of March, set out in the specification now under consideration, to send back the Oneida and Cuyler to Admiral Farragut.

But I already had the letter of Admiral Farragut giving me permission to

retain them, and I was bound to suppose that the Hon. Secretary would assent to any disposition which Admiral Farragut might see fit to make of the forces under his command, and consequently did not hesitate to retain the *Oneida*, and keep her on the most active duty with a view to finding and capturing the rebel cruisers. Moreover, this order was not imperative. It gave me the discretion to retain the *Cuyler*, and send one of my double-end vessels instead. But the *Cuyler* was gone, not only before I received the order, but before the order was written. The *Oneida* was, at that time, the only vessel of Admiral Farragut's squadron under my command, and as I had his permission to keep her, and as she was then upon the most urgent and important duty, from which she could not be withdrawn without another vessel to relieve her, and as I had none suitable for such service, was it criminal, was it even unreasonable in me to suppose I was at liberty to retain her, and send one of my double-end vessels instead? Whatever conclusion the court may reach, I at the time supposed I was faithfully and acceptably discharging my duty in the circumstances under which I was placed. All things considered, the *Cuyler* having already gone back to Admiral Farragut, and the *Oneida* being upon duty of the highest moment, I deemed it my duty to lay the particulars of my situation before the Secretary and await his further instructions.

I therefore replied to the Secretary upon the instant, informing him that the *Cuyler* had already returned to Admiral Farragut, and the *Oneida* would be sent after she had performed the important service she was then on; and added in conclusion, "I beg to inform the department that it is very desirable to have a vessel to relieve the *Oneida*. I have none at my disposal but what are on equally important duty." But anxious to comply with all the orders of the Secretary, and to conform as far as possible to the wishes of the department, weak and crippled as my squadron was—inadequate as it was to meet the necessities of the public services in the West Indies—I prepared an order for the *Sonoma*, one of my double-end vessels, directing her to report to Admiral Farragut, but before she could depart for that point an order reached me from the honorable Secretary to send her home.

The *Oneida* was keeping watch over Martinique. She was the only vessel occupied with that important service. I could not withdraw her without the greatest detriment to our interests, and I had no vessel with which to replace her. Still anxious to know the wishes of the department, and to be advised as to what was expected of me under the embarrassing circumstances in which I was placed, I again wrote the honorable Secretary, explaining my situation, and fully and frankly presenting, for his consideration, all the facts of the case. I said to him, "In my letter of the 2d April I wrote that I intended to return the *Oneida* as soon as she had performed the important service she was then on. The department suggested that I might send another vessel in her place.

"This I found I should have to do, and designated the *Sonoma*; but shortly afterwards your orders were received to send her to New York for repairs. The *Alabama* was cruising with the *Oneida*. She broke down, and has been undergoing repairs for some five weeks; and I was, therefore, compelled to retain the *Oneida* until such time as I could send another vessel from the leeward to relieve her."

To all this I received no reply. Was it not natural, reasonable, even inevitable to conclude that my action met the approbation of the department, and that I had its sanction for all I had done? There was, at least, an acquiescence clearly indicated that at that time, in the presence of the circumstances which then existed, the emergencies that I had to deal with, the department was not willing to take the responsibility of ordering otherwise. Shall that acquiescence now be withdrawn, and conduct which the department did not, at the time, condemn or reprimand, be now made the basis of conviction and punishment by a court-martial? Let such a precedent be established, and the condition of a

naval officer, on a distant station, with new and intricate questions constantly arising, with which he is bound in some way to deal, is not only embarrassing—it is pitiable. The department, at the time of these occurrences, made its election to let them pass without remonstrance or rebuke, and it should be held to its decision.

The second charge is—

“Insubordinate conduct, and negligence or carelessness in obeying orders.”

The first specification under this charge recites the order from the Navy Department to me, dated September 8, 1862, placing me in command of the West India squadron, and a despatch from the department to me, dated January 29, 1863, regarding the indebtedness of the government of Venezuela to citizens of the United States, to which I shall make more special reference hereafter; and then proceeds to say that “He, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, did, in disregard of the tenor and manifest meaning of the two lawful orders aforesaid, and in a manner interfering most seriously with the urgent special duties assigned to him, and interrupting their due performance, proceed himself, on or about the 24th May, 1863, in the said steamship Vanderbilt, to the port of Laguayra, in Venezuela, and did there detain the said steamship about nine days, upon business and for purposes in nowise warranting such detention of the said steamship at that place, and not connected either with the important and then very urgent war service to which the said efficient steamship had been and then was especially assigned by the Secretary of the Navy; nor with the special belligerent duty assigned as aforesaid to him, the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, as commander of the said West India squadron.”

There is a somewhat embarrassing vagueness in this specification.

It is not clear whether it is intended to charge the offence as consisting in going to Laguayra in the Vanderbilt, or in going to Laguayra upon the particular business that called me there, without reference to the ship that bore me; or in going to Laguayra in person instead of sending another.

As, however, by the first specification under the first charge, my use of the Vanderbilt during the entire time I had her under my command is made the foundation of a separate and distinct charge to which I am called to answer, and upon which my conviction is asked, I cannot suppose it to be the intention of the honorable Secretary to ask a second conviction for a fraction of the time covered by the former charge and specification. So, also, as the honorable Secretary himself directed the service to be performed which was accomplished by the trip to Laguayra, I cannot do him the injustice of attributing to him the purpose of now making the performance of that duty the gravamen of the imputed offence. The only logical conclusion from the specification and its surroundings is, that I am now prosecuted for having gone to Laguayra in person instead of deputing some subordinate officer in my command upon the important mission which I executed myself. This I assume as the essence and true meaning of the charge and specification. If the business which took me to Laguayra was proper to be done, and if the Vanderbilt was lawfully under my command, then I had the same right to use her to convey me there that I would have had to use any other vessel belonging to my squadron.

That she was rightfully in my possession and under my orders, I have already discussed, and I think demonstrated. That it was proper and necessary for some vessel of my squadron to go at the time, and upon the mission to which she was devoted, and that it was imperative upon me to have the matter which called me to Laguayra attended to, I apprehend will not be controverted. The whole question is, therefore, resolved into an inquiry as to my right to go instead of sending another; and this the court will determine upon consideration of all the circumstances which induced me to go. What were they?

Being commander-in-chief of the squadron in the Bahamas and West Indies, Laguayra was in my cruising ground, and necessarily one of the places which

was to receive my attention ; and, wholly independent of any special business, it was competent for me to sail there with any part or all of my squadron at any time when in my judgment a necessity existed for doing so. This cannot be questioned. It was a matter purely within my own discretion. Can it be possible that uniting with my visit there which, even for other reasons, I deemed necessary, a special business with which I was specially charged, and which in no way interfered with the purposes of the voyage, converts into a criminal offence an act for which, but for such special business, I could not have been held to account ?

Whilst in the West Indies, in command of the squadron on duty there, I received from the honorable Secretary of the Navy a despatch, dated January 29, 1863, by which I was informed that the Secretary of State, in a recent communication to the Navy Department in regard to the non-payment by Venezuela of large instalments long over due to our citizens under treaty stipulations, had asked if it would not be in the power of the Navy Department to order one of our naval vessels into the port of Laguayra for a temporary purpose, in case it should be deemed expedient to adopt that course for the protection of the rights of our citizens.

The honorable Secretary then proceeds : "The department stated, in reply, that it could not give assurances that it would be able to order a vessel, as indicated, at any specified future day, but that it would direct you to let one of the vessels of your squadron visit Laguayra when and as often as it could be done without serious interference with the special duties which have been assigned to you, which you will accordingly do, instructing the commanding officer of such vessel to put himself in communication with our minister at Caraccas."

This despatch conveyed two orders to me : First, to let one of the vessels of my squadron visit Laguayra when and as often as it could be done without serious interference with the special duties which had been assigned to me. Of the time when, and the vessel which was to go, I was to judge. Neither time nor vessel was designated. My discretion was to determine both, and if in the exercise of that discretion I should deem it better to go myself than send another, I did not doubt my right to do so. Second, to instruct the commanding officer of the vessel which should go *to put himself in communication with our minister at Caraccas*. This was imperative. There was no discretion about it. Whoever should go, whether myself or another, was to put himself in communication with our minister at Caraccas. Immediately on receipt of this despatch, April 2, 1863, I replied to the honorable Secretary that "the matter therein referred to shall receive my earliest attention." Owing to the condition of the vessels of my squadron, and the important duties such of them as were fit for service had to perform, no suitable occasion for carrying into effect the wishes of the Secretary had occurred, when, on the 15th of May, I received a despatch from the American minister at Brussels, saying he had been advised by the Secretary of State of the correspondence between him and the Secretary of the Navy in regard to a visit to Laguayra by one of my squadron, and adding : "I hope that you or one of your squadron will be able at an early day to touch at Laguayra, or I fear that your intervention will come too late for any practical results." Coincident with the arrival of this letter was the receipt of intelligence, which I believed reliable, that rebel cruisers were present in the Windward and Leeward islands, and the occasion was now presented of visiting the port of Laguayra, not only "without serious interference with the special duties which had been assigned me," but in complete harmony with and the efficient prosecution of those duties.

The conditions predicated by the Secretary upon which Laguayra was to be visited had arisen, and I promptly addressed him a despatch dated "Flag steamer Vanderbilt, St. Thomas, May 23, 1863," in which I said to him, "The

repairs of the boilers of the Vanderbilt having been completed, and the vessel coaled, we are ready, and will proceed to Laguayra from here to meet the wishes of the Secretary of State, evinced in the letter of the department of January 29. * * * * The duties of the squadron have prevented my action before this time. I have kept it in view continually, and will be able now to make my visit there correspond with other duties."

This thing was not done in a corner. There were no concealments. The Secretary was fully and perfectly informed at all times of what I intended to do, and of what I had done, when it was accomplished. If my action did not meet the approval of the department—if my conduct was regarded as insubordinate, the plain principles of justice required that I should then have been informed of it; that it should not have been concealed from me. I was kept in ignorance of any intended censure for nine months after the occurrence of the events, till after I had been relieved from active duty and placed upon the retired list; and then, without notice and without the opportunity of explanation, brought before a court-martial to answer criminally for services which, when they were rendered, I believed were not only within the strict line of my duty, but which I had also reason to believe met the hearty and unequivocal approbation of my government.

It is very true, in the despatch of January 29, from the department to me, upon this subject, the language used is that the Secretary of the Navy informed the Secretary of State that he would direct me to let one of the vessels of my squadron visit Laguayra; and the charge now under consideration imputes to me insubordination in going with one of the vessels of my squadron myself, instead of sending her under the command of another. So literal a construction of the language and meaning of the order would, under any circumstances which at any time surrounded me in the West Indies, be harsh. Under the circumstances which actually existed at the time of this expedition, it would be inexcusably unjust. After the receipt of the order under which I acted, a change had occurred in our relations with the government of Venezuela not anticipated by the honorable Secretary. He contemplated only sending a vessel into the port of Laguayra to give aid and countenance to our minister in his negotiations, and demand the payment of the instalments due.

It was not expected that the officer who should go down would himself have to become a negotiator, and, for the occasion, the diplomatic representative of our government. That duty was expected to be performed by the minister. But the minister had withdrawn his credentials; terminated all intercourse between the governments, and left us without a representative at Caraccas—a fact well known to me, but unknown to the Secretary. An emergency not anticipated had arisen, and it became me to adapt my conduct to meet it. The question was complicated, and the difficulty of adjustment increased by the action of our minister in dissolving his relations with the government of Venezuela, and the necessity for the presence of some one whom the government of Venezuela would recognize and treat with rendered more urgent and imperative. The duty to be performed was difficult, delicate, and embarrassing. I could not intrust it to one of my subordinates. There was no officer of sufficient rank besides myself to enter into direct communication with the government upon such a subject. In this condition of affairs I did not hesitate, but proceeded with the Vanderbilt to Laguayra, the only vessel then in the port of St. Thomas fit for that duty. Leaving her in the port of Laguayra, with orders to sail without a moment's delay upon information of the presence of any rebel cruiser in those waters, I proceeded to Caraccas, put myself in communication with the proper authorities, accomplished the object of my visit by securing the payment of \$150,000 due to our citizens, returned at once to Laguayra, took command of my ship, and resumed my cruise.

It is shown by the evidence that there was no more eligible point in my

cruising ground than Laguayra as a lookout and to obtain information of cruisers on the Spanish Main. On my way down I visited Blanquilla, a hundred miles to the east of Laguayra, where a rebel steamer had coaled some time previously, and where I had reason to apprehend some of the rebels would attempt to coal again, and to which island the Secretary had drawn my attention. On my way back I communicated with Curaçoa, a hundred miles to the westward of Laguayra, and with Santa Cruz, and learned from the vice-consul at Frederickstadt that the rebel Florida was expected there in a few days. This information may have been and probably was incorrect; but at that time it was not known to me, nor to any other one officially connected with our government, to be so, and it was my duty to act upon it.

When I started for Laguayra the rebel cruisers were reported to be in the Windward islands, or off the Spanish Main. These reports were well authenticated. They came from those whose especial business it was to acquire information and communicate it to me, and I could not, without a culpable neglect of duty, have disregarded it.

Assuming and believing the information which I thus received to be reliable, I should have deemed it an imperative duty to go to Laguayra, Blanquilla, and Curaçoa, even if I had had no orders to enforce the payment of the debt due our citizens by the government of Venezuela. The only difference was, that I lay in the port of Laguayra a little longer than I should have done but for this added duty. But I tarried not an instant longer than was indispensably necessary to secure the large interests intrusted to my care, and which, but for my attention, would in all probability have been lost beyond the hope of redemption.

But all the time my ship lay with her fires banked, with orders to put to sea whenever demanded by the public interests, and was not detained a single hour by my absence at Caraccas. The faithful, conscientious, energetic, and eminently successful performance of this duty is now urged against me as an act of insubordination for which I should be punished!

Can any member of the court doubt that, if I could, on the instant, have communicated to the honorable Secretary the precise situation of affairs, and all the circumstances of the case as they were known to me—can any member of the court doubt that he would have ordered me to do precisely what I did? But I could not communicate with him. The time for action had come. The emergency was upon me. The tide in the affair had come, which had to be taken at its flood or permitted to ebb to return no more. It would have been most reprehensible to have paused, and hesitated, and doubted till the opportunity was gone; and had I done so, I cannot hesitate to believe that I would have been subjected to trial before a court-martial for gross neglect of duty. Naval officers, more than any others, often find themselves in conditions of great perplexity—in circumstances where they are alike exposed to censure whether they act or whether they remain passive. They are to be “damned if they do, and be damned if they don’t.” This now appears to have been my situation; I was between “the devil and the deep sea,” and to be roasted or drowned, act as I would. But, not pausing to count the cost, and to calculate the chances of personal censure or commendation, and intent alone upon executing all the orders of the department to the uttermost of my ability, I made the voyage to Laguayra, with the double object of cruising for the rebel pirates and securing from total loss the debts due our citizens by the government of Venezuela. Immediately on my return to St. Thomas I informed the department fully of my expedition and its results. In my despatch from St. Thomas, under date of June 9, 1863, I laid before the honorable Secretary the reasons that impelled me to go; gave minutely all the details of my visit and negotiation; announced the result, and then added, “I trust that the department will be well pleased that the affair has terminated successfully, and that we have left a favorable impression on the minds of the government and people.” In reply to this I received no word of

rebuke, no intimation of disapprobation. I did then believe that the department was well pleased, and have since had no reason to doubt the justness of that conclusion, until recently astonished by the information that it was to constitute one of the grounds of complaint against me upon this trial. Till then I had supposed that, so far from having incurred the censure, I had secured the warm approbation of my government in this regard. The government had, at all events, after being fully apprised of all the particulars of the transaction, accepted what I had done, and quietly and uncomplainingly acquiesced, and by such acquiescence ratified my proceedings. There is no principle of law better settled than that where a principal, with full knowledge of all the circumstances of the case, acquiesces in the acts, doings, or omissions of his agent, such acquiescence amounts to a ratification by which he will be bound as fully, to all intents and purposes, as if he had originally given him direct authority in the premises, to the extent which such acts, doings, or omissions reach.

After such acquiescence for nine months, it is too late for the first time to repudiate my conduct, and bring me before a court-martial to answer for it.

The second specification of the second charge is, that I failed to deliver duplicate orders, addressed by the Navy Department to Lieutenant Macomb, commanding the steamship *Genesee*, of the James river squadron, under my command, and that I also failed to deliver a similar duplicate order to Paymaster Hyde, of said ship, suspending them from duty on furlough until they did certain acts required by the regulations.

In the hurry of sailing from Boston Lieutenant Macomb had neglected to sign the invoices for ordnance and ordnance stores, and left without the signal book; and Paymaster Hyde had failed to receipt for the stores received in his department. The reason for this was, that the vessel was hurried from Boston, as was supposed, on a trial trip, before the final receipts were given.

I disprove the allegation that I failed to deliver the orders. I did transmit them, and have produced in evidence the letter of Lieutenant Macomb to me, of July 14, 1862, acknowledging the receipt.

The part of the charge upon which the prosecution relies is, no doubt, that I failed to carry them into effect. When these orders were received by me the *Genesee* was fifty miles distant from where I was, engaged day and night in the serious and arduous duty of protecting the flank of General McClellan's army from an active, wily, and then emboldened and confident enemy, to whose attacks it was constantly exposed. I had no officer to put in command of the vessel in Lieutenant Macomb's place, and it was impossible for me to carry the order for his suspension into effect without the most serious detriment to the service in which I was then engaged—without, in fact, imperilling the safety of our army.

In these circumstances I took the responsibility of suspending the immediate execution of the orders, and thereupon received from the Secretary of the Navy a letter, dated August 5, 1862, severely censuring and reprimanding me for the course I had thought it my imperative duty to adopt.

The 9th article of the 35th chapter of the "Orders and instructions for the government of the naval service" provides that "any offence for which an offender has been reprimanded shall not be revived, and subsequently investigated, except when it may be indispensable to prove a particular habit charged."

This I urge in bar to the further prosecution of this charge, and insist that it constitutes a full and complete defence; and here I might leave it; but there are other answers to be given not less conclusive.

On the 11th of August, in reply to the letter above referred to, I made a full statement of all the facts of the case to the department; on consideration of which the honorable Secretary suspended all further proceedings; forebore to inflict the intended punishment upon Lieutenant Macomb and Paymaster Hyde; continued them in their positions, and on the 20th of August wrote me in re-

sponse to mine of the 11th, "as regards the excuses or causes that might justify the officers, nothing further need be said, for the subject is disposed of."

Upon a full view of the entire case and its surroundings, the honorable Secretary seemed to concur with me in opinion that the removal of Lieutenant Macomb from his command, in the presence of a vigilant enemy, would have been untimely and hazardous under the pressing necessities of our army, just after the six days' fight at Fair Oaks and Chickahominy, and its retreat to Harrison's landing, and the subject was disposed of by dropping all further proceedings.

But even this is not all. The department, in consideration of my services whilst in command of the James river flotilla, shortly afterwards, and within twenty days from the time that the Secretary had informed me the subject of this charge was disposed of, conferred on me the command of the West India squadron, and sent me to protect the interests and commerce of my country on that important station. Could I, could any one, suppose that at the very moment when I was honored with so distinguished a mark of the confidence of the department in my ability and fidelity, I was still resting under the imputation of insubordinate conduct and negligence in obeying orders, for which I was hereafter to be brought to answer before a court-martial? I did suppose, as the Secretary had informed me, that the whole subject was disposed of. The explanation why, after slumbering for eighteen months, it is now revived and prosecuted, and my conviction demanded upon it, may possibly be found in one of the charges which yet remain to be examined.

Third charge.—"Disrespect and disrespectful language to his superior officer whilst in the execution of his office."

This charge is very manifestly framed under the 4th clause of the 7th article of the 1st section of the act for the better government of the navy of the United States, approved July 17, 1862. That clause is in the following words:

"Or shall treat with contempt his superior officer, or be disrespectful to him in language or deportment, whilst in the execution of his office."

The 2d article of the 5th chapter of general regulations provides that, "All persons in the navy shall conduct themselves with respect to their superiors, and show every proper attention to those under their orders, having due regard to their situation."

I can find nothing else, either in the law or the regulations for the government of the navy, pertinent to the subject-matter of this charge. Both law and regulations clearly have reference to officers in the navy—persons holding commissions and entitled to command in the navy, and to the official intercourse between them, and to no others. The specification under this charge is, that on the 11th December, 1863, I addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Navy "of an insubordinate and disrespectful character, containing remarks and statements not warranted by the facts, and disrespectful to the Secretary of the Navy."

If this were conceded to be true, is it subject to punishment under the law and regulations above quoted; and if not, then under what law or regulation am I to be held to answer for it?

The Secretary is, in no sense, an officer of the navy. He holds no commission, and is entitled to no command, in the navy. The President is the commander-in-chief of the navy, and the admirals, commodores, captains, &c., are the subordinate officers under him. Disrespect to the commander-in-chief is properly made an offence punishable by law, but disrespect to others than officers of the navy is not provided for. Orders issued by the Secretary of the Navy to officers of the navy are obligatory only because they are the orders of the President—the commander-in-chief of the navy—and disobedience of these, as such, is undoubtedly punishable. But then the offence must be charged to consist in disobedience of the orders of the President, not of the Secretary. But, in the second place, if it be conceded that the Secretary is within the pur-

view of the law, then I answer that the charge is altogether too vague and indefinite to warrant the court in proceeding upon it. It designates no single fact that is untrue, no single word that is disrespectful; but in the broadest and most general terms possible charges "statements not warranted by the facts, and disrespectful to the Secretary of the Navy." What those facts are, and in what that disrespect consists, the prosecutor has not deigned to inform me.

I am fully aware that courts-martial are not tied down to the technical formalities of courts of law, yet where the observance of certain rules is essential to enable a prisoner to grapple with the charge, they become inseparable with justice, and ought on no account to be disregarded.

Mr. Simmons, in his excellent treatise on courts-martial, page 135, states the rule thus: "It is well known by everybody that, in the case of charges brought before a court-martial, they are not bound to the technical formalities which prevail in other courts of law; but there is this essential principle in every charge, before any court that can exist in the civilized world, that the charge should be sufficiently specific to enable the person to know what he is to answer, and to enable the court to know what they are called to inquire into."

And in illustration of the above principle, at page 218, after stating that a prisoner may avail himself of want of specification in the charge as to matter or time, he adds, "as, for instance, an officer charged with scandalous, infamous conduct, or a soldier with disgraceful conduct, without any mention of facts to which the category is meant to refer." And again, at page 171, he says: "It is not only within the power of a court-martial, but a duty, the neglect of which may incur censure, to judge of the propriety of the charge, not only as regards the nature of it with reference to their jurisdiction, but also whether the wording be sufficiently precise, and the crime clearly defined."

The application of these principles and illustrations to the charge under consideration ought to satisfy the court of the impropriety of considering it. If, however, the court shall dissent from my views of the law, and proceed to an investigation of the charge, then I answer that it is not true in fact. The Secretary, in his annual report, which was published to the world, imputed to me the crime of *defeating the objects and purposes of the department to capture the rebel pirates, by attaching the Vanderbilt to my squadron in the West Indies, in derogation of the orders to Lieutenant Baldwin, and improperly retaining her until after the month of May.*

In my opinion this treatment was cruelly unjust. I had been engaged upon the most important, perilous, and harassing duty, which I had endeavored honestly and faithfully to perform in such manner as to protect the interests, guard the honor, and uphold the authority of my government. I was proud to believe that my efforts had not been in vain. To perform my duties with due fidelity to my own government, I was constrained to deal energetically, and sometimes rigorously, with the authorities of other governments. This exposed me to their censure, and I became the object of bitter and unstinted denunciation by all those in sympathy with treason and rebellion, whose schemes of plunder and aggrandizement were defeated by the breaking up of the contraband trade carried on from the West Indies and Bahamas. My compensation for all this was the approval of the government whose commission I bore, under whose authority I acted, and whose wishes it was my most ardent desire to effectuate. It was a part of my duty never neglected, to keep the honorable Secretary fully advised of all my movements. My despatches to him were numerous, and sometimes voluminous; and I was notified of no discontent with my proceedings. The first intimation I ever had of the purpose to attribute to me the failure of plans for the capture of the rebel rovers was conveyed to me in the published report of the honorable Secretary. I was not only astonished—I was amazed, and felt deeply aggrieved at what I regarded as a flagrant injustice. Knowing the charge to be altogether unfounded and unjust,

and most injurious to my reputation if permitted to go unnoticed, had I not a right, in dignified and becoming terms, to repel the charge, and vindicate my character? Believing that I had, I addressed the letter under consideration to the honorable Secretary. It is respectful in language, temperate in tone and spirit, and in all respects a legitimate explanation and defence of my own conduct whilst in command of the West India squadron. My sole motive was to exonerate myself from undeserved censure, and to ask for the publication of my correspondence whilst serving as rear-admiral on that station as my surest and most complete justification.

The prosecution has not thought fit to specify the portions of the letter deemed disrespectful; nor can I designate them; nor, I may venture to assert, can the court, unless it shall be adjudged a crime for an officer, in firm and manly terms, to reply to most public and hurtful attacks upon his reputation. In that event, I can only submit to whatever punishment the court may deem adequate to such an offence.

Charge fourth.—“Refusal of obedience to a lawful general order or regulation issued by the Secretary of the Navy.”

The specification is, in substance, that without the consent of the Secretary of the Navy so to do, I did procure, or consent to, or acquiesce in, or connive at, or through design, or carelessness, or inattention, allow, or fail to prevent the conveyance to the office of the New York Times, in Washington, of a copy of my letter to the Secretary of the Navy, of December 11, with a view to its publication.

All that has been said of the vague and indefinite character of the third charge, just discussed, is equally applicable to this. It would be difficult to frame a charge which would give to the accused less information, or more effectually conceal from him the precise offence that he was expected to meet and defend against.

The regulation under which the charge is exhibited is, “official instructions and communications must not be published, nor copies furnished to any person, without the permission of the Secretary of the Navy.”

It is somewhat singular that under this regulation, promulgated by the honorable Secretary himself, he should set on foot a prosecution for carelessness and inattention in keeping watch and ward over the letter I had written, and failing to prevent a copy of it from being procured. How long was I to keep up that surveillance, and how far was I to extend it? The letter, of course, when written, was to go out of my possession. I did not write it to put under lock and key and keep secret. It was written to be sent to the Secretary of the Navy, and was sent to him. When it reached the Navy Department it was open to inspection—many persons had access to it—and yet under the charge, as presented, I am just as liable to conviction for carelessness, and inattention for not guarding it there, and not preventing a copy from being conveyed from there, as anywhere else. The regulation denounces no such offence as carelessness or inattention. It prohibits two things only, publishing and furnishing a copy.

I intend no quibble or evasion, but concede that if I connived at, or acquiesced in, or wilfully consented to a copy being furnished, I am equally culpable as if I had furnished it myself. But what I do mean to say is, that I was not bound to keep guard over the letter; and that if a copy was procured and published without my knowledge or consent, it matters not from what quarter, or by what means, I am not amenable to punishment for it. And I do mean further to say that I had no participation in, connexion with, or knowledge of the furnishing a copy, or the publication, until that knowledge came to me, as it did to others, through the medium of the public press. The only part of the charge to which I need respond is that which imputes to me an agency or participation in the publication, and that I am not bound to negative. The prosecution makes the

accusation, and it is for the prosecution to establish it affirmatively, and unless that is done the accusation must fall.

The failure to connect me in any way with the furnishing of a copy, or with the publication, is total and complete. All that is certain about it is, that a copy did come to the office of the New York Times, and that it was subsequently published. When it came, how it came, and through what instrumentality, are questions upon which the evidence has shed not one ray of light. I am totally indifferent as to when it reached the Times office. I do not now, nor did not during the progress of the evidence, see the significance of that inquiry. The question is whether it came there through me or my agency, or in any manner by my procurement. And upon this point there is a total failure of evidence. So far as the proofs go, they tend strongly to negative the assumption. It is proven that the copy was not in my handwriting, and that the publication was not made by my solicitation, nor at the solicitation of any one on my behalf. The newspaper correspondents themselves who have been examined as witnesses have no knowledge whatever as to how or by whom it was conveyed to their office. The most that the court can do will be to indulge in conjecture, and I can apprehend no danger of such conjecture being made the basis of a judgment of condemnation in a case of such serious import.

Even as to the time when the copy was received the evidence is so conflicting and contradictory as to make it impossible for any tribunal to decide it. Upon this point the prosecution examined three witnesses. One of them swore to Saturday, another to Sunday, and the third to Tuesday. I do not question the integrity of any one of the witnesses, and allude to these various statements only for the purpose of impressing on the court the necessity of circumspection in arriving at grave conclusions through the frail medium of human memory.

Many surmises might be indulged as to how the copy for publication was procured; but it is enough for me that the evidence fails to connect me with it, and I forbear to discuss them; also forbear comment upon that sort of censorship over the press which wields it in assailing reputation, and forbids it to the injured as the medium of defence and justification.

5th charge.—“Conduct unbecoming an officer, and constituting offence made punishable by article 8th of articles adopted and put in force for the government of the navy of the United States.”

The first specification under this charge is, that on two occasions the Secretary of the Navy sent to me printed circulars with blank forms to be filled up with the day, month, and year of my birth, and to be returned to him, and that I failed to fill up such blank forms in the proper manner, and instead of so doing made and persisted in making evasive, informal, and insufficient answers respecting my age.

The 8th article above referred to is, that “all offences committed by persons belonging to the navy which are not specified in the foregoing articles shall be punished as a court-martial shall direct.

The prosecutions seem to suppose that any act whatever which the Navy Department may choose to regard as an offence is punishable under this article. But this is manifestly not so. No act is punishable as an offence unless it be in violation of some law or some regulation. This article does not clothe the Secretary with authority to treat any and every act which may be distasteful to him as an offence punishable at the discretion of a court-martial. The language is *offences* “not specified in the foregoing articles.” If they are not specified in the foregoing articles, they must be specified in some other articles or some law, or regulations, or they are not offences at all, and not punishable. The act with which I am charged, or rather the omission with which I am charged, is not made an offence by any law or regulation, and I cannot be punished for it.

I, however, meet the case upon the facts, and submit them for the consideration of the court.

In December, 1863, the department transmitted to me a circular containing the following :

"The law of December 21, 1861, renders it indispensable that all officers of the navy should furnish the department with their exact age."

It then directed me to fill up the blanks in the circular and return it to the department.

The first remark I have to make upon this is, that the law of December 21, 1861, did not contemplate any such application to the officers of the navy. It simply provided "that whenever the name of any naval officer now in the service, or who may hereafter be in the service of the United States, shall have been borne on the Navy Register forty-five years, or shall be of the age of sixty-two years, he shall be relieved from active service, and his name entered on the retired list of officers of the grade to which he belonged at the time of such retirement." This is the only provision of law there is upon the subject, and this clearly intended that the action of the department should be controlled by the records of the department. It neither provides for nor contemplates application to the officers themselves for information.

And so the honorable Secretary himself understood the law, and so he acted upon it. Whilst in the West Indies protecting our commerce from pirates, and intercepting and suppressing the trade of the blockade-runners, I received from the Secretary of the Navy, in reply to one of my urgent requests for more vessels, a letter dated November 12, 1862, informing me that I was reduced from my rank as acting rear-admiral to that of captain on the retired list from the 21st of December, 1861, on account of my age. Disrated at a moment in the operations of my squadron when I was most earnestly and laboriously engaged in the service of my country, my first impulse was to tender my resignation, and retire from a service in which my only rewards were contumely and reproach ; but the critical condition of our naval affairs in those seas induced me to sacrifice my personal feelings to a sense of patriotism, and I continued on duty.

The letter of the Secretary disrating me informed me that it had "been ascertained from the records of the department" that my age exceeded sixty-two years. This fact having been ascertained from the records of the department, and having been acted upon by the Secretary in disrating me and placing me on the retired list, why apply to me, more than a year after, to give them information of which he was already possessed, and which he had made the basis of important official action ? What was the object—what the motive ? I had spent my life from my youth mainly upon the sea. The family record had been carried by a brother to Charleston, South Carolina. I had no copy of it or access to it, and did not then and do not now know the precise day of my birth.

Still, anxious to comply with all the requirements of the department, although they might seem to me unreasonable, I addressed a respectful letter to the Secretary, saying, "in a letter of the 12th November, 1862, addressed to me by the honorable Secretary of the Navy, now before me, I was informed that the records of the department state the fact of my age, and on which they notified me they had acted. I presume that the record made by my parents is to be relied upon. Referring to it, I am," &c., &c.

This was not satisfactory to the department, and on the 2d January, 1864, the honorable Secretary addressed me another letter requiring me to give my exact age. Still anxious to satisfy the department, I sent, in reply, the following : "I certify upon honor, to the best of my knowledge and belief, I was born in the month of April, and that I am now sixty-two years of age."

This also failed to satisfy the department, and on the 6th January, 1864, the honorable Secretary addressed me in another letter as follows :

“The circular enclosed in the department’s letter of the 2d January instant, has not been filled out as required. You have omitted the year of your birth, and the day of the month. It is presumed that your neglect to obey the order of the department arises from no desire to disobey a positive order required by a law of Congress. You are, therefore, directed to fill up the enclosed circular with the month, the day of the month, and the year in which you were born.”

On the same day I replied to him : “Your presumption is true. I have no desire to disobey an order of the department required by a law of Congress. The department has ordered me to do what it is out of my power to do—to state the year of my birth and the day of the month. In the certificate I enclosed to the department I stated what I knew to the best of my knowledge and belief; I can do no more. I had previously referred you to the records of the department, which you inform me, on the 12th November, 1862, gave my age when I first entered the service. I had no knowledge of it; but I stated that it must be correct, if made by my father. I regret not having it in my power to meet the wishes of the department; but such is the fact. It cannot be the expectation of the department that I should now state what is unknown to me, and impossible, as I have no record to show it.”

Ought not this to have been accepted? The department was already in possession of all the information it was seeking from me, and which I informed the honorable Secretary I could not give any more definitely. I was already on the retired list, and it could not be wanted as the foundation of any further proceeding in my case. Why continue to harass me about it? And why, especially, bring me before a court-martial, after I had given all the explanation possible for me to give? Was there a latent motive, and a predetermination to fix a quarrel upon me, despite of all I could do to escape it? These are questions the court must answer, and say whether there was anything in my conduct in this affair unbecoming an officer.

I have now reached the last specification of the last charge—the last and most extraordinary of all the accusations connected with this very extraordinary prosecution.

The specification is, in substance, that in December last I received two letters from the Secretary of the Navy making inquiries concerning the publication of my letter to him of the 11th December, and that I failed to make sufficiently full and explicit answers thereto, and that in one of my letters of reply, dated December 21, I used terms and forms of expression fitted to cast an unfounded and unjust imputation of breach of trust or culpable neglect of duty upon some person or persons performing official duties in the Navy Department. It is not without difficulty that I maintain the equanimity of temper and dignity of demeanor which is becoming before this court in the discussion of such an accusation as this.

In the first place, those parts of the specification which assume to designate the offence are destitute of a single particle of truth. It is not true that I failed to make full and explicit answers. To demonstrate this, it is only necessary to submit the correspondence between the honorable Secretary and myself to the scrutiny of the court. The first letter from the Secretary to me upon the subject was dated December 19. In it the Secretary said, “The department desires to be informed by you whether or not any publication of the letter has been made by your agency or with your knowledge or consent.”

On the following day I replied, “I have to state that the publication of my letter of the 11th instant to you was not made or authorized by me, nor with my knowledge or consent.”

I cannot conceive, and would not like to have a mind so constituted as to enable me to conceive, how a more pointed, direct, explicit, and unequivocal an-

swer could be given to the questions propounded by the honorable Secretary. I am incapable of making it more technically and substantially precise. But, to my astonishment, it was not deemed satisfactory at the department, and on the 21st December I received from the honorable Secretary a second letter containing the following:

“Your reply is not so full and explicit as the department desired, and leaves room to suppose that you may have unreflectingly furnished a copy of the letter referred to, or have been aware that a copy was taken. I am reluctant to believe that any one in the department has been guilty of a breach of trust by furnishing a copy of the letter without authority; yet a copy must have been furnished, either from the department or by yourself, with a view to publicity.” To this, without a moment’s delay, I replied: “I am surprised to be informed by your letter of to-day, just received, that mine to the department, of the 19th, was not considered satisfactory or conclusive. I know not how to make it more so. I respectfully refer you to the assurance therein made that I had no knowledge of or connexion with the publication of my letter of December 11.

I repeat, once again, that I had not then, and have not now, the capacity to make any answer more explicit—any denial more emphatic. In my answer I attained the utmost precision that my command of my vernacular enabled me to do, and I do not covet that intellectual acuteness which can detect ambiguity or evasion in it.

But it is charged that I used terms and forms of expression fitted to cast an imputation upon some person or persons performing official duties in the Navy Department. I say, with all the emphasis that I am capable of giving it, that there is not the slightest possible foundation in truth for this charge. The terms and forms of expression that I used are before the court, and I challenge any mind not morbidly captious and hypercritical to point to a single word which can, by possibility, be tortured into the faintest imputation upon any person on earth, either in or out of the Navy Department.

But suppose it was otherwise. Suppose I had not only insinuated, but expressly charged that some clerk in the Navy Department had surreptitiously furnished a copy of my letter for publication? What then? Have we come to this complexion at last? Is every employé about the Navy Department so immaculate as to make the faintest insinuation of faithlessness or dereliction a criminal offence cognizable before and punishable by a court-martial?

Who is the person whose incorruptible purity was thus wantonly and monstrously assailed? Some person performing official duty in the Navy Department! All the employés there, from the honorable Secretary, through the heads of bureaus, and all the gradations of clerks, down to doorkeepers and messengers, are, in some sense, performing official duty in the Navy Department. To protect these employés from insinuations, is all the correspondence with the Navy Department to be subjected to the severest scrutiny? And when optics so keen as “to see what is not to be seen” shall imagine they have detected some remote and obscure allusion to possible infidelity in some subordinate clerk, doorkeeper, or messenger in the department, is the naval service to be interrupted at this critical and momentous era in our history, and nine admirals and commodores be brought together to exhaust week after week of their valuable time, which ought to be devoted in sustaining the cause of constitutional government against the assaults of traitors, in investigating the grave charge and vindicating the offended dignity of such clerk, doorkeeper, or messenger? “Can such things be and overcome us like a summer cloud without our special wonder?”

What law brings the employés in the Navy Department under such protection? What law defines such an offence, or provides such a remedy? Employés in the Navy Department stand upon the same platform of equality before the law with all other citizens. If they are injured in person, property, or character, the ordinary and constitutional tribunals of the country are open to

them, where they may seek and obtain redress. The law-making power has not thought fit to confer upon them extraordinary privileges and to provide extraordinary tribunals, and summary and harsh proceedings for redress of their grievances, either real or imaginary.

If, therefore, my correspondence contained all that is imputed to it, it would constitute no offence triable by this court. But the charge is as groundless in fact, as unsustainable in law. I dismiss it, and with it I dismiss the case.

I have now examined and answered each charge, and each specification of each charge. I have done. My defence is closed. You have heard me with a calmness and patience becoming the occasion, and I have calmly and patiently passed through the ordeal. The decision abides with you. Be that decision what it may, it cannot obliterate the record of my past services, which, without any touch of egotism, I may be allowed to say has passed into history, and which, with a just and unostentatious pride, I am willing to leave as a heritage to my family. For more than forty years the great sea has been my home. I have traversed every ocean and visited every land in the service of my country, and have every reason to hope that my humble efforts have contributed something towards enlarging the domain of human knowledge, extending the blessings of civilization and Christianity, and widening and strengthening the fraternity of the human family.

If your decision shall vindicate me, I shall be gratified. If it shall be adverse, I cannot feel dishonored, for I will still be sustained and cheered by the proud consciousness of having, at all times and in all emergencies, to the full extent of my ability, and according to the best dictates of my judgment, faithfully performed my whole duty to my country. I will still have that perfect consciousness, which cannot be taken from me, nor even impaired, of having been governed and guided, in my every act, by an ardent, sincere, and unselfish desire to subserve the interests, maintain the honor, and exalt the glory of the country I have long served with a fidelity becoming a soldier, and loved with an ardor of affection worthy a patriot.

CHARLES WILKES.

Observations of the judge advocate upon points of law, in reply to the argument for the defence.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: May it please the court, the line of defence adopted upon this trial, and the character of the argument for the defence which has been submitted to you, render it, in my judgment, incumbent upon me, as the judge advocate of this court, to submit to you some observations in the form of reply. In performing this task, I shall confine myself strictly within the limits of official duty. I am bound to advise the court upon all questions of law upon which difference of opinion may appear as they arise in the course of the trial. It is no part of my duty to argue to the court the evidence in any other than its purely legal relation. From the consideration, therefore, of the testimony as recorded, I shall as much as possible abstain, leaving all that matter to the exclusive determination of the court. But I suppose that this is probably the only naval general court-martial which has ever been held in the country in which almost all the important questions to be determined are questions of military law.

From the outset of the trial the main reliance of the defence has appeared to rest upon alleged points of positive law. The accused opened his proceedings by a challenge to the whole array of this court, presented, of course, before the members of the court were qualified by oath to perform judicial duty, and, therefore, before they were capable of deciding judicially upon any question.

Now, if there be one rule settled in the procedure of courts-martial, whether military or naval, it is that the accused has no right in law thus preliminarily to challenge the court generally—that he cannot, in other words, interpose a challenge to the array. All the authorities speak with one voice to this point, and they all agree, that until the court is sworn in, it is not competent to decide upon questions in the nature of pleas in bar of trial.—(*Benet, page 68, and authorities cited.*)

The accused was therefore informed by the court that he must restrict himself to the challenge of individual members. He challenged two members of the court, and failed to present any positive ground for his challenge to either of them, and his challenge was therefore, of legal necessity, overruled by the court.

Being then arraigned and required to plead to the charges, the accused asked an adjournment in order to afford him time to take exception to some of the charges and specifications. This was granted by the court. He then pleaded in exception and bar to the last three charges and their specifications, that at the time of the acts alleged in them he was on the retired list of the navy, not in active service, and on half pay, and that, therefore, he was not amenable to the jurisdiction of the court. In reply to this plea, he was shown in open court the 24th section of the act of Congress approved on the 3d of August, 1861, which enacts that retired officers shall be subject to the rules and regulations governing the navy, and to trial by general courts-martial; and upon this showing his plea in bar was, of course, overruled. He then pleaded in bar of the jurisdiction of the court the fact that it was convened by the Secretary of the Navy, who also preferred the charges against him, and he argued strenuously that trial of his case by a court thus convened was in violation of the laws of the land.

This plea, presented by an officer of high rank and great experience in the navy, and advocated in his behalf by eminent counsel, is fitted to excite amazement. It is but a moderate expression of the legal truth to say that the plea has no color of reason in law or in practice. It is against the express words of the statute of the year 1800, the government of the navy, and of the re-enactment of the statute with some modifications, but with none upon this point in the year 1862. In the very same words these two statutes expressly designate the convening authorities of naval general courts-martial as being, first, the President of the United States; second, the Secretary of the Navy; and then the commander-in-chief of a fleet or squadron in the waters of the United States, with authority from the President, and out of the United States, by his own authority, and neither of these statutes gives the least intimation of any disability in any of these convening authorities to prefer the charges.

The settled, unvarying, uninterrupted, and hitherto unquestioned practice of the government for more than sixty years, and, indeed, ever since the establishment of the Navy Department, has been in conformity with this construction of this provision of law. All the important naval general court-martials, every one of them which have passed into the printed and published official history of the government, have been convened by the Secretary of the Navy, who, before each one of them, has at the same time preferred the charges. Such is the fact in the great case of Commodore David Porter, in the year 1825, in which the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Southard, convened the court and preferred the charges, and Mr. Wirt, the then Attorney General, was consulted in the course of the investigation, and the finding of the court was against the accused, and the finding and sentence were confirmed by John Quincy Adams, then the President of the United States. So it was in the case of Commander Slidell McKenzie, at a later date, in which the court was convened, and the charges preferred by the then Secretary of the Navy. So it was in the case of Commodore Jones, at a still later date, where the same course of proceeding,

both in the convening of the court and the preferring of the charges by the Secretary of the Navy was had. So it has been, continuously and uninterruptedly, not only in cases where the Secretary of the Navy has convened the court and preferred the charges, but also where commanders of squadrons have done the same things, and have then approved the findings and sentences, and carried them into effect. I have not searched the manuscript records of courts-martial on the files of the department, but I entertain no doubt that, in the long and varied experience of the accused as a naval officer of high rank, he has himself more than once convened the court, preferred the charges, and approved the sentence against an offender, and ordered it to be carried into effect. I know, at all events, that this has been done, and done with perfect legality, by more than one of the members of this court. Yet, strange to say, in the face of all this statutory authority, and all this settled and continuous practice, the accused has not only presented and urged in the course of this trial this plea to the jurisdiction of the court, but after it had been overruled by the court, he has elaborately reiterated it, and argued it anew in the carefully-prepared paper which has been read by his eminent counsel in his defence. The policy of this proceeding of the accused is not perceived. The feeble attempt to raise something like an argument from analogy against all this naval statutory authority and settled naval precedent out of a dissimilar and unapplicable special regulation in the law for the government of the *army*, has only sufficed to show that no legal ingenuity, however acute, could present any phrase purporting to be a legal argument to sustain the position.

I have no hesitation, as the official law adviser of the court, in advising you, Mr. President and gentlemen, that no one of these preliminary pleas in bar of your jurisdiction in this case, under existing laws, was fit to be urged, or could rightfully have received, when presented, any other legal disposition at your hands than that which they all met, of being summarily overruled. Nor when urged again, as they have been in the defence in arrest of judgment, can they have any legal effect. To sustain them as pleas in bar of trial, or to give them effect in arrest of judgment, would be to overturn the foundations of the law and practice of naval general courts-martial.

But the preliminary objections did not stop here. The accused objected to the progress of this trial, and to the presentation of any evidence by the prosecution in support of several of its charges, on the ground that in relation to them no preliminary court of inquiry had been ordered, and no explanation demanded from him. He has renewed and insisted upon this objection in his defence as constituting a bar in law to this trial. The proposition is considered to be, as a legal proposition, preposterous. It is directly in the teeth of the naval law and the continuous practice of the government since the Department of the Navy has been established. The articles two, three and four, which the accused cites on the eighth page of his printed defence, from the thirty-fifth chapter of the code or system of regulations issued on the 15th of February, 1853, by the then Secretary of the Navy, under the order of President Fillmore, and now alleged by the accused to have been then put in force, and to be in force now, do not in anywise sustain nor purport to sustain his proposition. The very first words of the first of the articles thus cited expressly exclude this whole case from their operation by restricting this application to the case of an officer who, being on duty, is suspended from duty, and reported to a superior officer. That is not the case of the accused. He has not been so suspended, nor so reported; but if he had been, the articles would not bar nor affect this trial, because they are all upon their face only permissive and not prohibitory, directory and not mandatory. They indicate simply that there be a court of inquiry, not that there must be such a court, as a preliminary to a court-martial. But if all this were otherwise, the articles cited have not now, nor did they of right ever have any legal effect or force. They form part of a proposed code of regulations which was

promulgated on the 15th of February, 1853, and was formally revoked and annulled on the fourth of May, 1853, and had meantime, on the 5th of April, 1853, been solemnly decided after full investigation by the then chief law officer of the government of the United States to have no legal validity or effect. The words of the articles are now and always were void in law; and if they had legal effect, there is no reasonable pretence that they could reach this case. It is very strange that they should have been confidently urged in bar of this trial.

I pass now to the consideration of the points of law alleged by the accused in his defence under the first charge and the first specification. The charge is disobedience of orders. The specification is, in substance, the wilful prevention and impeding of the execution of a lawful order of the Secretary of the Navy by the officer to whom it was addressed. The defence is, that the obstruction and prevention of such execution of that order by taking and detaining and employing the steamship Vanderbilt in the manner specified, were lawful and justifiable acts of the accused. This defence is founded upon the text of the eighth article of the fifth chapter of the rules and regulations alleged to have been issued and put in force on the 19th of February, 1841, by the then Secretary of the Navy, by order of the President, which article provides, in substance, that no superior officer shall prevent the execution of a lawful order by an inferior officer, unless the superior officer *may conceive* such prevention to be absolutely necessary for the public service. It is contended that the accused *did take this view* of his own acts of prevention in this case, and that, therefore, under this eighth article of the regulations, he is justified. Now, Mr. President and gentlemen, I advise you, first, that that article never was promulgated; it would have been merely waste paper. It is not only settled law, it is familiar law, and fact of public record, utterly undisputed and undisputable, that the article was never, up to the time of this trial, considered to have any legal force or existence whatever. The chief law officer of the government on the 5th of April, 1853, having another but cognate subject before him, threw aside this article, and the whole code of regulations to which it belongs, as being a document which had not the semblance of legal force, and which merited mention only as a historical fact, showing the inclination of the judgment of the then Secretary of the Navy, who, with excellent motives, and with a view to remedy a defect in the legislative and administrative system of the country, prepared the code, and ordered its promulgation as a valid code of naval regulations, without having the least authority in law to promulgate such a code. His successor in office, Mr. Upshur, on the 18th of January, 1842, referring to this order of his predecessor, purporting to issue the code of which this article is a part, wrote me on the 18th of January, 1842, the following official letter to the then chairman of the committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives:

“NAVY DEPARTMENT, *January 18, 1842.*

“SIR: I furnish, according to your request, a copy of the rules and regulations referred to in my report.

“You will perceive an order of Mr. Paulding for issuing them. This was given by mistake, *and not carried into execution*, because the act of Congress required that they should be first approved by that body, *which has never been done.*

“I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

“A. P. UPSHUR.

“Hon. HENRY A. WISE,

“*Chairman Committee on Naval Affairs, House of Representatives.*”

I do not cite this letter as a legal opinion; I cite it merely as official record, showing, upon the highest and best possible official authority, that the order

promulgating the article in question was never carried into execution, because of the undisputed legal nullity of the article itself.

But the persistence of the defence is not daunted by this defect in its legal position; and the accused, on the 13th page of his printed argument, goes on to affirm that this same regulation, in all its essential features, is repeated in the orders and instructions for the government of the naval service promulgated by order of President Fillmore on the 15th of February, 1853. Very brief answer disposes of this allegation. That code of orders and instructions, on the 5th of April, 1853, less than two months after its issue, was, as we have seen, taken into careful consideration, at the instance of the then President, by Mr. Attorney General Cushing, who, after a very able and learned examination of the whole subject, and all the law of it, came to the unhesitating conclusion that the whole code thus promulgated by President Fillmore had no legal force whatever, because it was, upon its face, legislation by the Executive for the government of the navy, which legislation was the exclusive prerogative of Congress, and which it is certain Congress, in 1853, had not delegated to the Executive. The then President of the United States accepted this authentic and authoritative adjudication of the law of the country by the chief law officer of the government, and on the 4th of May, 1853, revoked and recinded the whole code by the following general order:

“GENERAL ORDER.

“NAVY DEPARTMENT, *May 4, 1853.*

“Whereas by the General Order of the Executive of the United States, dated February 15, 1853, a certain system of orders and instructions for the direction and government of the naval service was approved, adopted, and ordered to be observed in the navy:

“And whereas it appears to the President, that the said orders and instructions are, in part, rules for the government and regulation of the naval service, such as the Constitution empowers Congress to make, and authority for which *is not* by any subsisting act of Congress devolved on the President of the United States:

“Therefore, *the General Order aforesaid is hereby recinded*, and the operation of said system of orders and instructions suspended, until further directed in the premises.

“J. C. DOBBIN,
“*Secretary of the Navy.*

“By order of the President.”

It is needless to say that there is no pretence anywhere, save in the argument for this defence, that his revocation of the order in question has ever been in any way reversed or interfered with, or its suspension removed.

The accused, however, through his learned counsel, makes this pretension, and contends that the article in question is still in force. I shall give his statement upon this point in his own words:

“The same regulation, in all its essential features, is repeated in the “Orders and instructions for the government of the naval service,” promulgated by order of President Fillmore, February 15, 1853.

“When, on the threshold of this trial, I excepted to the proceedings, and questioned the jurisdiction of the court to try me upon charges which had not been submitted to a court of inquiry, and in regard to which no opportunity of explanation had been afforded me, and relied upon the rules and regulations for the government of the navy to sustain my objections, I was told that these rules and regulations were of no force or validity, and that the court could not recognize them as furnishing rules for its guidance, but that it must look alone to the laws enacted by Congress, and be governed in its deliberations and de-

cisions by them only. It is not strange that I should have been filled with astonishment by this announcement, when I remembered that these regulations had been promulgated by successive Presidents and Secretaries of the Navy, and constantly and uniformly recognized and accepted by the navy as obligatory upon it from the day of their publication to the present time; and I cannot doubt that the suggestion that the court would disregard them in its present proceedings was made hastily, and without due deliberation; and that the court will, upon more mature examination and consideration of the subject, arrive at the conclusion that they are valid and binding—that they have the force and effect of law, and that they do furnish the rules by which the court is bound to proceed, and by which my conduct is to be judged.”

One part of this statement refers to the action of this court, and the statement is inaccurate upon this point, and must be corrected. This court has never decided that in the trial of this case it “must look alone to the laws enacted by Congress, and be governed in its deliberations and decisions by them only.”

In the course of this trial the accused was informed orally, in open court, by several members of the court, and by myself, that the particular rules and regulations which he was then reading, and which are those in question, were without legal force. No dissent from this opinion thus expressed was at the time made known by any member of the court; but no member of the court to my knowledge indicated that there was no rule regulating the action of the navy, except such as may be found expressed in statutes enacted by Congress; certainly there is no such decision of this court to be found upon the record in this case. The question before this court has never been whether there *are* any rules and orders in force which are not embodied in the statutes, but the question has been whether *these* particular rules and orders promulgated on the 15th of February, 1853, have the force of law. Such force the defence attributes to them, and in support of its position cites two cases adjudged in the Supreme Court of the United States—the one, that of the United States *vs.* Eliason in 16 Peters, 301, and the other, that of Gratiot *vs.* The United States, 4 How., 117.

These cases adjudged the validity of certain *army* regulations, promulgated by the President of the United States, or by the Secretary of War under his authority. They do not touch, nor pretend to touch, the validity of any *navy* regulation whatever. This distinction, as made in the two cases cited, is conceded by the counsel for the defence; but the defence contends that if the President, through the Secretary of War, could make and promulgate valid *army* regulations, then by exact parity of reason, the President, being the constitutional commander-in-chief of both the army and navy, could promulgate valid *naval* regulations. This proposition in the extent in which it is stated is an error. The making of rules and regulations for the government of the army and the navy of the United States is a congressional and not an executive power. Congress has exercised that power to a limited extent, both in regard to the army and the navy. At the time when these cases were decided in the Supreme Court, Congress, having made certain rules for the government of the army and of the navy, had, by the act of the 24th of April, 1816, conferred upon the Secretary of War, acting with the approbation of the President, the power to modify those *army* rules and regulations; for that statute enacts “that the regulations in force before the reduction of the army be recognized, as far as the same shall be found applicable to the service, *subject, however, to such alterations as the Secretary of War may adopt, with the approbation of the President.*”

Now, up to the year 1862 Congress had not delegated any such authority to the President or to the Secretary of the Navy to make rules and regulations for the government of the *naval* service. Mr. Attorney General Cushing, in an elaborate opinion bearing date January 31, 1857, refers to this *distinction* made

by Congress between the *army* service and the *naval* service of the country in respect to the rules and regulations for their government in the following words:

"The distinction is rendered more *flagrant* by the fact that Congress will neither exercise nor concede the power as respects the *navy*."

"Thus it is that, in the matter of general regulations, the naval service remains where it stood forty years ago, upon the 'rules, regulations, and instructions for the naval service of the United States,' prepared and issued in 1817, in virtue of special authority, and under the auspices of Secretary Crowninshield. Several attempts have been made since then to reform the regulations, but one after another has failed for want of legal power; it having been my duty, during the present administration of the government, to pronounce that the latest of these essays, a perfectly well-intentioned one in itself, was legally inoperative for want of the authority of Congress."—(See Opinion of April 8, 1853, vol. vi, page 10.)

"There is nothing in the *old and only valid* naval regulations which touches courts of inquiry; neither they, nor, indeed, courts-martial, are so much as mentioned."—(8 Opinion, Attorney General, 344.)

It will be seen, of course, that the Supreme Court, in the two cases above referred to, adjudged *army* regulations made by the authority of the President to be valid, having in view not only the constitutional authority of the President, but also the authority delegated to him in respect to *army* regulations by the act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1816. The want of any such delegation of authority to the Executive by Congress in relation to the *navy*, formed, up to the year 1862, the distinction between the army and the navy service in this respect, which the then Attorney General, Mr. Cushing, justly called "*flagrant*." In regard to the *navy* service, the President had, up to this late period, only his *constitutional* authority, while ever since 1816 he had, in regard to the *army*, an authority both *constitutional* and *statutory*. It will be seen, therefore, that the two cases cited from the reports of the Supreme Court neither sustain, nor in anywise tend to sustain, the legal validity of the code of regulations promulgated by President Fillmore on the 15th of February, 1853. The confidence of the defence, therefore, in those cases is misplaced, because they are inapplicable to the point upon which they are cited.

But the most extraordinary of all the attempts made by the accused, through his learned counsel, to sustain the validity of the regulations of February 15, 1853, and those of February 19, 1841, which he has cited, and upon which he relies, is yet to be noticed. I shall give this final position taken by the defence upon this point at length, and in its own words:

"But I do not rest the position for which I contend upon judicial authority alone, though that is undoubtedly sufficient; for the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States are law to this court, as well as to all other tribunals, and all citizens of this government.

"But to put the matter beyond the possibility of doubt or cavil, the attention of the court is respectfully invited to the consideration of a law which must heretofore have escaped its notice, to be found on page 284 of the acts of the 2d session of the 37th Congress. It is the 5th section of the act of which it is a part, and is in these words:

"*'And be it further enacted, That the orders, regulations, and instructions, heretofore issued by the Secretary of the Navy be, and they are hereby, recognized as the regulations of the Navy Department; subject, however, to such alterations as the Secretary of the Navy may adopt, with the approbation of the President of the United States.'*

"This is definite, unambiguous, and emphatic.

"*'The orders, regulations, and instructions, heretofore issued by the Secretary of the Navy.'*

"Not by a particular *person*, but by a particular *officer*. It is not the per-

sonal but the official character, not the personal but the official act, that is regarded, and recognized, and legalized, if, indeed, it needed any such recognition. No matter who the *man* may have been, if he was the Secretary of the Navy. No matter what the regulation was, so that it was a regulation of the Navy Department. No matter when it was issued, so that it was before the passage of the law. The only conditions are, that it shall be a regulation of the Navy Department heretofore issued by the Secretary of the Navy.

"The 8th article of the 1st chapter of the rules and regulations before referred to fulfils all these conditions, and is now a law of the land, of as high authority and as binding upon this court as any law of Congress. It is not only a law of the Navy Department, but a law unalterable by the Secretary of the Navy. He cannot of his own mere will annul, or in any manner alter, change, or modify it. It is law to him, as well as to me. *All the rules and regulations issued by a Secretary of the Navy prior to the 14th of July, 1862, the date of the passage of the act above quoted, have the force and effect of laws, if they have not since been annulled by competent authority.*"

The accused and his learned counsel gravely mistake when they suppose that the 5th section of the act of Congress here cited, being the naval appropriation act approved on the 14th of July, 1862, "must heretofore have escaped the notice of this court."

It is not the act, nor the 5th section of the act, which has heretofore escaped the notice of this court. It is only the *construction* now put by the defence upon the 5th section of the act, or the *meaning* attributed to its text by the defence, which has hitherto been quite unknown, I venture to say, to every member of the court, as it certainly has been to myself. That construction and that meaning thus imputed to the section are, that it gives the force and effect of law to *all the orders, regulations, and instructions issued by any Secretary of the Navy*, ever since the establishment of the Navy Department down to the 14th of July, 1862, provided, only, that such orders, regulations, and instructions "*have not since been annulled by competent authority.*"

I need scarcely say to you, Mr. President and gentlemen, that I do without hesitation advise you that the section of the act in question cannot by any possibility bear any such extravagant and unreasonable construction. Its words are in nowise apt to convey any such unexampled and incomprehensible extent of meaning. It speaks of two persons, the present Secretary of the Navy and the present President of the United States. It does not purport to speak of any one else; and as long hereafter as it shall continue unrepealed, it will in its terms designate only *the* existing Secretary of the Navy and President of the United States. It does not *say*, and it does not *mean*, *all* the Secretaries of the Navy who have, since 1798, administered that department, nor all the Presidents of the United States who have been in office since the year 1789. There was really no occasion for the Congress of the United States, on the 14th of July, 1862, in enacting the annual naval appropriation bill, to take retrospectively in its 5th section so very comprehensive a view of all such former official persons. There was really no special occasion for the national legislature in the passage of that act to bestir itself for the purpose of giving the force of law to all the orders, regulations, and instructions issued by the Secretary of the Navy *near the close of the last century*; nor can the imputation be tolerated without clear proof that in the passage of that act the Congress of the United States took in hand any such very absurd legislative business.

On the contrary, the language of the section shows that in a very judicious manner the Congress did apply itself to persons and things and public acts and public necessities then before it and within its reach and requiring its action. The same Congress had done just the same thing at its first or extra session on the 6th of August, 1861, when it gave by express enactment the force of law to all the then previous orders and proclamations of the President of the United

States in relation to the army and the navy and the militia called into the service. Some of the orders and proclamations thus legalized in that act were the personal acts of the President; others of them were orders issued by the President in the usual manner, through the agency of the heads of the War and Navy Departments, as prescribed by statute. The act of August 6, 1861, relates to official acts done since the 4th of March, 1861. The fifth section of the act now in question passed at the next session of Congress is, so far as relates to the navy, merely supplemental to that previous act, and at the same time remedial of a defect existing up to the date of its passage, the 14th of July, 1862, in the existing legislative provision for the regulation of the naval service. In the course of the war it had become necessary for the present Secretary of the Navy to issue divers new orders, regulations, and instructions. There was no act of Congress other than those mentioned tending to legalize those administrative acts of the Secretary, save only perhaps the act creating his office, which prescribes that he shall execute such orders as he shall receive from the President of the United States relative to "the employment of vessels, as well as all other matters connected with the naval establishment of the United States." It was proper, therefore, for Congress on the 14th of July, 1862, to legalize retrospectively those acts of the present Secretary, and this and only this was done. The words "heretofore issued by the Secretary of the Navy" were apt to accomplish this purpose. They were in nowise apt for the indication of *all* the acts of *all* the Secretary's of the Navy who have administered the affairs of that department since it was established. The word "heretofore" was properly used instead of the words "after the 4th of March, 1861," which are used in the statute of August 6, 1861, legalizing the orders and proclamations of the President, for the plain reason that any head of department is a removable officer, while the President, by constitutional tenure, holds his office for the constitutional period, after the day of his inauguration.

I have said that the construction of this section contended for by the defence to the effect that it legalizes all the orders, regulations, and instructions issued by any Secretary of the Navy since the establishment of the Navy Department, in 1798, is at least wholly extravagant. That this expression is not too strong is shown by the fact that the defence, in contending for his construction, is compelled to qualify and restrict the force of the construction for which it contends, by saying, as it does, that all such rules and regulations so issued have the force and effect of laws, "*if they have not since been annulled by competent authority.*"

But the act, if it bear this construction, puts in force *all* these orders, regulations and instructions, however old they are, and whenever issued, and makes no exception of those which have been annulled by competent authority. We have seen already that some of the orders, regulations, and instructions heretofore issued by Secretaries of the Navy have annulled and revoked others theretofore so issued. The construction contended for by the defence puts anew into force and effect all this chaotic mass of conflicting orders and regulations, some of which have been dead for more than half a century, and some of which never had any legal life at all, because they were issued without authority of law, and in violation of the constitutional prerogative of Congress to make rules and regulations for the government of the navy. Is it to be seriously contended, or can it be with any show of reason presumed by this court that Congress, in 1862, deliberately determined to go back sixty-five years, and do all this utterly absurd work in a single incidental section of five lines in a naval appropriation bill? Is such a presumption to be fastened upon Congress, when Congress has, as we have seen, used the proper words to do another thing quite reasonable and proper to be done on the 14th of July, 1862, and has wholly abstained from using the other and obvious words which would have been proper to indicate and do this manifest and meaningless absurdity? Upon these considerations, Mr. President and gentlemen, I advise you that this act, in its fifth

section, legalizes the orders, regulations and instructions issued up to its date by the Secretary of the Navy who was then in office, and that while it continues unrepealed, it legalizes any such alterations of these orders, regulations and instructions as may have been, since the passage of the act, or may hereafter be, adopted by any Secretary of the Navy, with the approbation of the President of the United States; and I advise you that this is the whole extent of its meaning and just construction. It does not, therefore, purport to legalize, and does not legalize, the regulations either of 1841 or of 1853, as cited and relied upon by the defence.

I have now finished what I deem it my official duty to say touching that which, under alleged navy rules and regulations cited, has been insisted upon by the defence as law, but which never was law in any sense whatever at any time within the scope of this trial.

It remains that I lay before you what I hold to be the existing rule of naval law applicable to the first charge and the first specification of the first charge, and to the second charge and to its first specification, being the charges and specifications which relate to the alleged unlawful taking, detention, and employment of the steamship Vanderbilt by the accused.

The law, as I understand it, in regard to these charges and specifications, is to be found on the sixteenth page of the code of "Rules, regulations, and instructions for the naval service of the United States, prepared by the board of naval commissioners of the United States, with the consent of the honorable the Secretary of the Navy, in obedience to an act of Congress passed seventh February, 1815, entitled "An act to alter and amend the several acts for establishing a Navy Department, by adding thereto a board of commissioners."—(3 Stat. at L., p. 202.) The section of the "rules, regulations, and instructions" referred to is section five, under the general title of "rank and command," and is in the following words:

"5. If an officer in command of a fleet, squadron, or single ship, shall meet with a superior officer, he shall wait on him and show him his instructions, except such as he shall have been ordered to keep secret, and to report to him the condition of his fleet or ship, and, if the public service shall require, such senior officer may take him, his fleet, squadron, or ship, under his command. *But a senior meeting a junior officer shall not, except under the most absolute necessity, require him to show any secret orders, nor divert him from the execution of the orders he may have received, nor take him under his command.* But if, in consequence of the public service requiring it, he should find it necessary to do so, *he shall resign the command to him again, and allow him to execute the service on which he was employed as soon as the necessity for keeping him under his orders shall cease;* and he shall as early as possible explain to the Secretary of the Navy, and to the officer from whom the junior received his orders, the cause of his so diverting or detaining him under his command."

After mature consideration, I advise you, Mr. President and gentlemen, first, that on the 26th of February, 1863, when the accused took possession and command of the steamship Vanderbilt, this regulation was the existing and valid law of the naval service of this country, and that it continued so to be up to the 12th of June, 1863, when the accused gave up that steamship to the command of Acting Lieutenant Baldwin, and that the regulation is still the valid law of our naval service.

I advise you, *in the second place*, that the accused, being an officer of high rank and command in the naval service of the United States, must in law be presumed to have known on the 26th of February, 1863, and up to the 12th of June, 1863, that the above-cited regulation was the existing and valid law of the naval service which he was bound to obey, inasmuch as it was an unrepealed and duly promulgated *General Order or Regulation* in pursuance of law, which had been *practically* in force ever since its publication. I advise

you, *in the third place*, that this being so, the above-cited regulation is the rule of law for this court in its finding and sentence upon the evidence under the first specification of the first and second charges in this case. Upon this *all-important point* in this trial, I deem it my duty to present to you with some fulness of detail the grounds upon which I rest these conclusions as matter of law. I submit to you upon this point, therefore, in the first place, the following official letter from the Secretary of the Navy in the year 1842. It is on record in the Navy Department.

"NAVY DEPARTMENT,
"January 18, 1842.

"SIR: In reply to your note of yesterday, I have the honor to state that the act of Congress approved 23d April, 1800, and entitled "An act for the better government of the navy of the United States," is the only law which, strictly speaking, is obligatory upon the navy. In 1818 the commissioners of the navy compiled certain rules and regulations for the government of the navy, which you will find in the little volume which I send you. They did this by virtue of authority supposed to be derived from the act of Congress constituting the board, but upon examining that law you will at once perceive that it gives no such authority. Nevertheless, these rules and regulations have been *practically* in force from 1818 to this time. These, with the act of Congress above referred to, and certain regulations prescribed from time to time by the department, constitute the whole body of laws for the regulation of the naval service.

"I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"A. P. UPSHUR.

"Hon. MILLARD FILLMORE,

"Chairman Committee of Ways and Means, House of Representatives."

You will perceive, Mr. President and gentlemen, that Mr. Secretary Upshur in this letter questions, or rather denies, the authority of law under the statute of 7th February, 1815, to issue the code of regulations of which the regulation in question forms a part; and you will also observe that he, writing in 1842, twenty-four years after these regulations were issued, asserts that during the period from 1818 up to 1842 they had been *practically* in force, and that in 1842 they continued so to be.

This statement of Secretary Upshur is not, in my judgment, competent adjudication of law, but it is, in my judgment, competent and sufficient official attestation of fact.

I have already cited to you the official opinion of Mr. Attorney General Cushing, delivered in January, 1857, declaring these rules, regulations, and instructions for the naval service of the United States, prepared and issued, as we have seen, in 1817, in virtue of special authority, to be in 1857 the *only valid naval regulations*.

You will thus perceive that Mr. Secretary Upshur, writing officially in 1842, and Mr. Attorney General Cushing, writing officially in 1857, are *at issue* with each other on the question of the lawful authority under the statute to issue these regulations, and that they *are concurrence* with each other as to their recognized validity as matter of *practice*.

In this conflict of authorities touching the right in law to issue these regulations, I have felt it to be my official duty to give to that question my most careful attention; and I now advise you that after deliberate inspection of the act of Congress approved February 7, 1815, and to be found on page 202 of volume III of the Statutes at Large, I am of opinion that Mr. Secretary Upshur was in error in denying, and that Mr. Attorney General Cushing was right in affirming, the lawfulness of the issue of these regulations; because by section two of that act it is enacted "that the said board of commissioners, by and with

he consent of the Secretary of the Navy, be, and are hereby, authorized to prepare such rules and regulations as shall be necessary for securing an uniformity in the several classes of vessels and their equipment, and for repairing and refitting them, and for securing responsibility in the subordinate officers and agents; which regulations, when approved by the President of the United States, shall be respected and obeyed until altered and revoked by the same authority; and the said rules and regulations, thus prepared and approved, shall be laid before Congress at their next session."

And by section 4 of the same act it is further enacted, "that nothing in this act shall be construed to take from the Secretary of the Navy his control and direction of the naval forces of the United States, as now by law possessed."

I am of opinion that the text of this act authorized the issue of the regulations in question; that they were "approved by the President of the United States," and duly issued by Mr. Secretary Crowninshield, under authority of the President; and that the direction to lay them before Congress was merely directory, and not a necessary condition precedent to their validity, because the text of the act requires no *action* of Congress to make them valid; and, moreover, that they were duly laid before that body. That they were duly issued appears by the following General Order, which is to be found on the last page of the volume in which they are printed:

"NAVY DEPARTMENT,
"September 17, 1847.

"The board of navy commissioners having submitted to me the foregoing rules and regulations, and the same having been approved by the President of the United States, are to be respected and obeyed until altered or revoked by the same authority.

"By command of the President:

"B. W. CROWNINSHIELD.
"Secretary of the Navy.

"To all OFFICERS, AGENTS, *and others*
"belonging to the Navy of the United States."

It is not amiss in this connexion to add that the board of navy commissioners which framed this code of regulations was composed of eminent men of unsurpassed historic renown and professional authority in our naval service. The commissioners were Captains Rogers, Bainbridge, and Porter, officers of the then highest rank in our navy, and who knew alike how to command and how to obey. Their deliberate judgment as to a regulation like this must have great *moral weight*. Its *legal force* is shown by the authority above cited, both legislative and executive, by which it was promulgated. That the regulations issued under such auspices have ever since been *practically* held to have been valid is undisputed, and is strong proof of the validity of their issue; and in fortification of this conclusion comes the matured and deliberate opinion of the chief law officer of the government in the year 1857. Mr. Attorney General Cushing, who, as appears by the three volumes of his recorded official opinions, gave special attention to the administrative law of this government in military and naval matters, and who is, as I suppose, in the general judgment of the legal profession, of unsurpassed individual authority in this country upon such matters of administrative law.

Upon these grounds I rest my conclusion, and so advise you that the unrescinded and unmodified section of the regulations of 1817, printed in volume in 1818, which I have quoted, was during the year 1863, and it is now, the law of the naval service, and the rule of law for this court upon the two charges and the two specifications above referred to in this case.

Such being, then, the duly prescribed rule of law governing this case, and

being a *general regulation* of the naval service, *practically* in force since the year 1817, when it was issued, up to the present time, and therefore justly and legally presumed to be within the knowledge of every officer of high rank in the navy, I now proceed to apply it to the undisputed facts specified in the first two charges and their first specifications, and fully established by the testimony taken in the course of this trial; and in so applying this true rule of law, I shall adopt the same method of statement and application which the accused, speaking through his learned counsel, has, upon pages 16 and 17 of his printed defence, adopted for his own justification. I concur with him when he says that "all orders from the Secretary of the Navy to an officer in command of a vessel or squadron are *subordinate to the laws and the rules and regulations applicable to the subject-matter of the order, and which prescribed the manner in which such order shall be executed.* Such law or regulation, in fact, *becomes a part of the order as much as if it were embodied in it, and the officer executing the order is as much bound to regard the provisions of the law or regulation applicable to the subject-matter of the order, as he is to obey any command expressed upon the face of the order.*"

All this is *exactly true*, and in applying these principles to his case the accused, on page 17 of his defence, says: "I therefore stand before the court in the same legal attitude as if the order of the Secretary of the Navy to Lieutenant Baldwin had said to him upon its face, if you meet with Rear-Admiral Wilkes, who is in command of the West India squadron, you will, if practicable, wait on him and show him your orders, but he shall not interfere with you or your vessel *unless he shall consider it absolutely necessary* for the public service, in which event you will obey your instructions afterwards, if still practicable and necessary, as soon as possible."

Now, but for the error in this statement of the defence, which I will proceed to correct, nothing can be more clear and accurate than this method of defining the rule of duty obligatory in this case both upon Lieutenant Baldwin and the accused, and for obedience to which both of them are responsible to their government and their country. But the fatal error of the accused in his defence on this point is, that instead of inserting the valid, ancient, and well-known general regulation of the naval service into the body of Lieutenant Baldwin's order, as exhibited to him, he has totally suppressed that true and valid regulation, and has in his defence inserted, as for his own guidance and justification, into Lieutenant Baldwin's order another and very different form of general regulation which never had, as I have already demonstrated to you, any legal existence, validity, or force. I shall, therefore, correct this error of the defence, and shall strike out the alleged regulation, which is not and never was a valid regulation, and never had force in the practice of the naval service, and shall, in showing, after his own method, the legal attitude of the accused upon this trial, insert into Lieutenant Baldwin's order the true, ancient, and well-known valid general regulation applicable in the case.

Lieutenant Baldwin's order, as shown to the accused, will then read as follows: "If you shall meet with Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes, who is in command of the West India squadron, you will, if practicable, wait on him and show him your instructions, except such as you shall have been ordered to keep secret, and, if the public service shall require, he may take you and your ship under his command; *but he shall not, except under the most absolute necessity, require you to show any secret orders, nor divert you from the execution of the orders you have received, nor take you under his command; but if, in consequence of the public service requiring it, he should find it necessary to do so, then he shall resign the command to you again, and allow you to execute the service on which you are employed as soon as the necessity for keeping you under his order shall cease.*"

This, just this, was, then, according to the method of statement adopted by

the accused himself, the exact obligatory force upon him of the order of the Secretary of the Navy which Commander Baldwin is proved and admitted to have exhibited to him in the harbor of St. Thomas on the afternoon of the 25th of February, 1863.

Did the accused then obey that order and carry its mandate into effect according to its terms? If he did so, then I think that he is not, under the law, guilty of the first charge under its first specification. If he did not do so, then is he not, upon his own showing, guilty of disobedience of orders? The existence or non-existence of "the most absolute necessity" which the regulation prescribed to the accused as his only justification for taking Baldwin and the Vanderbilt under his command, and its continuance or non-continuance up to the 12th of June—such continuance of such most absolute necessity being the only justification in law for the continued interference with Baldwin's command—are questions of *fact* for the court to determine upon the testimony, and which I do not think it my duty to argue. If the accused has shown by the voluminous documentary and oral evidence which he has presented to the court that "*the most absolute necessity*" required him to take Commander Baldwin and the steamship Vanderbilt under his command on the 26th of February, and during the period elapsing from that date up to the 12th of June, 1863, to keep Baldwin and his ship under the orders of him, (the accused,) and during that period to divert Baldwin from the execution of the orders he had received, and to prevent him from executing according to his own best judgment and discretion the separate and special service on which he was employed by the government—if the accused has shown this most absolute necessity, then, in my judgment, he has made out in law his defence under the first charge and the first specification. But if he has not shown all this as *matter of fact* to your satisfaction, then, manifestly, he has not made out his defence in law, nor brought his acts within the protection of the rule.

Under the second charge, being "insubordinate conduct and negligence, or carelessness in obeying orders," and under its first specification, being a recital of the cruise by the accused in the Vanderbilt to Laguayra on the 25th of May, and the detention of the Vanderbilt by him at that port for nine days at a time, which is proved to have been a very critical moment—under this charge and specification there are presented, as I conceive, the following questions:

First. Is it proved that at that time Baldwin and the Vanderbilt were lawfully charged by the superior authority with special and exclusive belligerent duty?

Second. Was the trip to Laguayra and the detention there of the Vanderbilt by the accused a performance of such exclusive belligerent duty, or were they the substitution in place of that duty of a wholly different object and purpose?

Third. Was the special mission which the accused undertook at Laguayra at that time a departure from the line of his own paramount belligerent duty, as prescribed under both the orders addressed to him, as set forth in the specification.

Fourth. Was such an employment of the Vanderbilt by the accused, and such a diversion of Baldwin, and such a withdrawal of the Vanderbilt from the execution of a prescribed belligerent duty, then, and during all the period in question, a matter of "the most absolute necessity?"

According to the determination of the court upon these questions as it may be fixed, in view of the text of the orders which are set forth, and in view of the facts elicited by the testimony, will stand, as I respectfully submit, the *finding* of the court upon the charge and specification under examination. If such finding by the court upon these points shall be adverse to the accused, then the judgment which the court shall form as to the gravity of the offence will, according to law, properly take into consideration, *first*, any circumstances of justification or extenuation which the accused may have alleged and proved;

and *secondly*, the unfortunate results occasioned more or less probably by the detention of the ship at Laguayra at the time when she ought to have been, and, as Baldwin testifies, would (the perils of the sea excepted) have been, but for this diversion and detention of the ship by the accused, seasonably on the coast of Brazil at the moment when the rebel privateers, which she was ordered to pursue, came to that coast for coal and continued there till it was obtained.

The court is, in my judgment, unquestionably bound in law to bear in mind, both in its finding and judgment, that the occurrences set forth in this charge and specification, in so far as they are proved or admitted, took place *in time of war*. It is unnecessary, and would indeed be inappropriate, for me to urge upon the attention of a court composed as this is the importance of this fact in the view of military law.

The accused in his defence has informed you that just before he sailed for Laguayra with the purpose to adjust there, if possible, a private claim due from the Venezuelan government, he received from the American minister at Brussels a letter requesting him to attend to that claim without delay. This allegation by the accused is proper, because a request from our diplomatic representatives abroad deserve respectful consideration from naval commanders on foreign stations. But it cannot be admitted that any such request, whether official or personal, then made by Mr. Sanford, is in itself, in law, any sufficient justification for that trip to Laguayra for that purpose in the *Vanderbilt*, which is proved to have been the only armed steamship of the United States capable of making 200 miles a day for fifty consecutive days, and for that very reason selected and ordered by the government to keep up an unrelaxing pursuit of the rebel privateers on the stations and through the watets where, *at that time*, they were, in the judgment of the government, formed upon all the information within its reach, most likely to be found; nor in this connexion can the court fail to remember that Commander Baldwin testifies with great positiveness that, if left to himself, he would, under his orders from the Secretary of the Navy, on the last days of April or the first days of May, have proceeded from St. Thomas to the coast of Brazil, touching, however, on his way southward, at the island of Martinique. It should be remembered, also, that Commander Shufeldt, a witness called by the defence, then our consul general at Havana, and whose office there—that harbor being also the headquarters of the accused—was the very centre of all the information that could be obtained concerning the privateers in the West India islands, testifies that before he left that office, *in the month of April*, he had formed the conclusion that the privateers had left those waters and gone elsewhere; and he adds that subsequent information confirmed him in the correctness of his previous conclusion. Baldwin, at St. Thomas, the other central point of such information in the West Indies, appears to have arrived at the same conviction at the same time, and to have most earnestly desired then to act upon it in the execution of the orders he had received from the government, and to have remonstrated most strenuously against the detention of the *Vanderbilt* in the month of May, which was caused by the Laguayra trip. It is due, however, to the accused to state, upon this point, that other well-informed officers commanding vessels in the West India squadron testify directly that they believed that the privateers had staid longer in the West Indies, and there is no reason, I conceive, to doubt that such was also the opinion of the accused. The fact, however, turned out to be that Shufeldt and Baldwin and the Navy Department were right in their conclusions upon this point, and that the arrangements of the department in relation to the *Vanderbilt*, and Baldwin's wish to execute those arrangements, were in accordance with the facts.

Upon most of the other charges and specifications, presenting, as they do, in my judgement, no legal doubts or difficulties of importance, I do not conceive it to be my duty to submit to the court any extended observations. The letter

addressed by the accused to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of the 11th of December last, which is specified as the subject-matter of the third charge, being "disrespect and disrespectful language to his superior officer whilst in the execution of his office," is before you, and must speak for itself, and it is no part of my official duty to attempt to influence your judgment by any argument upon this point. I prefer, therefore, that you should judge this whole matter, including the positions assumed in relation to it by the accused in his defence, without any reply from me. It is a question upon which this court is, by the character, rank, and experience of its members, as well and as specially qualified to judge as any tribunal which could be constituted.

In relation to the fifth charge and its first specification the same remarks are applicable. You know precisely what the law requires from officers of the age and rank of the accused in respect of their age, and you know precisely to what extent the circular letters on that subject addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to officers of such rank were required by law, and were in conformity with law. And you, better than myself, can appreciate the importance to the naval service of fair and faithful compliance—perhaps I ought to say of exact and punctilious—compliance, with those requirements of law. The circulars and the answers to them by the accused, and his explanations upon the subject in his defence, are all before you, and it is not my duty to seek in the least degree to influence your judgment upon this point in the case.

Upon the fourth charge and its specifications, and upon the second specification to the fifth charge, being, as they are, connected in subject-matter, I deem it my duty, having in view the testimony taken, to make some comment. The fourth charge and its specifications are, in substance, that in refusal of obedience to a lawful general regulation ordering that official communications must not be published, nor copies of them be furnished to any person without the permission of the Secretary of the Navy, the accused did, either by consent or design, or want of due care and diligence, without such permission, make himself responsible for such publication and such furnishing of copy for publication. In support of this charge and specification the prosecution has shown, first, the publication in newspapers, on or before the 18th of December, of an official letter addressed by the accused, under date of 11th December, to the Secretary of the Navy, and forwarded to the Navy Department and placed on the desk of the chief clerk, in a sealed envelope, late in the afternoon of Monday, the 14th of December. The prosecution has further shown that the letter, having been opened by the chief clerk, was, within the same hour, placed in the hands of the Secretary of the Navy, and that he having been occupied as usual with his official and special cabinet duties on the next day, (Tuesday,) being cabinet day, did, at an early hour on the next (Wednesday) morning, upon first entering the department, return to the chief clerk the letter of the accused in question, at the same time placing in his hands the draught of an answer to it, which covers several pages, and is now before the court, being a document prepared apparently with considerable care and attention, and which must have been prepared by the Secretary himself between a late hour on Monday afternoon and an early hour on the following Wednesday morning. The chief clerk testifies that he has no doubt, from what he knows officially of the daily occupations of the Secretary during that time, that his answer was prepared in the evening, which must have been the evening of Monday or Tuesday, or both. There is in the testimony no ground to believe that any other copy of the letter of the accused of the 11th of December, save only that which was thus placed in the hands of the Secretary, ever reached the Navy Department prior to its publication, on or before the 18th of December. It is further in proof by the prosecution that, beyond any doubt, the chief clerk was on the same Wednesday morning, the 16th of December, informed by a gentleman connected with the press of New York and Boston that the letter of the accused in ques-

tion was either then published or sent forward for publication, and that he himself, in a newspaper office in this city, had *the day before* been offered a manuscript copy of the letter for the purpose. Proof very positive in its terms, by two witnesses of high and indisputable character, and very strongly corroborated by circumstantial evidence, has been offered to show that the letter in question was read by both of them in manuscript, in the newspaper office in question, prior to the afternoon of Monday, the 14th of December. A third witness for the prosecution testifies emphatically that the letter did not reach the newspaper office until Tuesday, the 15th of December; but the credit due to the accuracy of the recollection of this witness as to the day when he first saw the letter in the newspaper office is shaken, if not destroyed, by the fact to which he testifies, that, before a court of inquiry upon this subject convened in January last, when the whole transaction was still recent and fresh, he testified his strong impression at last that he read the letter in the office on Sunday, the 13th of December, having found it in a sealed envelope in the drawer of his desk. In this, his earlier, and, as I think, accurate impression, he was at the time corroborated, and is now corroborated before this court, by the other two witnesses. One of these having for a reason, which he prescribes, given special attention to the letter in the newspaper office immediately after it came there, was as early as Wednesday, the 16th of December, giving also, for a particular purpose, special attention to the time and circumstances of the arrival of that letter in manuscript in the newspaper office. I think that this entirely unimpeachable and disinterested witness, corroborated by circumstances of a conclusive character, and by a great force of concurring testimony, and having been from the very first up to the present time perfectly consistent in his statements, made with the more positiveness because of his attention being so early called to the matter, must, in judgment of law, if not by positive presumption of law, be held to have brought out the fact of the case with entire and unquestionable accuracy.

The prosecution, then, rests its case, in relation to the fourth charge and its specification, upon the conclusion that it is satisfactorily proved before you that a manuscript copy of the letter in question reached the newspaper office in this city before the letter reached the Navy Department, to the head of which department it was addressed and forwarded by the accused.

The court will attend doubtless to whatever conflict there may be in the testimony, and to the efforts made by the defence through the one witness called by it upon this point to shake its force. But looking at the testimony of this one witness for the defence upon this part of the case in its legal relation only, I do not perceive it to be of any effect. He gives only his impression as to the time when he saw one of the witnesses in the newspaper office, which may well have been an early or a late day in December, and he says distinctly that he has no definite impression. Of the letter itself he seems to know nothing.

There is no pretence anywhere in the case that the Secretary of the Navy ever sanctioned the publication or the furnishing of a copy for that purpose. It is certain that these things were done against his wish and his determination.

In this state of facts the accused *stands mute* upon the whole subject, except in so far as he speaks in his plea of not guilty, and his letters of the 19th and 21st of December, to the Secretary of the Navy, which being introduced under another charge, and a different specification, are before you. Offering no explanation of the manner in which, or the agency by which, a manuscript copy of the letter was furnished, and reached the newspaper office for publication, before the letter itself reached its address, the accused, in his defence, contents himself with alleging before you that the testimony does in nowise *connect him* with the publication, or with any part of the process of it; and therefore he argues that he is *not to be held responsible* under the regulation for such custody of the letter as should be sufficient to prevent a copy of it from getting

into course of publication before the letter itself was delivered into the custody of the department.

The prosecution having submitted to you proof that a copy of the letter was furnished for publication before the letter itself reached the department, has abstained from any attempt to enter into minute and undesirable inquisition touching the particular agency among those persons in sympathy with the accused, by which a copy may have been furnished for publication, leaving the accused *to make any explanation* upon the subject which he deemed proper, and leaving to you, Mr. President and gentlemen, the whole question of the proper and just *responsibility* in law for that publication, as it occurred in the absence of explanation by the accused. You will doubtless hold it to be an important question of very material relation to the discipline and good order of the service, especially in time of war, and in view of the special regulation upon the subject, deliberately and by authority of law issued in time of war by the department. With this statement I leave this point of the case in your hands.

In connexion with this subject, I refer to the second and last specification of the fifth and last charge, which imputes to the accused conduct unbecoming an officer, in using language on the 19th or 21st December, in written communications to the department upon this subject, which is fitted to cast unjust imputation upon some person or persons officially employed in the Navy Department. The language used by the accused in these communications is before you, and I refrain from any argument designed in the slightest degree to bias your judgment as to its character and effect; but I deem it right to state that I do not concur with the accused in the tone of indignation and remonstrance which he has adopted in his defence in relation to the subject-matter and form of this specification, apparently upon the assumption that it claims a special immunity and protection for all official persons employed in the Navy Department, and that therefore the charges and specification, whether true or not, are not fitly presented. On the contrary, I hold and advise you as matter of law, that if the accused has designedly, in relation to the publication of his letter, used language to the department fit to cast any such imputation of breach of faith or neglect of duty upon persons officially employed in the Navy Department, when he at the time knew, or had sufficient reason to know, that such imputation was unfounded, then he is justly amenable to the law of the naval service, as indicated and referred to in the charge and specification in question. That some of the persons in the Navy Department so officially employed have a less conspicuous lot in life than himself, and are men of humble position, is, in my judgment, no extenuation; but, on the contrary, rather an aggravation of the offence against them, if you shall find that such offence has been by design committed.

With one or two more general observations upon the whole of this case, I close what I deem it my duty to say.

The accused, in defending himself against the charges and specifications which relate to his taking, detaining, and employing in the *Laguayra* trip, and otherwise, the steamship *Vanderbilt*, has put in proof before you with great fulness of detail, filling several hundred pages of this record with testimony both oral and documentary, the whole history of his operations as commander of the West India squadron, and the condition and action of the vessels composing it, and the duties with which it was charged. I have not been able to perceive any direct legal bearing of this mass of testimony upon your *finding*, either in conviction or acquittal of the accused under these charges and specifications of charge, unless, indeed, you shall be satisfied that it establishes or tends to establish a "*most absolute necessity*" for taking, detaining, and using the *Vanderbilt*, *as* and *when* and *while* she was taken, detained, and used by the accused. But in this mass of testimony submitted by the accused I do perceive, and so advise you, a direct legal relation to the *judgment* which you shall pronounce, and the *sentence* which you shall pass upon him, if upon the

testimony and the law you shall find yourselves unable to acquit him under these charges and specifications. I deem it my duty to admit, nay to affirm, here in my place as the judge advocate of this court, that the accused, in his command of the West India squadron, save the Laguayra trip, in regard to which you are fully informed, has, in my judgment, proved before you a high and exemplary degree of activity, vigilance, and energy in the performance of the belligerent duties of his squadron. I do not doubt that all this will be considered in your judgment. It is considered and acknowledged in the report of the Secretary of the Navy, of which the accused complains. It seems to me also to have been carefully considered in the preparation and presentment of these charges and specifications, which, while they impute to the accused much error and grave offence, do not, except in the matter of the Laguayra trip, in anywise impeach his patriotic vigilance, activity, and energy in the discharge of his duty in the war.

The military law is stringent and severe in relation to the service, both of the army and the navy, and must of obvious necessity be so, especially in time of war. But that law, with larger liberality than even the criminal law administered in the civil courts, always allows the accused before a court-martial to show good conduct and character, and particularly to show all the *merits* which he can prove in connexion with the particular command or transaction, in relation to which, or to any incidents of which, he comes under accusation. I know that you have borne, and will continue to bear in mind this legal fact, and that you will give to it all the weight to which, upon the testimony in this case, it may appear to be entitled.

There is another general fact in this case in proof before you which will not escape your attention. The independent and separate cruise prescribed by the department to Commander Baldwin, in the Vanderbilt, in pursuit of the rebel privateers, has been proved before you to have been a part of a very extensive scheme of naval operations maturely considered by the Navy Department, and having the capture of the rebel cruisers in view, and distributing in various parts of the world and on different seas not less than seven steamers and three sailing vessels, designed to act concurrently upon their several remote stations and cruising grounds for the capture of the privateers; while at the same time, and in view of the same object, the squadron of the accused, furnished with as many and as good steamers as the department could, in its judgment, furnish to him, and some of them are proved to have been excellent vessels, were operating to the same end in the waters of the West Indies. The seventh and the best of these steamers thus destined to separate cruising, and starting for that purpose from Hampton Roads at the end of January, was the Vanderbilt, and to her was assigned the particular cruising ground upon which, in the judgment of the department, the rebel privateers were, during the period of her cruise, most likely to be found. This judgment of the department upon this point turns out to have been correct; and if the Vanderbilt had not been detained by the accused, it is certain, upon the testimony, that she would have been upon that cruising ground, under the command of Baldwin, when the privateers did resort thither, and were compelled to do so in order to obtain coal. Unfortunately and disastrously as the fact has turned out, the accused assumed the whole grave responsibility of interfering with and breaking up this carefully meditated arrangement and distribution of the naval force by the government for war duty of the most urgent character in time of war. He alleges, in his defence, that he needed the Vanderbilt in the West Indies. It may be so; undoubtedly she could be very useful to him; so it is doubtless true that every one of these naval commanders who at the same time were, with unrelaxing vigilance, engaged in the enormous task of blockading the coast of the United States, 3,000 miles in length, would have been glad to have more vessels, and would have been supplied with more if it had been in the power of the department so to supply

them with due regard to the other exigencies of the naval service. But this was impossible. The department was doing the best it could with all the means which it had or could obtain. It had its organized plan of pursuit of the rebel privateers, of which the West India squadron, as composed by the department, was only one part. I need not say to you that the special order to Baldwin, issued by the Secretary of the Navy, on January 27, 1863, and directing him, with the Vanderbilt, to operate separately and in a prescribed manner, as another part of the plan, was just as much the official act of the executive government as if it had been signed by the President himself. This is the settled and familiar law of the land. You, Mr. President and gentlemen, are to judge upon the testimony whether that order, construed in connexion with the general regulation bearing upon it, was disobeyed, and that plan of operations interfered with and broken up by the accused; and if so, then you are to judge calmly and justly what judgment upon the case the good order and discipline of the naval service in time of war, and the best interests of the country demand, under the law of the case, at your hands. Viewed in all its circumstances and legal relations, it is, perhaps, as grave and momentous a question as was ever submitted to the determination of a naval general court-martial.

The accused intimates to you, in his defence, that his conduct in all this transaction was, in effect, condoned, even if unjustifiable or unlawful, by the omission of the Navy Department to proceed against him immediately upon his return from his command in July last. You will judge whether this view is well founded. The order removing the accused from his command, issued from the department on the 5th of June, while the Vanderbilt, by his orders, was lying at Laguayra. Prior to this it is in proof that he had been advised that another vessel, the Juniata, was to be his flag-ship, and that he had twice been advised officially by the department that the Vanderbilt was not to be attached to his squadron. The last of these advices issued to him from the department on or about the 19th of April, and should, in due course, have reached him early in May, and his reply should, in due course, have been received prior to the fifth of June, when, no reply having been received, he was removed from his command. You will judge whether these facts constitute condonation of his offence, if, in your judgment, he be guilty of offence. The accused has not scrupled to attribute this prosecution to the personal feeling of the Secretary of the Navy, rather than to a sense of official duty on the part of that officer. This imputation sounds strangely in connexion with the allegation that the Secretary so long forbore to prosecute that he must be considered to have condoned the alleged offence. But I deem it right to say that if it be true that the department supposed the accused to have voluntarily come before the public in an official letter written in vindication of himself, concerning these transactions and inculcating the Navy Department unjustly, and published in violation of the regulations of the service, then it was the manifest duty of the Secretary, before the country, to bring the whole subject, in all its history and all its relations, under competent judicial review. No previous forbearance, however generous or judicious its motive, and no just consideration operating to produce such forbearance, could prevail against such obvious and imperative official duty. I deem it right, however, to state that, in my judgment, the lapse of time between the alleged acts of offence and the prosecution of the charges may, probably, in accordance with law, be fitly considered by the court in its determination of the measure of penalty which it shall adjudge in the event that it shall find the accused guilty under all or any of the charges and specifications of charge.

One observation more, Mr. President and gentlemen, and I have done. At the very outset of this trial the accused, in sustaining one of his preliminary pleas in bar of trial, saw fit to put upon the record the statement that the judge advocate in this case had been instructed to prosecute by the Secretary of the Navy. This statement is not alluded to by the defence in its concluding argu-

ment. It is not known to me that such instructions, if given in terms, would not have been both competent and usual as emanating from the convening and prosecuting authority. On the contrary, I suppose such instruction to prosecute to be implied by law in the appointment and official duty of the judge advocate in any case. But since the accused has put the statement upon the record, I deem it right to say that I undertook this official duty reluctantly, at some sacrifice of personal convenience, and only in deference to the earnest request of the Secretary of the Navy that I should professionally contribute what aid I could to the court in securing for this case a thorough, candid, and impartial hearing, and, by reason of its importance in many aspects, a just and lawful determination. Now that the trial is ended, and the case goes in your hands to verdict and judgment, I can state, with assured confidence, that every member of the court will concur with me that in this spirit, and in no other, I have up to this time acted, and shall, until your conclusions are of record, continue to act, in the performance of this duty. I know that in those conclusions you will forget nothing which belongs to a proper and just sympathy with the whole position of your associate officer in the naval service of the country; and I know, also, that you will, without fail, remember in your judgment all that pertains to a just and salutary vindication of the good order and discipline of the naval service in time of war.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *February 27, 1864.*

By virtue of the authority contained in the act of Congress approved the 17th of July, A. D. 1862, for the better government of the navy of the United States, a naval general court-martial is hereby ordered to convene at Washington, District of Columbia, on the ninth day of March, A. D. 1864, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of Commodore Charles Wilkes, and of such other persons as may be legally brought before it.

The court is to be composed of the following named officers, any five of whom are empowered to act, viz :

Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, president; Rear-Admiral S. H. Stringham, Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, Rear-Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, Commodore John Marston, Commodore Henry K. Hoff, Commodore Henry H. Bell, Commodore H. K. Thatcher, Captain John L. Worden, members; and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Rear-Admiral FRANCIS H. GREGORY,
United States Navy, New York.

A.

WASHINGTON CITY, *December 11, 1863.*

SIR : To my great surprise, in your official report to the President, to be laid before Congress, I find my name placed before the country as the cause of the non-capture of the rebel privateers, by the detention of the Vanderbilt in the West Indies, in terms impugning my character as an officer. Justice to myself and family demands that I should not keep silence under the imputation so undeservedly cast upon me. I shall, therefore, repel the charge in a few words, though I regret that it is impossible for me, in a letter like this, to enter into details, and show why the piratical rovers were not captured in the West Indies ;

but my correspondence with, and my urgent entreaties, often repeated, to the department, to send me the necessary force in fast and effective vessels, contain my full justification. The failure to capture these vessels in the West Indies is to be attributed solely to the want of that force. The blame, therefore, does not rest with me, but elsewhere.

Upon my return, in July last, I reported immediately to you, as ordered, and requested to know why I was relieved. You replied, "policy;" and gave me to infer from your remarks that it was through the action of the British government, and the influence that had been brought to bear on you. This induced me to call on the Secretary of State, who assured me that my whole course of conduct had met with the approval of the State Department, and neither diplomacy nor policy had anything to do with it. Not a word of disapproval have I ever received, either verbally or in writing, from the department about the detention of the Vanderbilt. My surprise was, therefore, great when I learned it through your public report. You will, undoubtedly, recollect that, upon my return in the *San Jacinto*, in December, 1861, I stated to you a plan for protecting our treasure ships and commerce in the West Indies, anticipating, as I then did, that many of them would be captured and burnt, and that this could be obviated by a flying squadron, to be composed of not less than twelve fast steamers. It was not until nine months afterwards (September, 1862) that you informed me that you intended to adopt it, and place me in command. I received orders on the 7th of that month (September) to take four vessels of the James river flotilla, which had been under steam for months, and were inefficient in many respects. With these, after a few days, and with few repairs, I was hurried off. Two other vessels, then in the West Indies, were also to join me, and a promise that as soon as others more effective could be got ready they would be sent to join me, among which the Vanderbilt was designated. The activity of this small squadron (anything but a flying squadron) of efficient vessels, through the energy and perseverance of its officers and crews, is well known, resulting, as it did, in the entire breaking up of the business of Nassau, and holding in check blockade-runners, about which the English press made so great an outcry. Instead of the Vanderbilt joining me immediately, as I anticipated, she made two unsuccessful cruises after the *Alabama* in the North Atlantic, (during the last of which the *Alabama* was already in the West Indies,) and the Vanderbilt did not reach the West Indies for five months, and was then sent to act independently of me within my command. When I met her, Commander Baldwin showed me, as admiral and commander-in-chief of the West India squadron, his orders, according to the usage of the service, when I deemed it my duty, and for the best interest of the government and the object to be attained, to take her as my flag-ship to enable me to perform the duties assigned me, my flag-ship, the *Wachusett*, having entirely broken down, and the *Juniata*, which was to have replaced her, not heard from. If the Vanderbilt's orders had been to proceed directly to the coast of Brazil, and I had detained her, I might have been to blame, whereas I only carried out your orders, which read: "When you are perfectly satisfied that the *Alabama* has left the Gulf or the West Indies for some other locality, you will proceed along the coast of Brazil," &c. It was, therefore, not my detention of the Vanderbilt, but your own orders that were carried out; for the certainty of the *Alabama*'s departure was not known in St. Thomas till the last of May or first of June, and as soon thereafter as necessary repairs could be completed and coal taken in, the Vanderbilt was sent in pursuit, viz., June 13, under instructions from me to carry out the orders from yourself, with some suggestions I deemed might be useful. It is believed that the movements of the *Alabama* were known in St. Thomas before they could have been anticipated in Washington. No vessel could have been more active in the search for the marauder than the Vanderbilt was whilst my flag was flying over her. When I took her under my command she was incapable

of making the cruise you had pointed out, and Commander Baldwin was of opinion that she would be obliged to return to New York within twenty or twenty-five days for repairs; but I thought otherwise, and that her repairs might be effected in ten days at Key West, whither I sent her. The repairs were partially made, and I was enabled to have her fully equipped and repaired afterwards at St Thomas, and I made a large addition to her officers, crew, and marines from my squadron, without which she could not have been efficient to perform the cruise. All these facts are shown by the record of the vessel, and were stated in my despatches to you. The Vanderbilt was not detained a day beyond the limit you had prescribed. I am well satisfied that, had you looked into the merits of the case, you would have awarded credit to me, instead of impugning my character as an officer. I was empowered by naval laws and usages to retain the Vanderbilt if, in my judgment, I considered it my duty, and I took the responsibility. To have permitted her to cruise among, and in company, as her commander might think fit, would have disorganized my squadron, and created great discontent among the officers, and, further, would have prevented that joint action of a fleet so essential to the successful attaining of the desired object.

The whole evidence of what the squadron under my command accomplished is contained in my written despatches now on file in the department, and I therefore respectfully request that this letter, with my correspondence during my cruise in the West Indies, may be laid before Congress for my full justification, and to show the true cause (want of vessels, both in numbers and efficiency) why the Alabama and Florida were not captured while in that sea.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

C.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *September 8, 1862.*

SIR: The information that two or more armed vessels, without any recognized national flag, and which are understood to be owned by rebels, are cruising in the West Indies with a view to depredate on American commerce, renders it necessary that a naval force should be immediately sent thither to protect American vessels and American interests. One of these vessels, the Oreto, *alias* the Florida, fitted out in England, was recently at Nassau. The American consul there has from time to time given information of her suspicious character and his conviction that she was designed for lawless purposes, but the British authorities after an examination and trial released her, and permitted her to leave that port, and there is no longer any attempt to disguise her real character. Another vessel has been seen for some time fitting out in Great Britain, and the attention of the English government was called to her mischievous and illegitimate character; and after undergoing one or two investigations, having been released, she suddenly left, when proceedings were again about to be instituted against her. This vessel has been known and designated as 290, and is sometimes called the Eureka.

The department has information that other vessels are destined for similar purposes in the same quarter, and it is therefore essential that prompt and vigorous measures be adopted for annihilating these lawless depredators by their capture and, if necessary, destruction.

You have been selected to command a squadron for this purpose, to be composed

of the steamers Wachusett, Dacotah, Cimarron, Sonoma, Tioga, Octorara, and Santiago de Cuba. The last mentioned is now in the Gulf, or attached to the Eastern Gulf blockading squadron.

With these vessels you will proceed at once to sea, having in view the objects herein specified, and make your way to the Bahamas, in which vicinity you will have your first rendezvous. Your cruising ground will be the Western Indies and Bahamas, though you will not be restricted to these limits should it be necessary to pursue any privateer or enemy's vessel beyond them. Much must necessarily be left to your judgment and discretion.

While exercising your rights as a belligerent, you will observe and respect the rights of neutrals, always avoiding to give unnecessary offence while asserting the authority and enforcing the duties of your command. Let no provocation induce you to invade the maritime jurisdiction of any neutral power, and let all your acts be within the recognized limitations of international law and regulations. With these precautions, unnecessary perhaps in your case, you will proceed to discharge the great trust committed to you of guarding and protecting the commerce of your countrymen, upholding and maintaining the honor of our flag, and conquering and capturing its enemies and assailants.

I enclose for your guidance a printed copy of instructions issued by this department on the 18th of August last, which have been sent to the commanding officers of our squadrons who are enforcing the blockade. You will find these instructions adapted to the duties and service committed to you. Additional copies are furnished for each commanding officer of the respective vessels constituting your squadron.

As the danger to our merchant and shipping interest is pressing and imminent, it is the wish of the department that you proceed at once on your cruise with such of the vessels as are available, without waiting for the others which will be ordered to join you. Those that are ready should be despatched to their station immediately.

Commodore Lardner has been advised of the withdrawal of the Santiago de Cuba from his squadron, and of the assignment of the Bahamas, heretofore within the limits of his command, to your charge.

Communicate with the department when opportunity offers. Despatches for you will be sent to Havana.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

GIDEON WELLES.

Commodore CHARLES WILKES, U. S. N.,

Appointed to command West India Squadron, Washington, D. C.

K.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *January 20, 1863.*

SIR: The United States ship Shepherd Knapp, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant H. S. Eytinge, is about to sail from New York in search of the 290 and other piratical cruisers. Her instructions are to touch at St. Thomas, and if she meets with you to report as a part of your squadron; if not, she is to proceed through the Windward islands, and along the coast of South America. You are authorized to consider her as attached to your squadron, and to issue instructions and send them to her at St. Thomas.

The United States steamer Alabama, Commander E. T. Nichols, may also remain in your squadron. She sailed from Boston, January 1, for St. Thomas, in search of the 290.

The San Jacinto is intended as the flag-ship of Acting Rear-Admiral Bailey, who has been directed to retain her on her arrival at Key West.

The Connecticut, Commander George H. Cooper, is on special service, conveying the treasure steamers from Aspinwall westward.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Acting Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron, Turtle Harbor.

H.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *January 27, 1863.*

SIR: The United States steam-sloop Juniata, Commander J. M. B. Clitz, will sail from Philadelphia about the 6th of February for Havana, where she will await your arrival, and relieve the Wachusett.

After transferring your flag from the Wachusett to the Juniata, send the former to Boston, under command of Commander T. H. Stevens, to receive new tubes for her boilers. Commander Stevens will be relieved in command of the Sonoma by Commander Clitz, now temporarily in charge of the Juniata.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Acting Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron, Havana.

A.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *January 27, 1863.*

SIR: As soon as the United States steamer Vanderbilt is ready, you will proceed with her to sea and resume the search for the steamer Alabama or 290.

You will first visit Havana, where you may obtain information to govern your further movements. You can then visit any of the islands of the West Indies, or any part of the Gulf at which you think you would be most likely to overtake the Alabama, or procure information of her.

When you are perfectly satisfied that the Alabama has left the Gulf or the West Indies and gone to some other locality, you will proceed along the coast of Brazil to Fernando Noronha and Rio de Janeiro, making inquiry at such places as you may think advisable. From Rio continue your course to the Cape of Good Hope, thence back to St. Helena, Cape de Verds, the Canaries, Madeira, Lisbon, Western islands, and New York.

If at any point word is obtained of the Alabama or any other rebel craft, you will pursue her without regard to these instructions; and if the Alabama should be captured by any of our vessels, you will regard these instructions as void, and return at once to New York, unless you are in pursuit of some other rebel craft.

The United States bark Ino is cruising in the vicinity of St. Helena, and the United States steamer Mohican near the Cape de Verds. Endeavor to obtain all the information possible at points where the mail steamers touch, and communicate with the department as opportunity offers.

I am, respectfully, &c.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Acting Lieutenant CHARLES H. BALDWIN,
Commanding United States Steamer Vanderbilt, Hampton Roads.

D.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *January 29, 1863.*

SIR: The honorable Secretary of State, in a recent communication to this department in regard to the non-payment by Venezuela of large instalments long overdue to our citizens under treaty stipulations, asked if it would not be in the power of the department to order one of our naval vessels into the port of Laguayra for a temporary purpose, in case it should be deemed expedient to adopt the course for the protection of the rights of our citizens.

The department stated, in reply, that it would not give assurances that it would be able to order a vessel as indicated at any specified future day, but that it would direct you to let one of the vessels of your squadron visit Laguayra when and as often as it could be done without serious interference with the special duties which have been assigned to you, which you will accordingly do, instructing the commanding officer of such vessel to put herself in communication with our minister at Caraccas.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Acting Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron, Havana, Cuba.

B.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *March 6, 1863.*

SIR: Order the Oneida and the R. R. Cuyler to return immediately to Rear-Admiral Farragut, or you may retain the Cuyler, and send one of your double-end vessels instead.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Acting Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron, Havana, Cuba.

G.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *March 19, 1863.*

SIR: Your note of the 13th ultimo, written at Santiago de Cuba, was received. The department would like to have you communicate to it more frequently the movements and proceedings of the vessels of your squadron. Please furnish it semi-monthly with a statement or memorandum of the service on which each vessel is engaged. The Vanderbilt, as you have been advised, is not attached to your squadron. It is designed that her movements shall not be restricted to the West Indies, but that she shall be at liberty to follow the Alabama wherever she may go.

Two bags, containing Navy Registers and some other matter, have been sent to Key West, by the Circassian, which leaves New York to-day, for distribution in your squadron. You will also require from each vessel, and forward the same to the department, a semi-monthly statement of vessels spoken and boarded, with the usual remarks in such cases.

I am respectfully, &c.,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Acting Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron, Havana, Cuba.

L.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *May 8, 1863.*

SIR: Please inform the department why the Oneida has not been returned to Rear-Admiral Farragut's squadron, agreeably to its order.

Very respectfully, &c.,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Acting Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding United States West India Squadron, Havana, Cuba.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *June 1, 1863.*

SIR: You will proceed in the United States steam-sloop Ticonderoga to Havana, or to any locality in the West Indies where you may fall in with Acting Rear-Admiral Charles Wilkes, and relieve him of the command of the West India squadron, hoisting your flag, as acting rear-admiral, on taking command of the squadron, on board the Ticonderoga, which will be your flag-ship.

The West India squadron will, for the present, consist of the steam-sloops Ticonderoga and Juniata, steamers Santiago de Cuba, Octorara, Tioga, Alabama, Rhode Island, and Mercedita, bark Gemsbok, and ships Shepherd Knapp and National Guard, the latter as a coal and store ship.

The Vanderbilt, which has been used for some time past by Acting Rear-Admiral Charles Wilkes as his flag-ship, was ordered to pursue the Alabama, and will proceed on that duty. The Wachusett and Sonoma, being in need of repairs, you will order home, if they have not already been—the former to Boston, the latter to Philadelphia. You are authorized to send any vessel of the squadron to a northern port for repairs, when actually necessary. The department cannot at present increase the West India squadron.

The primary object of the West India squadron is the protection of our commerce from the depredations of piratical or rebel cruisers, and the capture or destruction of such craft. Next to this is the intercepting and breaking up of the illicit traffic with the insurgents by capturing and sending in for adjudication vessels overtaken on the high seas that are manifestly engaged in it.

Should the Alabama and Florida have left the West Indies at any time, two at least of the most powerful and swiftest steamers of your squadron should be directed to follow them. If the Mercedita should be selected for this service, it will be necessary to detach her from the special service on which she is at present engaged, that is, convoying the outward-bound California steamers from the island of Maraguanna to the island of Navasa, and in that case a steamer must be detailed to supply her place. The Connecticut, which was employed in convoying the homeward-bound California steamers, has been relieved from that duty, as those steamers come by Cape San Antonio, over which route convoy is considered unnecessary.

The proceedings of the West India squadron heretofore have not been unattended with embarrassing features, and complaints, some of them with justice, of violations of neutral rights and neutral waters, have not been unfrequent. Harmonious feeling between our squadron and the colonial authorities and the navy officers of her Majesty has not always existed, as it should between the representatives of friendly powers. I am glad to say, however, that, through prudence and forbearance, a better feeling now seems to prevail, which it is hoped may be cultivated and perpetuated.

A strict regard for neutral rights and respect for neutral waters are earnestly impressed upon you. It is desirable that the British colonial ports should not

be visited by the vessels of your squadron if it can be avoided, and when necessary to enter them, the established regulations, whatever they may be, must be complied with. If the treatment received be such as to warrant complaint, the facts and circumstances can be communicated to the department.

It is further desirable that a neutral, friendly feeling should be cultivated and maintained between our naval officers and those of other powers, and especially, in view of past irritating occurrences, between the officers of the West India squadron and the naval officers and colonial authorities of Great Britain with whom they may come in contact. The practice, in a liberal and generous spirit, of all customary courtesies and civilities can alone allay the irritations which have arisen, and preserve friendship. Such a practice has been mutually enjoined heretofore by this department and her Majesty's representative at Washington upon the officers of the respective governments. Under the present state of affairs there may be occasions when your patience and forbearance may be taxed, but I have confidence that your prudence and intelligence will guide you into the proper course. The observance of the neutral proclamation of Great Britain, as well as of other powers, with regard to the use of their waters to belligerents, must never be lost sight of. You, and all under your command, are strictly enjoined not to trespass upon the waters of neutral nations. This government adheres to, recognizes, and insists upon the principle that the maritime jurisdiction of every nation covers a full marine league from its coast, and acts of hostility or of authority within a marine league of any foreign country by a naval officer of the United States are strictly forbidden, and if practiced will certainly bring upon such officer the displeasure of his government.

It is not lawful to chase, fire at, bring to, or capture any vessel within the waters of a neutral. Nor is it proper to make a convenience in any manner of neutral territory for the purpose of exercising in its vicinity the belligerent right of search or capture. A capture of a neutral vessel made after standing off and on in neutral harbor, or lying in wait within the same for the purpose, although the capture may have been actually made beyond the neutral jurisdiction, might not be recognized as valid; and the right of search cannot be properly exercised when it is known previously that whatever the event of the search the capture would not be lawful.

Your attention is particularly called to the circular letter of this department of August 18, 1862, (copy enclosed,) recapitulating the instructions that had been given from time to time, and also the restrictions and precautions to be observed by our squadrons and cruisers. These instructions, restrictions, and precautions must be faithfully complied with.

I have transmitted to you the various recently printed general orders and circulars of the department, also copies of the laws of the last Congress.

There will, in all probability, be a persistent effort on the part of the rebel privateers to capture our treasure ships, and hence you will exercise constant vigilance for the protection of the Aspinwall steamers.

The information received from abroad, and particularly from Great Britain, indicates extraordinary activity on the part of rebel agents in purchasing and sending out steamers and other craft, chiefly, I have no doubt, to run the blockade. But some of these vessels are of a description that will bear armament, and in all probability they will be converted into cruisers to depredate on our commerce, possibly to make a descent upon the coast at some unprotected point. Should this latter scheme be attempted, the marauders will be likely to rendezvous, preparatory to offensive operations, somewhere in the West Indies. Your attention will be given to any extraordinary collection of suspicious vessels in any quarter.

Dissatisfaction has been expressed that our vessels-of-war on several occasions have fired shotted guns instead of blank cartridges across the bows of vessels approaching the blockaded coast. The recognized practice at sea of

ascertaining the character of a suspicious vessel, or of expressing a desire to communicate, by firing a signal gun, (blank cartridge,) should be adhered to.

The department desires you to communicate to it frequently and fully the movements and proceedings of your squadron, and to transmit to it monthly boarding returns of the several vessels, and semi-monthly a memorandum of the service on which they are respectively engaged.

The ship *National Guard* sailed from New York recently with a cargo of coal for Cape Haytien harbor, where she is to remain subject to the orders of the commander of the West India squadron.

Very respectfully, &c.,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Commodore JAMES L. LARDNER,
Appointed to command West India Squadron, Philadelphia.

M.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *June 1, 1863.*

SIR: Commodore James L. Lardner has been appointed to relieve you of the command of the West India squadron, and has been instructed to proceed with this view in the United States steam-sloop *Ticonderoga* to Havana, or to such other locality as you may most likely be found.

On his falling in with you, you will turn over to him the command of the West India squadron—striking your flag—together with any unexecuted orders received by you from the department, and extracts from consular despatches furnished you from time to time in reference to vessels suspected of being in the interests of the insurgents.

You can take passage to the United States in either the *Wachusett* or *Sonoma*.

I am, respectfully, &c.,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Acting Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES, U. S. N.,
Commanding West India Squadron.

N.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *June 1, 1863.*

SIR: I transmit herewith articles cut from newspapers in relation to the movements and depredations of the *Alabama* and *Florida*.

The published statement of Captain Potter, of the ship *Oneida*, and the published correspondence from Pernambuco, embrace all the information the department possesses concerning the recent movements of those vessels. You will proceed without delay in pursuit of the *Alabama* and *Florida*. The department relies upon your judgment and discretion so to direct your course as to overtake and capture or destroy one or both of those semi-piratical crafts.

Keep the department advised of your movements as opportunity may offer.

Very respectfully, &c.,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Commander CHARLES H. BALDWIN, U. S. N.,
Commanding United States Steamer Vanderbilt, West Indies.

F.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *December 15, 1863.*

SIR : Your communication dated the 11th instant was received yesterday, in which you express surprise at that part of my annual report which refers to your disregard of the orders of the department to Commander C. H. Baldwin, of the Vanderbilt, and to your seizure and detention of that vessel, thereby defeating the plan and purpose of the department for the capture of the Alabama.

That you actually took possession of the vessel, and detained her until the 13th of June, in derogation of the instructions of the department, and in opposition to the opinions and wishes of the officer to whom she was intrusted, are not matters of issue between us. If stating these facts is impugning your character as an officer, your acts should have been different to have insured commendation.

Your letter touches on various subject, but I am not to be drawn from the question in issue, and led into the discussion of the irrelevant matters you have introduced. That you might have captured the Alabama, could you have had steamers enough to make it certain, I do not question. That you were constantly asking for more vessels, even after you had taken possession of the Vanderbilt in derogation of the orders of the department, and, in bad faith to Rear-Admiral Farragut, retained the Oneida and the R. R. Cuyler, is admitted.

You had under your brief command, including the steamers improperly detained, sixteen vessels. My report did not censure you because you did not capture the piratical rovers, or for any neglect or delinquency in that respect. You were sent to the West Indies with such force as the department, in the exercise of its judgment, and in view of its duties in other respects thought proper to place under your command on the cruising ground assigned you; but the Vanderbilt was not a part of that force, nor was she limited to the West Indies. When, therefore, you transcended your authority, and interposed yourself between the department and another officer on other duty, independent of your command, you took upon yourself a responsibility that was wholly inexcusable. Your conduct was mentioned in my report in as few words as possible, and with no more censure than a plain, brief statement of the facts conveyed.

I have no recollection of your advice for twelve fast steamers to compose a flying squadron to guard the treasure ships which you claim to have recommended in 1861, yet I do not question that you made the suggestion. As strange and impracticable, though perhaps not as extravagant, propositions were made by others. One moments reflection should have satisfied them and you that we had not, in 1861, these twelve fast steamers to spare, nor armament nor men sufficient for the pressing necessities of an efficient blockade. Two years have since elapsed, and the only treasure ship captured was one on an outward voyage, while you were in the vicinity. I made no allusion to this subject in my report, nor to your failures in any respect, nor am I now to be diverted from the true question in issue by complaints and speculations as to what you would have done under certain circumstances. You prevented the orders of the department from being carried into execution elsewhere. At our different interviews, the policy of relieving you was a subject discussed, and on which you manifested much solicitude. I expressed my gratification that while there had been some matters of irritation, I thought that you, in your intercourse with the colonial and naval authorities, had acquitted yourself in a manner that would be justified and sustained. Much of the discontent manifested I attributed to the result of prejudice, growing out of previous transactions. The subject of the capture of the Peterhoff and Dolphin was reviewed; with the difficulties then pending, in consequence of the seizure of those vessels. In regard to the Vanderbilt, you attempted to justify yourself on the ground that you had not a sufficient force

that while in the West Indies, she being a superior steamer to any of your command, you had made use of her as an efficient vessel for your purpose; that she was in no condition to carry out the instructions of the department to Commander Baldwin; that you had repaired her and put her in the best state in your power, but that, in your opinion, she would break down in one month. You expressed your belief that the Alabama would not proceed in the direction indicated by the department, but that the great object of herself and consorts was the capture of the treasure ships, and you had no doubt that they would soon return and be committing depredations in the West Indies. When you attempt to tell me it was not you who detained the Vanderbilt, but my orders that were carried out, it is proper I should inform you that I never authorized you to interpret my orders to Commander Baldwin, or to interfere in their execution. The instructions in relation to the Vanderbilt were confided, not to you, but to that officer. I did not anticipate that you would be so far unmindful of your duty as to interrupt the explicit orders of the department and defeat its plans. In doing it you were guilty of a grave offence, which has been treated with great forbearance in relieving you and reporting your conduct in that respect to the country. The request that your letter with your correspondence during your cruise in the West Indies may be laid before Congress for your full justification, and to show the true cause why the Alabama and Florida were not captured while in that sea, I shall not comply with, not only because the request is unusual and improper, but because there is no such issue. Whatever may have been the cause of your failure to capture those vessels in the West Indies, is not relevant to the question of dereliction of duty. You took the responsibility of detaining the Vanderbilt from her destination, and failed, notwithstanding the assumption. In detaining her, you defeated the plan of the department, and must not think to escape the consequences of your conduct by any pretext or claim that you would have succeeded in another quarter had you not been disappointed. The fact must stand by itself, unconnected with other matters.

Very respectfully,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Commodore CHARLES WILKES,
United States Navy, Washington, D. C.

Y.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *February 21, 1863.*

SIR: The department acknowledges the receipt of your Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14.

The Juniata will not be able to leave Philadelphia under two weeks from this date. If no other accident should occur, she will then proceed to Havana, as you have been heretofore advised.

With regard to the protection of the treasure ships, the department would state that the United States steamer Connecticut is assigned to the special duty of convoying them from Aspinwall to the west end of Cuba, and is now engaged in that service.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Acting Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron, Havana, Cuba.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,
Off Lobos Cay, February 2, 1863.

SIR: I regret to inform you of an untoward accident which has happened to the steamer San Jacinto in the breaking off of the shaft and thus detaching the propeller; it fell down across the keel, between the stern and rudder post, and there lodged. It is fortunate that this accident should have taken place in smooth water, and near anchorage; had it happened in a heavy sea, or beyond anchorage, the propeller would have been lost, and the ship greatly endangered. Commander Ronckendorff has been enabled to save the propeller, and has taken it on board. The exertions of himself, officers, and crew I beg leave to commend to your notice.

The San Jacinto being entirely disabled as a steamer, I ordered a quantity of her coal to be taken on board the Wachusett, Oneida, and Sonoma, leaving enough for ballast; and after receiving the report of the engineers, whom I ordered to survey it, I made up my mind that as the repairs could not be effected at Key West or the Havana, to order her directly to New York for the necessary shaft. I herewith enclose you the survey. This accident has somewhat delayed my operations, but off this point we command the whole Old Bahama channel, and are enabled to board night or day all passers. The loss of the San Jacinto's services is vexatious, as we should have been off Cape Maysi as soon as the Florida. From information brought me by the Tioga last night, the Florida was admitted into the port of Nassau on the morning of the 26th January, and obtained 200 tons of coal, it is said, sailing again on the 27th, at 2 p. m., it is presumed for the east end of Cuba, which it will take her three days to reach, making it the 30th. If the Santiago and Cuyler have carried out my orders sent to Cienfuegos, they will have arrived off Cape Maysi on the 28th to cruise there, and will be on the lookout for her. If she endeavors to escape this way, we shall intercept her. It is no doubt the Florida's intentions to await the California steamers. She must be as yet uninformed that their route is now by Cape Antonio, off which cape, since the capture of the Ariel, I have had a force, particularly on the days of the steamer's passing those points, and shall continue to do so; but, as I have repeatedly written you, my force is inadequate to these duties and those around the Bahama islands, particularly since the blockaders have procured from England a faster class of vessels to reship the contraband goods which have been stored at Nassau, and these are making use of the most unfrequented channels and passes through the reefs and shoals to avoid us, and multiplies the places to be watched.

I refrain from detailing the circumstances under which the Oreto, or Florida, was received and treated at Nassau. You will have received the accounts prior to the receipt of this letter. They fully illustrate the difference in the application of her Britannic Majesty's proclamation to us and the rebels. From such a set of unprincipled rascals we cannot expect it to be otherwise. Had I more force I would make their pockets suffer. Every petty restriction is endeavored to be practiced on us, whilst all favoritism and assistance is given to the rebels; but I do not complain of them; they are free to say what they like. I shall carry out your orders as far as it is in my power.

The R. R. Cuyler and Oneida, being sent in search of the Oreto when she escaped, I have united them to my own force to keep up a hot pursuit, and furnished them with coal. At Turtle harbor, on my late visit, I found the storeship and Gemsbok so much exposed to an attack that I determined to order them to Key West for better security. This was at once effected the afternoon we left. Should I receive an increase of force, I shall order one of them (the Guard or Gemsbok) to windward with coal, as it is impossible to procure it at such places where it is so much needed. Commander Ronckendorff will be able to explain most fully the difficulties under which we labor as

to coal. It may be necessary for me to go as far to windward as St. Thomas. One or two small privateers are reported as having fitted out at that port by the connivance of the governor of the island; but I shall endeavor to time my visit so as not to interfere with the great object of hunting up the Alabama and Oreto, and obtaining information as to their places for coaling and recruiting. Their great object is the California mail steamers with the specie on board. Their plans I hope to forestall and circumvent.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

UNITED STATES FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,
St. Thomas, February 28, 1863.

SIR: To-day the United States steamer Vanderbilt arrived off this port just as the Peterhoff, one of the steamers on the list furnished by the department, was about leaving the port. I despatched an officer to her to direct Captain Baldwin to overhaul her beyond the limits. This he did, when, finding her of doubtful character, he returned, leaving his boarding officer in charge of her for safe-keeping. On receiving his report I at once directed her capture and a prize crew to be put on board, and ordered her to Key West for adjudication, the Vanderbilt then to return and anchor, which she did the next morning. In the mean time I had determined to proceed to the Havana, in the Vanderbilt, to look after some of the vessels of the squadron, and to meet any other vessels that may have been sent to join the squadron, having heard from Lieutenant Commanding Baldwin that the Juniata and others would be sent. I concluded to leave the Wachusett at anchor in this port to watch some contraband runners, and be prepared as soon as possible, in the event of their sailing, to follow and examine them. The Oneida was ordered to fill up with coal and prepare for sea.

Having, from the reports of Captain Baldwin, reason to expect that the Alabama, Commander Nichols, was off Puerto Rico, I determined to meet her and give her orders to join the Oneida on a cruise through the Windward islands.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

O.

UNITED STATES STEAMER VANDERBILT,
Barbadoes, March 7, 1863.

SIR: As I had the honor of informing the department in my communication from St. Thomas, under date February 20, I sailed the same evening to join the United States steamer Alabama at St. Pierre, Martinique, which port I reached at daylight on the 22d. The Alabama having just arrived off the harbor, Commander Nichols communicated with our consul, I remaining outside. He gained no information of the Florida, however. The Alabama then examined the island Dominica, while I went to Point à Petre, Guadaloupe, arriving there the same afternoon. I could learn nothing, however, and left next

morning, meeting, as agreed, the Alabama off Basseterre, on the western side of the same island.

After consulting with Captain Nichols I proceeded to the Isle of Aves—a guano island about one hundred miles to leeward—arranging that the Alabama should go to Sombrero and Onegada passage, and round the north side of Porto Rico and meet in the Mono channel. I reaching the south side of Porto Rico and the anchorages of the Virgin passage first, I found nothing at Isle Aves, and after looking among the islands in the Virgin passage went off St. Thomas, intending to send a boat in for information. As I got off the harbor the English steamer Peterhoff was coming out, and at the same time I received an order from Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes, who was at anchor in the harbor, to search her and then come in and anchor.

On searching the Peterhoff I determined to hold her and communicate the proofs to the rear-admiral, who fully agreed with me that she undoubtedly was a lawful prize.

As I wrote the department at the time, (duplicate enclosed,) I put a prize crew on board and ordered her to Key West for adjudication.

I returned to St. Thomas the next morning, (the 26th,) in the afternoon of which day Rear-Admiral Wilkes shifted his flag to this ship.

For the movements of the vessel since I would respectfully refer you to the admiral's despatches.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. BALDWIN,

Acting Lieutenant, United States Navy.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

R.

UNITED STATES STEAMER VANDERBILT,

Havana, March 20, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report my arrival at this port in the Vanderbilt, having left the Wachusett, under the temporary command of Lieutenant Commander C. E. Fleming, at St. Thomas, to watch the exit of the contraband runners then in port, and endeavor to capture them when outside the neutral limits. For this she may be employed, I hope, successfully.

On the subject of the squadron lying at St. Thomas, apparently watching the contrabands, I had some conversation with Governor Rothe, which it may be well for me to state in this place. He frankly told me that complaint had been frequently made to him, by those interested in the contraband runners, about what they termed a blockade, inside and out. I at once put it to him that there were vessels in the harbor refilling and coaling for future operations—to run the blockade, and to carry munitions of war to the rebels—and we were in these waters to prevent them, if possible; that so far as the neutrality of the harbors and waters of these islands was concerned, we should take care to observe it most strictly, and I trusted we should have no cause to complain of the government affording aid and comfort to our enemies, as had recently been attempted by some of the officials of the island. The island ports were open to all, and these vessels being under English colors were equally respected as our own. I should not complain of their coaling and refitting, for I had no right to do so; but when they reached the high seas, we should act the part of a belligerent, and overhaul them. If they were honest, they had nothing to apprehend; but if they proved to be laden with contraband articles, and without papers, they would necessarily be sent in for adjudication; therefore, whether we lay at an-

chor or cruise off the port, was of no consequence. He seemed well satisfied with my statement that he might rest assured that no violation relative to neutrality would be committed. I made, however, an exception, and told him frankly that in case of the appearance of the rebel pirates seeking shelter in this port I would call upon the government to interfere and detain them; and in the event of its not taking prompt measures to that effect, I should deem it to be my duty, under the necessity of the case, to act as circumstances might require.

We left St. Thomas and passed down to the northward of Culebra, and along the north side of Puerto Rico to the Mona passage; thence along the north side of St. Domingo. We spoke and boarded several vessels, among them two Spanish transports that had carried troops from the Havana to their possessions on St. Domingo to suppress a revolution that had taken place against the Spanish rule, which, I understand, has been effectually suppressed.

Off Cape Nicola Mole we fell in with the Santiago de Cuba, Commander Ridgely, and Rhode Island, Commander Trenchard, which latter reported to me. They had been off this passage for some twenty days, and had visited the islands to the northward and southward. After giving them orders, and making other arrangements, we left at 10 p. m. on our way to the Havana, passing down and examining the Old Bahama channel, and arrived in five days.

I cannot well describe to you the efficiency of this steamer, and the excellent condition of discipline she is in, and the many advantages she affords for this particular cruising. Her speed is much beyond that of any other steamer I know of, and her armament is equal to anything she can possibly have to encounter.

In the examination of the orders of Acting Lieutenant Commanding Baldwin no reference is made to his reporting to me for duty, but the department having written some time since, and mentioned that the Vanderbilt would cruise here in view of the exigencies of the service, I have taken her under my command, and trust that she will be permitted to remain. Though a large consumer of coal, yet, taking into consideration the service she performs, I look upon her as one of the most economical vessels in the squadron.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

I.

UNITED STATES FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,

Havana, March 21, 1863.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of letters from the department dated as follows:

January 17, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

January 19, 1863, acknowledging receipt of mine, numbered 27, 28, and 29.

January 20, 1863, and duplicate, in relation to the Shepherd Knapp, Alabama, San Jacinto, and Connecticut.

January 26, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

January 27, 1863, in relation to mails to be left at Turtle harbor.

February 3, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

February 7, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

February 16, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

February 20, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

February 21, 1863, in relation to the sailing of the Juniata, and the employment of the Connecticut as a convoy.

March 3, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

March 9, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,

Havana, April 2, 1863.

SIR: I am in receipt of the department's letter of the 29th of January, and in reply thereto have to state that the matter therein referred to shall receive my earliest attention.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,

Havana, April 2, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, directing me to order the Oneida and R. R. Cuyler to return immediately to Rear-Admiral Farragut. In reply thereto, I have to state that the R. R. Cuyler has returned to Rear-Admiral Farragut, and that the Oneida will be sent after she performs the present important service she is on. I beg to inform the department that it is very desirable to have a vessel to relieve the Oneida. I have none at my disposal but what are on equally important duty.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

UNITED STATES FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,

St. Thomas, June 9, 1863.

SIR: I have to inform you of my return here after having performed the service indicated in your despatch of the 29th of January with the Venezuelan government, and I take pleasure in mentioning that I was completely successful in securing the claims of our citizens on that government by their appropriating the weekly export duties, to accrue after a short period, in their liquidation, which is to be paid over to the financial agent, Mr. Culver, on behalf of our government. There were some difficulties attending this business which will be better understood by a recital of what took place, and which brought about the arrangement.

With the directions to visit the port of Laguayra, I had received no statements concerning the claims or the omission on the part of the Venezuelan government to make the payment of the moneys due under the "Aves convention." It was necessary, therefore, for me to have communication with the minister resident, Mr. Culver, at Caraccas, for which place I immediately started with my staff to confer with him. On my arrival at Caraccas I found that he, Mr. Culver, had some time previously withdrawn his credentials from the government, after having been recognized by its chief, and had no further intercourse with the government in that capacity. To a letter he had written on the 12th of March, on the subject of these claims, he had received no reply. This was an anomalous state of affairs. He, however, informed me that he had prepared a despatch, agreeably to the orders of the Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, on hearing of the arrival of a man-of-war, to address the government again, and demanded an answer immediately. This despatch he sent, giving the government forty-eight hours to return an answer in. Although I did not coincide in this proceeding, I did not feel justified in objecting to it; but I foresaw many difficulties which might grow out of threatening language in consequence of my arrival. The next day I sent my aid to ask when he (the secretary general) would assign an hour for receiving me and my staff to pay our respects to him. Señor Rajas, the secretary and director of the government under General Paez, whom, you are aware, is the nominal president, but has next to nothing to do with the business of the government, being much engaged, and the following day being a feast day, he designated Monday, the 1st of June, at 3 o'clock, at which time we had the honor of a reception, Mr. Culver accompanying us. We were politely received and had a friendly visit, in which he mentioned that he was preparing his reply to Mr. Culver's letter, and that it would be ready at the expiration of the forty-eight hours. Sunday intervening, he did not consider it included. On the same evening Mr. Culver received his reply, which was altogether unsatisfactory to me; denied having any intercourse with Mr. Culver as the diplomatic agent of the United States, and then went on in a long despatch relative to the United States enforcing its claims on a weak government, whose situation they well knew was in distress; no means whatever to pay its starving troops; poverty everywhere, and the whole people demoralized; a reorganization of the government agreed upon, which took it out of the hands of those in power, &c., &c.; and many complaints; but you will have a better idea of it on perusal of the despatch itself, which will be forwarded by Mr. Culver to the State Department. It was a decided failure to obtain anything, and left the whole where I anticipated it would. On reference to Mr. Seward's despatch, it instructed Mr. Culver to send the refusal home for further orders, and to inform the government that other measures would be adopted. I therefore determined to take the thing in hand, and requested Mr. Culver to write a note, a copy of which is enclosed, asking for an interview for me before my departure, in the hopes of effecting some other arrangement in regard to the claims. During the time I had frequent opportunities of conversing with the members of the foreign legations, who all have claims similar to our own; and ascertaining their views and methods of proceeding, which was by writing and in long-winded despatches, I made up my mind to act differently, and have a frank and full conversation with Señor Rajas; and for this purpose the note was written, and the intimation of a resort to other measures I thought might quicken his desire to adopt measures that would be satisfactory to both parties. We had the interview the next morning, when I frankly told him his despatch was entirely unsatisfactory, and many of its arguments uncalled for and calculated to produce, rather than to assuage, bitter feelings; and as I could not doubt the desire of all governments to settle just claims which had been decided by a commission, I felt satisfied it was my duty to approach him and endeavor to bring about satisfactory adjustment. He complained of the conduct of Mr. Sanford in his opposition to the loan they were

endeavoring to effect in Europe, and the injuries he was doing them in his conversations; to which I replied that I had nothing to do with Mr. Sanford more than with any other individual, and as an offset to this, I mentioned the conduct of the Venezuelan consul at New York, who held his *exequatur* from the President, and enjoyed the hospitality as well as the protection of the government, and yet he was writing, as a regular correspondent of the *Diario de la Havana*, the most violent articles against the north and the Union over the signature of "Hicks," which had exerted a large influence in Cuba as well as the rest of the West Indies detrimental to our cause. Yet the government of the United States, in its kind feelings towards the Venezuelan government, had hitherto failed to take any notice of his conduct. He, Señor Rajas, admitted that he was aware of it. In order not to be mistaken as to the individual, I mentioned his name, Cowancha. "Oh!" he said, "I know him well; he is my brother-in-law, and I have condemned his course heretofore, but I shall now, as you have brought it to my notice, do it officially and put a stop to it." I adverted to a paragraph in his despatch that the United States "were seeking to bear down upon the small and weak states," and brought to his notice the late act of Congress in granting letters of marque and reprisals against Great Britain, of which he must be aware. That we were too high-toned a nation to make threats; that whatever others might do, we wished justice and our proper rights, and I hoped he would accord them. He became frank and open, and said he was willing to do anything he could; they had no money, but he would make arrangements for the future by causing the claims to be paid with the export duties, if that would be satisfactory. To this I at once assented, and for him to draw up the agreement, to be amended if necessary, and approved by Mr. Culver as the financial agent of our government, to whom the export duties are to be paid over as they accrue after the small claims on them are paid. It was all settled in a few minutes, when he shook me warmly by the hand, requesting me to name a day when he could entertain me at dinner. I was well satisfied that he was sincere and would carry out his intentions, and accepted his invitation. In due time the draught was sent to me, and after Mr. Culver and myself had overlooked it and made some alterations, it was agreed upon. I dined with him. General Paez and all the foreign diplomatic corps at Caraccas were present, and I received many assurances of his esteem for our government, and the hope that it would succeed in putting down the rebellion. The business being thus satisfactorily and happily terminated, I left the next morning, and on my arrival at Laguayra received the news of the loss of the Shepherd Knapp on the reefs off Cape Haytien. We immediately sailed for Curaçoa, some ninety miles, but owing to there being a quarantine of fifteen days on account of the small-pox being at Laguayra, I had only time to communicate with the consul, and then we steered to this port.

I do not bring the agreement with me; it was left in the hands of Mr. Culver, to be forwarded by the next packet to St. Thomas. I trust the department will be well pleased that the affair has terminated successfully, and that we have left a favorable impression on the minds of the government and the people. Some of the highest standing vied in showing us attentions during our stay, and all cordially welcomed us, especially when they understood we had come there, not to make threats, but to require simple justice at their hands.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

CARACCAS, *June 2, 1863,*

Mr. Culver has the honor, in reply to the note of his excellency the secretary general, to say that at 10 o'clock to-morrow he will, with Rear-Admiral Wilkes, meet his excellency; the admiral having delayed his departure for such interview in the hope that something other and more favorable may be offered by the government, and the matter thus amicably adjusted without a resort to other measures on the part of his government.

FLAG-STEAMER ALABAMA,
St. Thomas, June 16, 1863.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th of May, just received, to know why the Oneida had not yet returned to her station. In my letter of the 2d April I wrote that I intended to return the Oneida as soon as she had performed the important service she was then on.

The department suggested that I might send another vessel in her place. This I found I should have to do, and designated the Sonoma; but shortly afterward your orders were received to send her to New York for repairs.

The Alabama was cruising with the Oneida; she also broke down and has been undergoing repairs for some five weeks, and I was therefore compelled to retain the Oneida until such time as I could send another vessel from to leeward to relieve her. The loss of the Shepherd Knapp has caused another interference with my plans.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

FLAG-STEAMER ALABAMA,
St. Thomas, June 16, 1863.

SIR: For the information of the department, I herewith enclose a copy of my orders to the Vanderbilt, which vessel sailed from here on the 13th instant.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
St. Thomas, June 12, 1863.

SIR: I have hitherto been impressed with the belief, which has been warranted by all the information I have received since being on this station, that the rebel piratical cruisers would resort to these Windward islands, as they have done heretofore, and have acted accordingly in retaining the services of the Vanderbilt, and hold myself accountable to the department for so doing, my

force being inadequate to effect their capture without her assistance, and that another escape of these pirates from the islands to which they have resorted would be a great disappointment. I still indulge the belief that sooner or later one or the other of the rebel cruisers will make their appearance here; but from information received since our arrival here, which I deem reliable, respecting the Alabama or other rebel cruisers being now in the neighborhood of Cape St. Roque and the island of Fernando de Noronha, on the coast of Brazil, I deem it advisable that you should make all speed to reach that vicinity.

You will require all the coal you can stow for the cruise. You are nearly filled up. When ready, you will proceed to Point à Petre, Guadaloupe, where you will fill up. After doing so, touch at Barbadoes, where you may obtain important information, which island is nearly in your route.

Your orders from the department, to search for the rebel pirates everywhere, are so complete that I scarcely consider it necessary to write you any, but think a few observations will do no harm, if they may not assist you in this cruise. On the route which vessels usually follow on their return voyage home from the South Atlantic the rebel pirates will most likely be found. Our vessels endeavor to cross the equator between thirty-three and thirty-six degrees west, and thence on a direct line towards Bermuda, from one hundred and fifty to two hundred miles to the north of this island. They sometimes pass to the westward of Fernando de Noronha, and between it and the cape; but many fear the "Rocas," lying about forty-five miles to the westward, which is a low and dangerous coral reef; the sand island on it can be seen but a few miles. In running to the eastward on this route, you will in all probability meet some vessels, and may receive some information from them of the rebel pirates. In this event, your own judgment will guide you. The currents will be against you off Fernando de Noronha and Cape St. Roque. They are reported very strong; but two years since, at this time of the year, I was off there for several days, and I had very little, if any. You may pass the cape quite close; the soundings will be your guide. If you have current, it will be to the westward before making the cape; after passing it, it will be to the southward and westward.

Coal will be your great want, for without it you can effect but little. There are some places where it may be obtained. Your supply after leaving Point à Petre will enable you to steam some five or six thousand miles. The ports to the north of Rio Janeiro are Cayenne, Maranham, Surinam, Para, Pernambuco, Santos, Bahia, and perhaps at Rio Grande. The Sumter coaled at Surinam. To some of the above ports steamers go. The winds off the cape, and under the equator, at this season of the year, are from the S.SE to E.SE, and at times fresh; but I think you will have a smooth sea.

It is reported that the rebels intend to coal at Santos, where, it is said, they have sent a coal vessel. At Fernando de Noronha you will ascertain what truth there is in the report of the Alabama having been received there. This information will be desirable for the government. The duration and extent of your cruise will be left to your judgment. On returning, you will repair to New York, and your nearest and best route is to touch at St. Vincent, Cape de Verds, where coal is always to be obtained. But should you deem it advisable to return this way, you will find coal at Point à Petre or St. Thomas, or, failing in these, at St. Juan, Puerto Rico, and perhaps at Cape Haytien harbor. I need only add that you have my best wishes for your success in falling in with the pirates, for I am satisfied you will give a good account of yourself.

Wishing you a pleasant time, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Commanding West India Squadron.

Commander C. H. BALDWIN, U. S. N.,

Commanding Steamer Vanderbilt.

UNITED STATES STEAMER VANDERBILT,
Off Barbadoes, June 21, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report that Admiral Wilkes hauled down his flag from this ship, at St. Thomas, on the 13th instant, and transferred it to the United States steamer Alabama, giving me orders, of which the enclosed is a copy.

I sailed on the afternoon of the same day for Point à Petre, and round there, looking in at Basse Terre on the 15th instant.

I have taken in all the coal I can possibly stow—say 580 tons—which, with what I had on board, should give me fully 1,550 tons. I filled up the fire-room, and took 150 tons on the cargo deck.

I shall communicate with the consul here, and, in default of positive information, shall cruise on the line, in longitude, say, thirty-one to thirty-three degrees east, and then to Fernando de Noronha, in obedience to my orders from the department. I shall expect to coal at Rio de Janeiro. We have three months' provisions on hand, and the ship generally is in very good order, except the boiler tubes, the state of which I reported to the department some time since, and the lower sheets of the boiler fronts, which are very thin, and have required a good deal of patching to enable us to get along. The tubes are so thin (two-thirds of them having been in the ship for seven years) that scaling them is out of the question, and consequently our necessarily large consumption of coal is rendered still greater.

Regretting that I have been so long delayed in prosecuting the orders received from the department, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. H. BALDWIN,
Commander, United States Navy.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

FLAG-SHIP PENSACOLA,
New Orleans, June 23, 1863.

SIR: I have to again report to the department that I despatched the steam-sloop Oneida in pursuit of the Florida soon after that vessel ran the blockade of Mobile; also to notify the commanding officer at Key West of the fact. Upon the arrival of the Oneida at Key West, Admiral Bailey, learning that the Florida was in Havana, sent her over in pursuit. There she fell in with Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes, who seized upon her and has kept her in his squadron ever since. I sent Captain Emmons to Key West to take command of the Oneida, intending to bring Captain Hazzard before a court of inquiry; but I can neither get possession of the vessel or the captain. This is but poor inducement for an officer to send a vessel in chase if the commander of another squadron has the right to seize and appropriate such vessel to his own command. It is said that Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes ignores all authority, and says he will seize all vessels suitable to his purpose until he makes up his number. This conduct is respectfully referred to the department for its interference. Should Admiral Wilkes come within my district, I shall be strongly tempted to try the working of his system upon himself. The department must see that if this system is to be the order of the day, this squadron must be the sufferer, being the most distant, and my having to pass all the other squadrons on their way out, I would have but little prospect of increasing my squadron

or even of replacing my crippled vessels. Admiral DuPont took my money. I did not object, because the exigencies of the service required it, as he promptly explained to me; but Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes takes my vessels, and, by way of explanation, tells me he "has taken them," and thinks no further explanation requisite. I understand he has ordered another commander to the Oneida, and has sent her on a cruise. I have therefore ordered Captain Emmons to return here to take command of the Monongahela, to which vessel I have temporarily ordered Commander A. Read, and I trust that by the time Captain Emmons arrives here, the department will have ready for Commander Read a vessel suitable to his rank. I esteem Commander Read as one of my most reliable officers in the day of trial, and I am happy to say such men are not few in the navy, but still they are to be cherished.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. G. FARRAGUT,
Rear-Admiral.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Log of the United States steamer Vanderbilt, commanded by C. H. Baldwin.

Remarks on this 25th day of February, 1863.

Hour.	Knots.	Fathoms.	Courses.	Direction of wind.	Force of wind.	Weather.	Temperature of air.	Temperature of water.	
1 a.m.	8	4	NW	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	From midnight to 4 a. m. as per columns; at 3 a. m. took in fore and main topsails.
2 a.m.	8	4	NW	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	
3 a.m.	8	4	NW	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	
4 a.m.	8	4	NW	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	From 4 a. m. to 8 a. m. as per columns; at 5 a. m. made the land, bearing N. NE.; saw several small vessels at anchor on the north side of Crab island.
5 a.m.	8	4	NW	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	
6 a.m.	8	4	NW	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	
7 a.m.	8	4	SE	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	
8 a.m.	8	4	SE	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	From 8 a. m. to meridian as per columns; at 9 a. m. exercised crew at quarters; at meridian Sail Rock bore N. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., distant 5 miles.
9 a.m.	8	4	E	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	
10 a.m.	8	4	NE	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	
11 a.m.	8	4	NE	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	From meridian to 4 p. m. weather clear and pleasant, with light breeze from N. NE.; at 1.25 p. m., off St. Thomas harbor, came to, and Captain Baldwin went to communicate with the admiral; was met by a boat bringing orders to board a brig-rigged steamer that had just left the harbor of St. Thomas; captain returned on board; stood for the steamer, and at 2.20 p. m. came up with her; sent an officer on board to examine her papers; officer returned and reported her to be the English steamer Peterhoff, and her papers unsatisfactory; boarded her again, with a request that her captain would come on board with his papers; which request was refused. Acting Ensign Alexander was then placed on board with 22 men to hold her until further orders; then steamed into St. Thomas to communicate with the admiral.
1 p.m.	8	4	NE by E	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	
2 p.m.	8	4	NE by E	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	
3 p.m.	8	4	NE by E	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	
4 p.m.	8	4	NE by E	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	From 4 p. m. to 6 p. m., after communicating with the admiral, stood out towards the steamer.
5 p.m.	8	4	NE by E	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	
6 p.m.	8	4	NE by E	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	From 6 p. m. to 8 p. m.—at 8.45 p. m. came up with the steamer and lay by her during this watch.
7 p.m.	8	4	NE by E	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	
8 p.m.	8	4	NE by E	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	From 8 p. m. to midnight—at 10 p. m. put on board of the steamer Acting Master E. Lewis and Acting Ensign A. K. Jones and crew, as follows, to take her to Key West, taking from the steamer men, as follows: <i>Prize crew.</i> —John Harris, boatswain's mate; James Reilly, seaman; Charles Ernst, landsman; James Dorans and J. D. Harrington, seamen; William Tarr, George Coleman, and Benjamin May, ordinary seamen; John Henry, contraband; James Alliman and M. Mahady, first-class firemen; Patrick Jarvis and Thomas Kennedy, second-class firemen; John McKenna and James McCabe, coal-heavers; Corporal McCandless, and Privates Develin, Kemmorie, 2d, Brothers, and Darling.
9 p.m.	8	4	NE by E	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	<i>Men taken from the steamer.</i> —William Ball, Thomas Rowe, John Richmond, Isaac Pearson, Henry Gastrell, John Campbell, Charles Corney, Bernard Cummings, James Miller, John Wilson, Thomas Bryn, Charles Gardner, James Bailey, George Duffy, Peter Fitz Patrick, Peter Bryan, Thomas Rooney, Michael Smith, John Brown, Fred. Croncher, John Murphey, Walter N. Harris, 2d mate, and C. H. A. Irezidge, 3d mate.
10 p.m.	8	4	NE by E	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	<i>Arms taken from the steamer.</i> —Seven revolvers, five in leather cases, one in woollen case, and one in paper case; four small cases, one large case, three rifles, and one sword.
11 p.m.	8	4	NE by E	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	
12 p.m.	8	4	NE by E	E. NE	4	Bc	76	78	

Latitude observed, $18^{\circ} 15' N.$, $102^{\circ} 11.518' -2$, = $11,620 -2$. Longitude, $65^{\circ} 5' W$.
 Rev., 3,353; press., 7 lbs.; coal, 26 2-10.

F.

UNITED STATES STEAMER VANDERBILT,
Key West, March 30, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival of this ship at this port on the 22d instant, from Havana, having been ordered here to coal by Rear-Admiral Wilkes, and to return to Havana in ten days. We have now our coal, say, 1,100 tons, nearly all in, and shall finish scaling and repairing boilers to-morrow, and, in obedience to my orders, I shall then return to Havana.

I had last the honor of addressing the department on the 7th instant from Barbadoes, duplicate of which I enclose. Since that date Rear-Admiral Wilkes has had his flag on board this ship, and has, no doubt, kept the department informed of her movements. Until the admiral will permit, I cannot, of course, carry out the orders I am under from the department, but can only hope he will have no further service for this ship, and will allow me to act in accordance with my instructions after my arrival at Havana. It will very shortly be necessary for this ship to go north for the new tubes I have heretofore reported as necessary, and requested the department to order made, and also to have replaced the water fronts on the forward boilers. If the tubes are ready (say, 1,200) the ship can go to New York, be put in condition for two years' further service, be coaled, provisioned, and ready to sail again within three weeks after her arrival. Otherwise than what I have above referred to, the ship throughout is in excellent order; though, when she goes north, I should recommend that the steam chimneys, which now extend some two feet above the spar deck, be cut off, by valves, close above the boilers. At present I have them covered, as well as possible, by bags of coal on both main and spar decks. This is, in my opinion, a very important matter, as at present, in spite of protecting by coal bags, an unlucky shot might completely disable our movements, at any rate for the time being, besides killing many of the crew by steam. At the same time the remedy is in our own hands, and the job would not be very long or expensive. I hope the department will approve the suggestion.

I regret to report the desertion, while in charge of a boat, of Acting Master's Mate George R. Griswold. I at once requested the consul general to offer a reward for his apprehension, and, if arrested, to have him kept in prison until the return of this ship. As yet I do not know if he has been found. I sent by the United States transport Fair Haven the seven prisoners received by me from the United States steamer Alabama, who formerly belonged to the pirate Retribution. The papers relating to their case have already been sent by our consul at St. Thomas. Also I send the crew of the British steamer Peterhoff, (twenty-two in number,) seized by me as a prize, and sent to this place for adjudication; but, in the absence of the United States district judge, ordered by Rear-Admiral Bailey to Boston for that purpose.

As yet we are without further news of the Alabama or Oreto. In a day or two I shall be in a condition to follow them a long distance.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. BALDWIN,

Acting Lieutenant United States Navy.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

G G.

Compelled, as we have been, to withdraw to a great extent our foreign squadrons, in order to establish and enforce the blockade, the commerce of the United States, spread upon every sea, has been annoyed, and often plundered

and destroyed by these unlicensed rovers. With none of the nobler attributes or gallant and daring qualities which characterize naval warriors, and particularly the American sailor, these robbers of the sea shun a naval antagonist. Their prowess exhibits itself in plundering peaceful commerce, and their victims have been unarmed merchantmen. Traversing the seas as they do, without a country of their own to which they can resort, it has been difficult to trace or meet them; and thus far they have, with the shelter and assistance of governments which recognize them as belligerents and equals, managed to elude our cruisers. Their early operations were in the West Indies, where we have an extended commerce, and where they had coadjutors among those foreign adventurers who were engaged in illicit traffic, and sympathizers in a large portion of the colonial authorities. To protect our interests in that quarter, and especially to guard the treasure ships in their transit to and from Aspinwall, a flying squadron was established in the autumn of 1862, and placed under the command of Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes. That officer, by his energy and decision, contributed to break up one of the several lines of illicit traders organized to carry supplies to the rebels in ships ostensibly bound to Matamoras, but with cargoes having a contingent destination to Texas. While, however, he displayed efficiency in seizing that class of blockade-runners, and was successful in breaking up one of the many cunningly contrived arrangements, he failed to capture the piratical rovers.

The department, anticipating that the *Alabama* and her associates would find it necessary to abandon the neighborhood of the Antilles, and satisfied of the direction they would then take, ordered the *Vanderbilt*, a fast steamer, on independent cruising duty, first in the West Indies, and then onward to the south. The orders to Commander Baldwin, of the *Vanderbilt*, under date of January 27, 1863, were: "When you are perfectly satisfied that the *Alabama* has left the Gulf or the West Indies and gone to some other locality, you will proceed along the coast of Brazil to Fernando Noronha and Rio de Janeiro, making inquiries at such places as you may think advisable. From Rio continue your course to the Cape of Good Hope," &c. In derogation of these special and explicit orders, Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes, on falling in with the *Vanderbilt*, transferred his flag to that vessel, and, attaching her to his squadron, detained her in his possession so long as to defeat the object and purpose of the department. He did not release her until the 13th of June, when Commander Baldwin proceeded to carry out his instructions, but he was too late. He arrived at Fernando Noronha on the 4th of July, at Pernambuco on the 6th, and at Rio de Janeiro on the 14th; thence he proceeded, on the 2d of August, to St. Helena, instead of going direct to the Cape of Good Hope. The unfortunate detention of the *Vanderbilt* wholly defeated the plans of the department for the capture of the *Alabama*, *Florida*, and *Georgia*. They, as the department anticipated, arrived in those latitudes and visited those ports in May; but the *Vanderbilt*, instead of being there to receive them, as the department intended, was improperly retained in the West Indies until after that period.

H H.

No. 1.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *July 9, 1862.*

SIR: The department is informed that you sailed from Boston with the *Genesee* under your command without signing the invoices for ordnance and ordnance stores, and without the signal book.

H. Ex. Doc. 102—15

For this neglect of duty you are hereby detached from the command of the *Genesee* and placed on furlough. When you have notified the department of your having performed the duties neglected, you will be restored to the command of the *Genesee*.

I am, respectfully,

GIDEON WELLES.

WM. H. MACOMB, *U. S. Navy, Hampton Roads, Virginia.*

I I.

No. 2.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *July 9, 1862.*

SIR : You having been reported for leaving Boston without having receipted to the inspector for the stores received in your department, for this neglect of duty you are hereby detached from the *Genesee* and placed on furlough. When you have notified the department of having performed the duties neglected, you will be restored to duty on board the *Genesee*.

I am, respectfully, &c.,

GIDEON WELLES.

HENRY M. HYDE, *U. S. N.,*

Acting Assistant Paymaster, Hampton Roads, Virginia.

K K.

No. 3.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *July 28, 1862.*

SIR : I enclose duplicates of orders of the 9th instant, addressed to Lieutenant Macomb and Acting Assistant Paymaster Hyde. If you have not forwarded the original orders to these officers, be pleased to deliver the enclosed duplicates immediately.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

GIDEON WELLES.

Captain CHARLES WILKES,

Commanding James River Flotilla, Hampton Roads, Virginia.

M M.

No. 4.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *August 2, 1862.*

SIR : Your No. 7, dated 30th ultimo, is received. Be pleased to inform the department if you have received its letter of July 26, [28,] transmitting duplicates to Lieutenant W. H. Macomb and Acting Assistant Paymaster H. M. Hyde; and if so, why they have not been delivered.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

GIDEON WELLES.

Captain CHARLES WILKES,

Commanding James River Flotilla.

N N.

No. 5.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *August 5, 1862.*

SIR: Your despatch No. 8 is received, acknowledging duplicate order relative to the action on Lieutenant Macomb's and Assistant Paymaster Hyde's cases, and informing the department you had suppressed its orders suspending those officers for neglect of duty.

Your omission to deliver the orders of the department is disapproved, and I trust there will be no recurrence.

Neglect and omission, such as those of which these officers were guilty, have caused much difficulty and embarrassment, which the department is determined to have corrected, and must decide for itself as to the manner of accomplishing it. If, however, officers in superior position assume that they may exercise their discretion as to delivering orders to officers under them, and passing through their hands by regulation, discipline cannot be maintained. An omission to deliver promptly such orders, or an intentional disregard or evasion of the department designs, is not to be sanctioned, is of evil example, and if permitted to pass unnoticed must inevitably tend to general demoralization. This the department cannot permit, and therefore disapproves your course in this matter. Nor can I forbear an expression of surprise that you should have failed to acknowledge the reception of the orders referred to until duplicates of them were sent and received.

I do not propose to discuss with you the demoralizing effect of suspension as a punishment. But to defeat the orders of the department *in transitu* is in itself demoralization. As regards the policy of suspension as a punishment, the department will receive any suggestion from you at the proper time, properly communicated; but it is not proper to delay or prevent the execution of its orders by yourself or any other officer. It is required that all of your commanders obey and carry into effect your instructions, and the requirement is not less imperative and obligatory on you to carry out the instructions of the department, or to see that they are carried out. In the present instance, the object and salutary influence intended to prevent delinquency has been defeated by your omission to promptly deliver the instructions or orders of the department. They need not now be delivered.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

GIDEON WELLES.

Commodore CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding James River Flotilla.

O O.

No. 6.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *August 20, 1862:*

SIR: Yours of the 11th instant, in relation to your omission to carry out the orders of the department in the cases of Lieutenant Commander Macomb and Acting Assistant Paymaster Hyde, is received

I did not mean to question your motives or intentions in that omission, or even in perhaps the graver one of neglect to communicate to the department the fact that you had failed to do so until duplicates were sent you. As regards the excuses or causes that might justify the officers, nothing further need be said, for the subject is disposed of; but you were not aware of the

object or intention of the department, and assumed the authority of setting aside the orders in a matter of discipline, thereby defeating the purpose in view, and omitted to inform the department. The occasion was one that could not be permitted to pass without remark, and I regret the labor occupied on your letter of explanation, which covers four closely written pages, and would cover twice that number in the bold round hand of a clerk.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

GIDEON WELLES.

Commodore CHARLES WILKES,

Commanding James River Flotilla, off Jordan's Point, Va.

P P.

No. 8.

UNITED STATES STEAMER WACHUSETT,
Off Jordan's Point, James River, July 31, 1862.

SIR: I acknowledge the receipt of the "duplicates" relative to the action on Lieutenant Commander Macomb's and Assistant Paymaster Hyde's cases. Having forwarded the explanation of these officers to the department, which I was instructed to do, I will await further instructions. I cannot suspend these officers from duty without injury to the service; and I beg leave to state that the suspension of officers produces a demoralizing effect upon this service, by drawing the attention of all from their legitimate duties, on which I wish their whole minds and time to be concentrated.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Commanding James River Flotilla.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

S S.

No. 2.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,
Harbor of Havana, Cuba, January 5, 1863.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th November, in relation to the Cimarron, referring also to the destination of the Vanderbilt, and to supply vessels touching at Turtle barbor to deliver and receive mails, &c. Also your letter of the 26th November, transmitting an extract from a despatch to the Secretary of State, by W. H. Russell, esq., United States consul at Trinidad de Cuba, relative to kidnapped Africans, who have been recently landed in the vicinity of Trinidad, &c. Also your communication of the 13th December, transmitting a number of copies of four general orders recently issued by the department.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

R R.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *December 13, 1862.*

SIR: I transmit to you by this mail a number of copies of four general orders of the department recently issued, viz:

In reference to preserving nautical instruments.

Concerning correspondence with the department.

Upon miscellaneous matters relative to the sentence of court-martial in the case of Martin Conlin.

A copy of the first and last mentioned will be furnished to the commanding officer of each vessel in your squadron. The others will be distributed to the commanding officers, and to as many of the other officers of the vessels in the squadron as the number transmitted will permit.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Acting Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron, Turtle Harbor.

GENERAL ORDER.

The department finds it necessary to direct that more care be taken of the nautical instruments furnished to vessels of the navy, and to prize vessels; and also of the arms furnished to the latter.

Hereafter, the navigator or other officer, or prize-master, in whose charge such instruments are placed, or the prize-master to whom such arms are intrusted, will be held strictly accountable for their condition; and, in case of loss or damage, by neglect or any other cause not satisfactorily explained, the value will be charged to his account.

A prize-master is to be required, by the officer appointing him, to give a receipt in duplicate for the instruments and arms with which he may be furnished—one of the same to be forwarded to the commanding officer of the station to which the prize vessel is bound, and the other to be retained by such appointing officer; and in case of any deficiency in the delivery of these instruments and arms, or of any palpable abuse, the commanding officer of the station will at once have the matter investigated, and report the result to the proper bureau.

Commanding officers generally will, in case of the loss or damage of any nautical instrument or arm, requiring it to be replaced, direct a board of survey to inquire into the causes, and forward the report into the Bureau of Navigation or Ordnance, as the subject may require.

GIDEON WELLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
December 12, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER.

Officers of the navy and marine corps, and all other persons connected with the naval service, will observe the following rules in their correspondence with the Secretary of the Navy and the bureaus of the department:

1. All communications are to be written in a clear and legible hand, in concise terms, without erasures or interlineations as far as practicable, and on one side only of each half sheet.

2. The paper used is to be white foolscap, 13½ by 16½ inches, weighing 16

pounds, to the ream, and made of linen stock. To be stop ruled, with 24 blue lines on first and third pages only, leaving one inch margin back and front, top and bottom.

3. Separate letters are to be written on separate subjects.

4. When no enclosures are sent, and the subject-matter can be completed on one page, half sheets only are to be used.

5. Signatures are to be distinctly legible, and the writer is to annex his rank or rate. This rule is also to be observed on all occasions of officers signing their names to official documents.

6. Commanders of squadrons and stations, and all other officers having a regular correspondence with the department, are to number their letters. A new series is to commence on the 1st of January of each year.

7. Enclosures are to be separately numbered and referred to accordingly.

8. When letters or documents are dated at sea, the latitude and longitude are to be stated.

9. All letters and documents transmitted in a foreign language are, when possible, to be accompanied by translations.

10. Commanders-in-chief and other officers abroad are to forward, by different conveyances, duplicates, and, if necessary, triplicates, of all important letters they may write, either to the Secretary of the Navy or to any of the bureaus; and on these occasions they are to state at the top of each letter, in red ink, when and by what conveyance the original was sent.

11. All officers through whom communications are forwarded to the department or different bureaus will invariably state their opinions in writing, by indorsement or otherwise, in relation to every subject presented for decision. The term forwarded is only to be indorsed upon such papers as require no action from the department.

12. The receipt of all communications from the Secretary of the Navy, or from any bureau of the department, is to be immediately acknowledged, taking care to refer to the subject to which they respectively allude.

13. There are established in the Navy Department the following bureaus:

1. Bureau of Yards and Docks.
2. Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.
3. Bureau of Navigation.
4. Bureau of Ordnance.
5. Bureau of Construction and Repair.
6. Bureau of Steam Engineering.
7. Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.
8. Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Official letters only, and relating solely to subjects with which a bureau is intrusted, are to be addressed to the chief of a bureau. All other correspondence must be with the Secretary of the Navy.

14. Letters are to be folded twice, parallel with the ruling.

15. Official instructions and communications must not be published, nor copies furnished to any person, without the permission of the Secretary of the Navy.

GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

NOTE.—A sample sheet of paper accompanies this general order.

GENERAL ORDER.

1. All applications for the action of the department by persons in the naval service, of whatever character, must be forwarded through the usual naval channels, or they will not be entitled to consideration.

2. Discussions of military or naval movements by officers in the presence of the crew or their attendants should be carefully avoided.

3. All communications liable to publication, relative to military or naval operations, or containing information of any kind that can be used by the public enemy, are forbidden.

4. Publications relating to private transactions, or having in view the praise or censure of any person in the naval service, are prohibited.

5. Written testimonials of the general or particular conduct of officers and others are only to be given by their commanding officer; and in case of commanding officers themselves, by the commander of the squadron. All such are to be addressed officially to the Secretary of the Navy, and forwarded to the department for record and use.

6. Testimonials, in writing or otherwise, between the officers themselves relative to the performance of their duties, or from inferiors to superiors, are prohibited.

7. In all matters liable to undergo judicial investigation, by court-martial or otherwise, officers and others will be careful not to prejudge the case, or commit themselves by giving an oral or written opinion, until required to do so by the department or commander-in-chief of the squadron.

8. Every commanding officer of a vessel-of-war, and every commander of a squadron, will take care that every transaction under their respective commands is carefully and promptly reported to the Secretary of the Navy, giving to every officer and man concerned the praise or censure justly due him.

9. In case of a collision between a vessel of the navy and any other, which may lead to a claim against the government for damages, the officer in command of the vessel of the navy will transmit to the department, as early as practicable, a full and particular report of the circumstances attending the collision, a report of survey of the damages, if practicable, and statements from the principal officers or petty officers who may have witnessed the occurrence.

10. Where officers are separated from the flag officer, and important or useful information is likely to be delayed by transmission through the latter, reports will be sent directly to the department, and copies to the commander-in-chief.

GIDEON WELLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
December 12, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
December 3, 1862.

At a naval general court-martial, convened at the navy yard, New York, November 13, 1862, *Martin Conlin*, a second-class boy in the navy, was tried on the following charge preferred against him by the Secretary of the Navy:

CHARGE.—“Theft.”

Specification—“In this: that on or about the twentieth day of October, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two, on board the United States steamer *Vixen*, the said *Martin Conlin* purloined a quantity of money from the chest or safe of the paymaster of the said vessel.”

The prisoner having pleaded guilty to this charge and specification, sentence was passed and subscribed by the court as follows:

"After full and mature deliberation, the court, in consideration of the extreme youth of the prisoner, do sentence the said accused, *Martin Conlin, second class boy*, to *one month's confinement* on board the receiving ship North Carolina, and that he shall not be permitted to visit the shore on liberty for six months.

"THOMAS CRABBE,

"*Commodore and Presiding Officer.*

"G. J. VAN BRUNT,

"*Commodore.*

"W. D. PORTER,

"*Commodore.*

"E. W. CARPENDER,

"*Commander.*

"GEO. L. SELDEN,

"*Lieutenant.*

"H. H. GOODMAN,

"*Judge Advocate.*"

This sentence is confirmed, and will be carried into execution; but the punishment awarded is so grossly inadequate to the character of the offence committed, that the department is constrained to admonish the court of its disregard of law, and to direct the attention of the service generally to article 21, section 1, of the "Act for the better government of the navy of the United States," approved July 17, 1862, which article is in the following words:

"It shall be the duty of a court-martial, in all cases of conviction, to adjudge a punishment adequate to the character and nature of the offence committed; but the members of a court may recommend the person convicted as deserving of clemency, and state on the record their reasons for so doing."

The law was never intended to vest in courts-martial the power to pardon offences, or to award a nominal punishment, equivalent to a pardon. The power to pardon, remit, or mitigate, is expressly vested in the President of the United States, or the officer authorized to convene the court. The exercise of this power, hereafter, by a naval general court-martial, will subject the individual members thereof to the charge of violating this general order.

GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

No. 1.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *January, 1862.*

SIR: Recent legislation renders it indispensable that officers of the navy furnish the department with their exact age. You are therefore desired to fill up the annexed blank and return it immediately.

Very respectfully,

GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

I certify, upon honor, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, I was born on the _____ day of _____, A. D. 1_____.

_____,
_____, U. S. N.

No. 2.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, November 12, 1862.

SIR: It has been ascertained from the records of the department that your age exceeded sixty-two years at the date of the passage of the law of 21st December, 1861. This fact being known at the time of your promotion to the grade of commodore on the active list, the department is constrained, in obedience to the requirements of the law, to cancel the commission appointing you a commodore on the active list from the 16th July, 1862.

You will therefore be regarded as a captain on the retired list from the 21st December, 1861.

I am, respectfully,

GIDEON WELLES.

Acting Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding special West India Squadron, Havana, Cuba.

No. 3.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, October, 1863.

SIR: The law of December 21, 1861, renders it indispensable that all officers of the navy should furnish the department with their exact age.

The circular letter heretofore addressed to you, requiring this information, it is presumed, failed to reach you.

Immediately on the receipt of this you will fill up the annexed blank and return it to the department.

Very respectfully,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

In a letter of November 12, 1862, addressed to me by the honorable Secretary of the Navy, (now before me,) I am informed that the records of the department state the fact of my age, and on which the department then notified me they had acted. I presume that the record then made by my parents is to be relied upon. Referring to it,

I am, respectfully,

CHARLES WILKES,
Commodore, U. S. N.

I have never, before this, received any circular letter from the department.
C. W.

No. 4.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 2, 1864.

SIR: On the 24th ultimo the department addressed to you a circular letter requiring all officers to furnish their exact ages, in obedience to a law of Con-

gress. This letter has been returned to you, but the certificate of your age has not been filled up, as directed.

Transmitted herewith is a duplicate circular, which you will execute and return to the department.

Very respectfully,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Commodore CHARLES WILKES,
United States Navy, Washington, D. C.

No. 5.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *October, 1863.*

SIR: The law of December 21, 1861, renders it indispensable that all officers of the navy shall furnish the department with their exact age.

The circular letter heretofore addressed to you, requiring this information, it is presumed, failed to reach you.

Immediately on the receipt of this you will fill up the annexed blank and return it to the department.

Very respectfully,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

I certify, upon honor, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, I was born in the month of April, and that I am sixty-two years of age.

CHARLES WILKES,
Commodore, U. S. Navy.

No. 6.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 6, 1864.

SIR: The circular enclosed in the department's letter of the 2d January instant has not been filled out as required.

You have omitted the year of your birth and the day of the month. It is presumed that you neglect to obey the order of the department arises from no desire to disobey a positive order required by a law of Congress.

You are, therefore, directed to fill up the enclosed circular with the month, the day of the month, and the year in which you were born.

Very respectfully,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Commodore CHARLES WILKES,
United States Navy, Washington, D. C.

No. 7.

WASHINGTON CITY, *January 8, 1864.*

SIR: I have received your letter of the 6th of January.

Your presumption is true. I have no desire to disobey an order of the department required by a law of Congress.

The department have ordered me to do what it is out of my power to do, to state the year of my birth and the day of the month.

In the certificate I enclosed to the department I stated what I knew to the best of my "*knowledge and belief*." I can do no more.

I had previously referred you to the record of the department, which you informed me, on the 12th November, 1862, gave my age when I first entered the service. I have no knowledge of it, but I stated I presumed that it must be correct, if made by my father.

I regret not having it in my power to meet the wishes of the department, but such is the fact. It cannot be the expectation of the department that I should state what is unknown to me, and impossible, as I have no records to show it.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 1.

UNITED STATES FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,
Bermuda, September 29, 1862.

SIR: I have the honor to inform the department that I arrived at this island on the evening of the 27th, and anchored in the outer roads, with the Sonoma and Tioga in company. All well.

There are seven steamers here, under the British flag, who are preparing to run the blockade. No. 290, or the Eureka, is expected here. From the accounts I receive of her she has but little speed, and it is generally believed it is the intention to run the blockade instead of becoming a cruiser under the confederate flag; at least the agent here believes her employment is to be such. I do not believe she will prove any match for even one of our gunboats. If she has any armament, it was not mounted when she left England. We shall endeavor to intercept her before she reaches the colonial waters of her Britannic Majesty. I shall leave here in a day or two and proceed to carry out your instructions with all activity.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Comd're. United States Navy.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

UNITED STATES FLAG-SHIP WACHUSETT,
St. George's Harbor, October 1, 1862.

SIR: After a careful perusal of your despatch of this date I perceive that you have inferred, if not stated so explicitly, that the commanders of the vessels under my command have infringed the rules established by her Britannic Majesty whilst in the waters of this island. I should not have deemed it necessary to notice the charge, or to attempt to correct the impression, were it not that silence on my part might be construed as an acknowledgment of the truthfulness of the assertion, and give some color to the charge you here, I think, inadvertently made against the commanders serving under me. For the purpose of justifying their conduct, as well as my own course, it will be necessary for me to refer to

what occurred on my arrival here, and the understanding I had with you, based upon the rules established by her Majesty, a copy of which, together with your despatch of the 27th September, was conveyed to me on my arrival, in an unusual manner, by an individual without rank or position. In this connexion it may be proper to remark that Colonel Munroe's explanation to me of the oversight on the part of those in charge of the station on shore in failing to display the English ensign at the time civilities were interchanged was satisfactory, and afforded me pleasure to notice that on departing this customary attention was observed.

On my anchoring in this harbor of St. George's I found several steamers bearing the English ensign, and was informed (indeed, they boasted) that they were engaged in illicit or contraband trade with the rebels, several of them having already run the blockade, into and out of southern ports of the United States, contrary to and in direct violation of her Majesty's proclamation of neutrality. These facts, I am informed, are well known to every person on these islands.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable impression this state of things was calculated to make upon my mind, I immediately tendered a national salute through my flag-lieutenant, which was, after some delay, accepted and returned, gun for gun. I also promptly acknowledged the receipt of your despatch of the 27th instant, and mentioned that I should have the honor to call upon you that p. m. at Mount Sangton, your residence, near Hamilton, a distance of twelve miles. This I did, in company with the American consul, C. M. Allen, esq., Captain Wyman, commanding the Wachusett, and my flag-officer, Lieutenant Todd. In my interview with you I inquired if my crew would be required to work on Sunday, or if Sunday was to be counted in the time specified in the rules of her Majesty. You at once told me that it was not necessary to work on Sunday, and that that day would not be counted in the time specified. Consequently no coaling was done until Monday. At an early hour on that day the operation commenced, we employing as many of the working classes on shore as was necessary to do the work expeditiously, paying them liberally for their services, wishing, as is our universal practice, to confer a benefit, though small, upon them.

On Tuesday your excellency did me the honor to make me a visit, accompanied by the lieutenant governor, Colonel Monroe, of the 39th regiment. In reply to your excellency's question when the vessels under my command would leave, I answered, the next day—the Tioga at an early hour, and the Wachusett at noon. And in answer to your inquiry relative to the outer vessel, the Sonoma, I said it was my intention to order her in likewise for repairs and coal; that I did not believe it would take more than thirty-six hours to effect what was required. I stated that as to the exact time required to get the vessel ready for sea I would not say positively, but that I would inquire of the commander of the Sonoma and inform you, particularly if you desired. You requested me to do so, through the American consul, that p. m., which I did in a note to him. In this statement I am borne out by Commander Wyman, who was present at the time in my cabin.

Commander Stevens, of the Sonoma, whom I sent for, informed me that he had been boarded by Lieutenant Grant, of the Desperate, one of her Majesty's vessels, as he anchored in the roads after dark, preparatory to obeying my orders to come in in the morning, who ordered him off, saying, "by his governor's orders," as well as the admiral's (my) wishes; to which Commander Stevens replied, "that he would wait until he received his admiral's orders;" that he would consult me; and he did so. The plea set up by him was, that he was occupying "the fairway," which is adverted to in your excellency's despatch of this morning. I must confess my ignorance of what is meant by the term "fairway" in an open roadstead. In conversation with me you adverted to his anchoring at night. I said that it, no doubt, was the case. Commander Stevens had

spoken to me of a capital fishing bank about five miles off, on which he may have anchored.

I have never expressed any wishes to any one relative to the movements of the Sonoma, and certainly would not do so to any officer of the British crown, or through them, for the guidance of any commander under me.

To proceed, the Sonoma came in shortly after the Tioga left, and we were prepared to go to sea at noon, when the occurrence took place which made it necessary to state to your excellency our inability to get out under steam, and the necessity of making further repairs, enclosing to you the report of my chief engineer that the time required would not exceed ten or twelve hours. In your despatch of to-day relative to the Sonoma you state that no allusion was made to that vessel requiring coal. Captain Wyman and myself are fully impressed with the fact that it was stated; and even if it had not been pointedly referred to, your own knowledge and good sense would have led you to the conclusion that it was intended. The other vessels having been permitted to take in the amount of coal specified in her Majesty's rules left no doubt in my mind that a like permission was accorded to her. Moreover, in my note to the consul, written at your request, coaling was expressed, too. I enclose a copy of the note.

Furthermore, in your despatch you state that I mentioned the repairs on the Sonoma could, if necessary, be performed outside. No such idea ever entered my mind that they could be effected there.

In carefully perusing your despatch of to-day, with all due respect I cannot avoid being struck with some of its peculiar expressions—one of them, "I have to instruct you that this vessel (the Tioga) cannot be permitted to return within these waters." This I cannot permit; my government alone has the power of instructing me. The Tioga left this morning to cruise, and she has not as yet infringed upon any of her Majesty's rules. It would, therefore, appear that the remarks in your despatch relative to her are entirely uncalled for.

I feel myself called upon, in behalf of my government, to express my thanks for the limited privileges extended to us under her Majesty's rules. At the same time I cannot but express my regret that the governor and lieutenant governor of these islands should have deemed it necessary to inform me, verbally, that they and the officers of her Britannic Majesty's service were debarred from extending to us the customary civilities of a public and social character, in consequence of our being engaged in putting down a rebellion now raging against the Union and our flag, but that when the difficulties terminated they would extend to us every kindness that lay in their power. In answer, and in great contrast to this, you will recollect I replied, that the British officers and flag now in the waters of the United States, to my knowledge, were receiving every kindness and attention that could be showered upon them.

I cannot close this communication without adverting to the well-known character of steamers now lying in the harbor, who, as before remarked, have avowed their intention to run the blockade, and who received every facility and enjoy the privileges of the British flag and protection. I shall feel in duty bound to inform my government of the facts concerning them.

With great consideration, I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant.

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding U. S. West India Squadron.

His Excellency H. ST. GEORGE ORD,

Governor and Commander-in-chief of Bermuda.

No. 5.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,

Havana, October 12, 1862.

SIR: In your letter of the 25th September you have spoken of Turkey harbor as the place where the coal vessel will be ordered. I know of no such place, and none but Turtle harbor, which is as I stated; and referring to my mention of it you will see that I represented it to be four and a half miles north of Carysfoot light-house, and not forty miles, as expressed in the letter of the department, as its understanding of my note. A depot of coal at that place would render us independent of foreign ports for our supplies, and place the coal at the most eligible point for our cruisers. It would be well if the lay-days could be extended to thirty, the ordinary time given in the merchant service, and this would serve, in most cases, demurrage. In the course of a few weeks it will be perfectly safe to visit this port, where we now have some 2,500 tons; the average consumption of twelve vessels consume this quantity in a month, and therefore the necessity of a supply will be apparent before this can be exhausted. As the department is probably aware of our necessities in this respect, I trust it will, in any event, prevent the active operations of the squadron from being interfered with; the anthracite coal, being the kind we use and better adapted to our purposes, besides being more economical.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant.

CHARLES WILKES,

Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

No. 6.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,

Havana, October 13, 1862.

SIR: My arrival was very opportune at Bermuda. I had no idea that it was as yet made a rendezvous for those engaged in the contraband trade. We found, as I have before informed you, that there were several vessels ready to depart and to run the blockade, and those who had run it once, twice, or thrice.

I at once determined to enter the harbor to effect the repairs of some of our tubes and the journals, &c., of the Tioga, which needed overhauling, and also to coal, leaving the Sonoma outside to keep a watch upon the steamers lying in the harbor, three of which were ready to depart. Our arrival put a stop to their proceedings, and they now found that it would be impossible for them to escape the vigilance they knew was on foot to prevent them.

The governor, I think, at first was well disposed, and unless he was acted upon by those who were interested in the vessels and cargoes he continued to be; but it became evident that there was a change, particularly after his visit to my ship. The lieutenant governor, I think, was disposed to treat our flag without consideration, in giving us any welcome to her port. Our visit, of course, was quite unexpected, and, so far as they were concerned, very untimely, and produced a great sensation throughout all the islanders, particularly as their tendencies are all for the rebels. The omission to hoist their flag was accounted for, without complaint on my part, and satisfactorily. Although I have no belief that it occurred from the causes assigned, viz: want of knowledge of the

comity of nations, but, no doubt, a want of desire to show respect for our flag, which they deemed might be overlooked and afterwards boasted of. I did not deem it worth while to retort, other than mention that I thought it strange that officers of her Britannic Majesty's service should not know what was due to an international flag in the entrance of vessels-of-war bearing it. I presume that it will not readily occur again, for I believe they were heartily ashamed of it, from the governor down. I only regretted that they thought it necessary to punish a faithful old sergeant who was made the scape-goat of their intentions. It is evident to me that they favor those who intend to break our blockade all in their power. They have stowed in the government storehouses, and under their lock and key, some ammunition and accoutrements belonging to the confederate government.

The Merrimack was ready to sail a day or two before our arrival, but they put a stop to her. We hear that her cargo was principally of munitions of war. She has also a big gun ready to mount, and the ways laid on deck, but she is of no account, and never can be as a war vessel. Besides this, they have storehouses filled with powder and supplies ready to go to the coast. These facts are well known to the authorities, and are openly spoken of without regard to concealment. The arrival, however, of our vessels deranged their operations. There are some who have transhipped their cargoes to other vessels, and who expect to pass home with them, but we deem them good prizes if they present themselves.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

HON. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

No. 8.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,

Havana, October 20, 1862.

SIR: I have just anchored with the Wachusett in this port, after making a short cruise off Bahia Honda, touching for a few hours at Key West, in hopes of meeting or hearing something of the whereabouts of the Santiago de Cuba and Dacotah, as well as the Cimarron, neither of which vessels have made their appearance, or reported to me at the Havana, the post designated by the department to be my headquarters. At Key West I received a note from Commander Schenck, (of which the enclosed is a copy,) of the St. Lawrence, which will inform you all I know of these vessels. I regret exceedingly not having fallen in with them; it interferes greatly with my plans heretofore spoken of. I trust in a few days I may have the satisfaction of having them employed to carry out the duties appertaining to my command. "I have no advices relative to the coal which you informed me would be sent to Turtle harbor, or of the sailing of the Vanderbilt, bound here."

There are in this port now some seven confederate steamers; these have not attempted to move, and probably will not, as long as they understand that one or two of the squadron are in the neighborhood. Three others of large size are expected from the southern coast. On the track of these my five days' cruising was made. It is well known that they keep a constant watch upon our cruisers, and endeavor to procure all the information they can concerning our movements; of course, it will be my endeavor to keep them, as well as all others, ignorant.

There are many reports of confederate privateers, which are thought to be

destined for these seas, fitting at Liverpool and Glasgow. In the consular advices recently forwarded to me by the department many of the names will be found.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 9.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,
Off Southwest End, October 25, 1862.

SIR: I have to inform you of my proceedings since my last despatch, No. 8, of the 20th October, at Havana. We sailed on the next day, and went some miles from the Moro, the Sonoma and Tioga, from the Bermudas, and last from the New Providence channel, at which they had communicated with the Octorara cruising there, and boarded the Connecticut; by the latter I received your notice of the sailing of a coal vessel for Turtle harbor. I enclose your copies of the report of Commander Stevens, and a note from the governor of Bermuda to him, with his answer relative to our communicating with the island, and with our consul there.

You have also copies of the reports of Commanders N. Collins and G. W. Rogers, and copies of two letters received from the United States consul, Mr. S. Whiting, at Nassau. I would particularly call your attention to that of the 7th of October relative to the agreement entered into by Captain McKinstry and the consul for obtaining a supply of fuel for that vessel. Captain McKinstry's wants may have been so great as to warrant this action on his part; but I cannot imagine how he could have submitted to such terms, in my opinion so unbecoming an American officer, and which the governor had no right whatever to propose, or expect to be acceded to by any American officer. As soon as I fall in with the Decotah I shall ask a full explanation, and if he should not have reported the facts in justification of his conduct already to the department, I will forward them; this he may have done, as it happened before the time that I assumed the command here, and first became known to me on the perusal of the above letter of the American consul. I shall take good care to instruct all the officers in command under me that they do not on any account submit to any such terms in future, whatever may be their necessities. You will see by the consul's letter that the governor of Nassau assumed the same construction of her Majesty's rules as the governor of Bermuda, in regard to communicating by boat with our consul; it in fact cuts us off from all communication with our consul's agents, and in part multiplies their exequaturs. These documents are in full proof of the manner in which the officials of the British government assert and countenance the rebellion, and their aiding and abetting it, for which I can find no warrant whatever under the Queen's proclamation, and are unaccountable.

On arriving in these waters, I at once made a call upon the consul for several of the best pilots for our vessels, as it was quite evident, unless we became thoroughly acquainted with all the channels, anchorages, and courses steered in passing through and to them, we would do but little to intercept the rebel vessels passing in and out, who are at all times furnished with the best of pilots. We have now one for each vessel, and very reliable, *all colored men*, who afford us all the information we require of a bad character, and the probable departure and arrival of the contraband traders.

This vessel will relieve the Octorara in a few days until she can replenish her coal. The Sonoma and Tioga will join this vessel by the 24th, at Turtle harbor, where I hope to find the first coal vessel. This point will afford us all the facilities in regard to coaling, and enable our cruisers to replenish their fuel in a very short time, and resume their stations.

The Santiago de Cuba I have not as yet fallen in with.

It would prove a great convenience in communicating with the department if the Rhode Island and Connecticut would call off Turtle harbor to deliver your and receive our despatches, going and returning from Key West. About the periods of their cruising, a vessel of the squadron would be sent to meet them, as well as to coal there.

Before your letter communicating to me the information of a vessel having touched at Barbadoes to coal under British colors, said to be in command of Semmes, I had received notice, and should have at once proceeded to windward, if the vessels of my command had been organized and stationed. I wrote to you the necessity I felt of having a larger force, and one of the objects of which was to be able at once to despatch two or more vessels in case of reliable information reaching me about confederate vessels at any of the islands. As it is, I have not enough vessels to occupy the important points, or systematize a routine to relieve them when requiring coal or slight repairs.

The confederate vessels touch off the island of Cuba at four different places, to which the telegraph from the Havana extends, viz: Sagua la Grande, Cardenas, Matanzas, and Cienfuegos, to communicate with Mr. Helen, our former consul, the confederate agent at Havana, for instructions, and these all need close and continuous watching; at the same time they are not very far from the usual points to which the slavers resort to land their cargoes. Of late, as I mentioned to you in a former despatch, this trade has much increased, and the authorities of the island have been very lax in enforcing the Spanish laws relative to it. It is believed that attempts have and will be made to run the blockade with cargoes of slaves from the southern States, and although no actual proof has as yet been obtained, yet there is little doubt entertained that the *Blanche*, the steamer ran on shore and burnt by the *Montgomery*, landed many at Mulatto bay, on the north coast, about twenty miles west of Bahia Honda. Bahia Honda and along the Colorado reef requires, therefore, to be strictly guarded, as all vessels bound for the Havana from the Gulf ports make it, and keep near the shore and within Spanish waters, until they reach that port. I have, before concluding, to call your attention to the ability and energy with which the commanders of the several vessels, with their officers, carry out the duties intrusted to them. I regret the department has superseded the commander of the *Tioga* just as his vessel was entering on duties that required experience and attention, with the order and discipline of her crew, to execute. I trust that no further change may be deemed necessary in the squadron, and that all who may be ordered to it may be fully efficient to encounter the dangers and risks of its cruising grounds.

Commodore Wyman's health is delicate, of which I have the surgeon's report. I do not wish him to be relieved; if I feel obliged to detach him, I should prefer doing his duties myself with the executive officer, to have another commander ordered to join the vessel. I trust, however, he will be able to undergo for a while longer the wear and tear of this service; it requires no expression on my part to remind the department of his value and usefulness in his profession. I shall regret to part with him.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

No. 15.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,
Stirrup Key, November 24, 1862.

SIR : I have to report my arrival at this point, with the Santiago de Cuba in company. The Wachusett left Havana on the 12th instant, and proceeded to Sagua la Grande, off which place we fell in with the Santiago de Cuba, just from Key West, where I had despatched her, as I informed you, for supplies of provisions, &c., for the vessels of the squadron.

Off Sagua la Grande I expected to have fallen in with the Tioga, which had been sent to cruise there from Turtle harbor, under my orders of the 28th October. The Wachusett and Santiago de Cuba cruised between Sagua la Grande and the Paredon del Grande light-house. Anchored in at Cay Francis and had communication with our consul there, Mr. Stone. There were three American vessels lying at Cay Francis, one of them the bark Betsy Williams, for which vessel I had acceded to our consul general's request to furnish an officer to take her to the United States. Acting Master Bunce was ordered ; he joined the vessel at this place, but the day before he was to have sailed he died suddenly, it was reported of fever, but it has since transpired that he was poisoned by the mate and steward, who were then undergoing an examination before the consul, the steward having turned state's evidence against the mate. My duties did not permit me to detain the vessels, intending in a few days to revisit the place and make more particular inquiries, and, if safe, order a postmortem examination.

Nothing was seen of the Tioga, or heard from her, and I concluded to pass the whole length of the Grand Bank, from nearly opposite the east point of the Cay Sal to the bottom of the tongue of the ocean, with the Santiago de Cuba in company, and to pass into it between the many sand-bars which make there ; this we did after being on the bank two nights and a day. Thence we passed over the sheet of water to its north side, where is situated Green cay, where the Oreto was fitted out. This cay lies immediately on the tongue of the ocean, about sixty miles south of Nassau. No signs of vessels, or preparations for the supplying of vessels, were found there. The next day we sailed for Nassau, looked in off the light-house, and proceeded to this anchorage, where we were joined by the Sonoma, and found here also our coal vessel, the Urana from Bermuda, out of which we have filled up. The Tioga, under the command of Commander Clary, left here the day before our arrival, to be absent sixty hours, and is momentarily expected to join. The Octorara went to Key West on the 18th for provisions, and will speedily return to her station at this point. The Octorara has made one capture, the Elias Reed, of St. Mary's, Georgia. I enclose you a copy of Commander Collins's letter to me in reference to her.

My stay here will be very short, when the vessels will again resume the stations I have assigned them.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 16.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,
Stirrup Key, November 25, 1862.

SIR : To effectually carry out the wishes and intentions of the department in this region, it is absolutely necessary that the force under my command should

be increased. I beg leave to call the attention of the honorable Secretary of the Navy to my previous letters on this subject. I have only five vessels at my disposal, and these are very short-handed. I therefore urge upon the department to send me at least one hundred men, and, if possible, the number of vessels I have asked, so that every point of ingress and egress to Nassau and other confederate rendezvous may be guarded. I am sadly in need of junior officers; I have just been obliged to transfer *two* from this ship to the Sonoma. She has but two watch officers left. The first lieutenant and an acting master are broken down, and when a survey can be held upon them they will no doubt be sent home.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

Honorable GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 26.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,
December 31, 1862.

SIR: I have in a previous letter informed the department of the unsound condition of the boilers of this vessel, and I now transmit a copy of a communication from Wm. D. Pendleton, engineer in charge, reiterating what he had previously said on the subject, as will be seen by his letter of the 13th instant, which is in the possession of the department, and asking for a survey on the boilers.

This vessel has not been efficient since she left the United States. On more than one occasion, when a full head of steam was needed, tubes have burst, and under a very reduced pressure, causing much delay and sometimes endangering the safety of the ship.

I shall deem it to be my duty, whenever opportunity offers, to order a survey on the boilers, and I fear the result will be that they will be condemned. This state of things makes it necessary for me again to call the attention of the department to the inefficiency of the squadron under my command. None of the vessels are fully capable of performing the duties assigned to them.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy

No. 1.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,
Harbor of Havana, January 5, 1863.

SIR: In my despatch No. 26 I informed you that the boilers of this vessel had become so defective that the engineer in charge, Mr. W. D. Pendleton, had deemed it to be his duty to ask for a survey on them. I therefore ordered a survey on the boilers by the engineer in charge on board of the Sonoma, Mr. H. E. Rhodes, and three competent engineers of Havana, who were approved by the consul general, and herewith enclose the papers relative thereto.

It will be seen that in the judgment of these engineers this vessel is no longer fit for the active service required of her. With the boilers in the condition they

are, she must constantly be exposed to accident, and cannot be relied upon in chase, which occurs every day. The bursting of tubes, at a most critical moment, is not only extremely annoying, but may reflect discredit upon the navy and the country. During the past three months, as I have informed you, we have frequently been obliged to run with one boiler, making only three and a half knots, while the other was undergoing repairs. I therefore trust that on my return to this place there will be a vessel here for my flag-ship which will be in every respect adequate to the service.

During our late cruise we experienced very heavy weather, which strained the Wachusett so that I found it necessary to have her calked. The oakum in nearly every seam, outside and on deck, oozed out. The calking has been done while the coaling was going on, and no time was lost on account thereof. Every effort has been exerted, since she left Washington, to make the Wachusett efficient, and now the starboard boiler is pronounced by competent engineers to be "extremely dangerous."

The character of the Alabama is well known for speed and armament, and the vessels sent in pursuit should be able to compete with her in every respect.

I beg leave to state that notwithstanding the defective condition of the boilers, in view of the exigencies of the service, the Wachusett will be run as long as possible.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

No. 2.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,

Harbor of Havana, Cuba, January 5, 1863.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th November in relation to the Cimarron, referring also to the destination of the Vanderbilt, and to supply vessels touching at Turtle harbor to deliver and receive mails, &c.

Also, your letter of the 26th November, transmitting an extract from a despatch to the Secretary of State by W. E. Russell, esq., United States consul at Trinidad de Cuba, relating to kidnapped Africans who have been recently landed in the vicinity of Trinidad de Cuba.

Also, your communication of the 13th December, transmitting a number of copies of four general orders recently issued by the department.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

No. 11.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,

Havana, January 24, 1863.

SIR: Your letter of January 10, relative to a piratical steamer in the West Indies, has been received. In my letter from Havana, January 2, I gave you the information I possessed relative to the Alabama, obtained through the Agripina, from which vessel she took 200 tons of coal at Blanquilla. The times all

correspond to her coaling, capturing the Ariel off Cape Maysi, and being at the Grand Caymans. I do not believe that, as yet, there are any other privateers out, except the Oreto, recently escaped from Mobile, which vessel we are now in hot pursuit of.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 13.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,
Off Lobos Light, Old Bahama, January 31, 1863.

SIR: I herewith enclose a portion of one of the tubes of the starboard boiler of this vessel, that the department may have ocular demonstration of the condition the boiler is now in. I beg leave to state that this is a fair specimen of the condition of many of the tubes that have recently burst, and which have caused so much trouble and delay.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 15.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,
St. Thomas, February 25, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report my arrival here yesterday with the Oneida. I found here the United States bark Shepherd Knapp, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Commander H. S. Eytynge, who reported to me.

The Vanderbilt arrived to-day, having been for the past few days on a cruise to windward.

I shall remain here only long enough to coal and plug some leaky tubes.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

No. 32.

UNITED STATES STEAMER VANDERBILT,
Havana, April 2, 1863.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th of February, enclosing a copy of a letter from the department to me, dated November 26, 1862.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 21.

UNITED STATES FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
St. Thomas, March 15, 1863.

SIR : I herewith enclose you a description of the prisoners received from the United States Steamer Alabama, Commander Nichols, who belonged to the schooner Retribution, and were put on board the prize which said schooner had captured, but which, after parting company, part of the prize crew rose upon the officers (two) and proceeded with her to St. Thomas, where she was taken possession of by Commander Nichols and the United States consul. The Retribution is the schooner which was fitted out at St. Thomas in January last, and committed this piratical act. All the prize crew (who are now prisoners) were on board when this piratical act was committed, and the consul requested Commander Nichols to hold them for safe-keeping to be sent to the United States, and has forwarded all the papers and affidavits respecting the capture and the prisoners. I shall transfer them to the first United States vessel as prisoners to be delivered up to the proper authorities, and now advise you of this intention.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 39.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
Havana, April 2, 1863.

SIR : I herewith enclose a copy of a letter from Commander T. H. Stevens, commanding the steamer Sonoma, detailing an account of his meeting with and chasing the rebel steamer Oreto or Florida. I cannot allow this opportunity to pass of expressing my high appreciation of the services of this valuable officer. His devotion to the service, and the energy and skill with which he enters upon and performs every duty assigned to him, entitles him to the commendation of the department. I feel assured that the reasons given by Commander Stevens for his failing to overtake the Oreto are just, and that if the Sonoma's machinery had not failed we should this day have the satisfaction of knowing that the career of one of the pests of the ocean had come to an end.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 62.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
Havana, April 3, 1863.

SIR : I wish again to call your attention to the necessity of increasing my force. I have dwelt on this subject ever since my arrival in this quarter, and daily I see the advantages it would give me to have an increase. I presume the department is as anxious as I am for the capture of the Alabama and

Florida, or at least to drive them from these seas, to render the voyages of our commercial vessels to and from these ports safe and unmolested; I am satisfied, as I have heretofore written you, that it can be done with a proper force. The vessels I have now in the squadron are actively employed at those points where the confederate privateers will resort to intercept our vessels, and where the greatest chance is for making captures. I cannot well detail to you the views I entertain as to the capture of the rebel pirates; but I am narrowing down their area of operations, and with more force I shall eventually make them quit these seas, if they are not captured. I have before stated that it is necessary the vessels I have should be fully efficient, and have speed. If I am to have an increase, it is absolutely necessary for the vessels to be here within forty days, so that I may be ready for the rebel pirates when they repair to the British islands to coal, which they must do.

Within the last month we have made many captures, and the confederates are now resorting to very many "dodges" to avoid us—they pass rapidly from one port to another to escape our cruisers, the whereabouts of which they endeavor to procure information of, but fail, as I invariably send the vessels to sea with sealed orders to avoid any chance of their destination being known. Of the Juniata I have not yet seen anything. I shall await her coming here a reasonable time. Upon her arrival, of course, depends the return of the Wachusett, which vessel, though in a disabled condition, is doing good service at St. Thomas, preventing that place becoming the resort of the contraband runners, to refit, &c. As soon as the Juniata arrives, I shall make the transfers and order the Wachusett home. I regret to lose the services of Captain Ridgely and Commander Stevens; they have both become well acquainted with the cruising grounds and the "dodges," as they are termed, of the rebels.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

P. S.—R. W. Shufeldt, esq., late consul general at the Havana, goes home by this opportunity, to report himself to the Navy Department under his new commission. I can refer the department to him as well acquainted with my views and the exigencies of this service, and how important it is that my force should be promptly increased.

I am, respectfully,

CHARLES WILKES.

No 63.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
Havana, April 6, 1863.

SIR: I have heretofore informed you that the vessels under my command are very short of men, and now that a large number are absent as prize crews it is with difficulty that we get along. I have, therefore, to request that the officers and men who have been sent in prizes to the United States may be returned to their respective vessels, or that others be sent to fill their places.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

No 64.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
Havana, April 7, 1863.

SIR: For the purpose of keeping the department advised of the condition of the vessels under my command, I herewith enclose a communication from the engineer in charge on board of the Sonoma, marked 1, with an order for a survey of the cylinder of the engine of the Sonoma, marked 2, and the report of the gentlemen who were appointed to hold the survey, marked 3. It will be seen that the machinery of this vessel is becoming defective, and will ere long be in a condition to affect her efficiency.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

No 65.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
Havana, April 8, 1863.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt this day of the department letter of the 29th December, purporting to transmit copies of the general order of the 16th of that month; the copies referred to did not accompany the communication.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

No. 66.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
Havana, April 8, 1863.

SIR: I have to inform the department that it appears to be the intention of the British cruisers to protect the contraband runners by convoy. I am not yet informed if that emanates from the authority of the admiral of the station, but, as far as I can learn, it is made to the commanders of her Britannic Majesty's vessels by the British consuls and vice-consuls. Captain Van Sittart, royal navy, of her Britannic Majesty's ship Ariadne, called on board to see me relative to a note from her Britannic Majesty's consul general in Cuba, wherein the request was made of him, relative to the contraband runner Ruby, on our list of vessels, which vessel has run the blockade several times and reached the port of Matanzas from Nassau, where she had landed her cargo, and is to come from Matanzas to this port for repairs. I promptly sent the Sonoma to ascertain about her, and learned she was then in ballast, and her papers all right. Captain Van Sittart's visit was a very friendly one—he wished to show me the origin of his action in the most kind and frank manner. In the consul general's despatch a charge was made against Commander Stevens of making threats at Matanzas to take the vessel, and that the Sonoma was waiting for the Ruby there, similar to the one against myself, which I replied to a short time since,

which came from the Earl Russell. Captain Van Sittart was greatly surprised to learn that the Sonoma was lying within hail of this steamer, making repairs, which at once contradicted the whole statement of the consul general, Mr. Crawford; and Commander Stevens states to me that there is not a shadow of truth as to himself or threats made by him.

This Mr. Crawford is, I regret to state, wholly untrustworthy, and has given currency to these reports, if they have not originated with himself.

I have to state that the Pet, at St. Thomas, is said to have asked and obtained convoy in going out. Lieutenant Commander Fleming informs me that the Wachusett could not follow her to sea in consequence of the steam being off and the boilers under repair; she would otherwise have followed, and overhauled her when beyond the limits.

You will see that a difficulty may arise in respect to this taking contraband runners under convoy, and thus prevent, if possible, their examination. I shall take all precautionary measures, and give such orders to the commanding officers of the squadron as the circumstances require.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 67.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,

Off Eleuthera, one of the Bahama Isles, April 16, 1863.

SIR: I have to advise you of the capture of the blockade runner Gertrude, a steamer of some 450 tons, lately out of Nassau, with the intention of running the blockade.

Commander C. H. Baldwin will give the particulars in his letter, which I forward to you. The steamer Gertrude has been ordered to New York with a prize crew.

I wrote to the department from the Havana the necessity of the return of the prize crews and officers as soon as possible, or to have others sent to supply the vacancies occasioned by the manning of prizes. We are over one hundred and thirty men short, particularly in the engineer department. If they could be sent direct to Key West, the first of the squadron which touches there can take them on board, and then they can be distributed to the vessels to which they belong. We are so short now that it affects the efficiency of the vessels of the squadron very sensibly, as some have not enough now to man the guns.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 68.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,

Off Eleuthera, one of the Bahama Isles, April 16, 1863.

SIR: I have information which I received at Havana, from a reliable source, that a steamer is being fitted out at Nassau as a privateer for the confederates

and Mr. Hawley, our consul, confirms it. She is to be seen lying without the port, but within the adjoining keys, some three or four miles distant from the town of Nassau; is undergoing repairs and fitting for armament. It is understood at Nassau that she is waiting for a commission and officers. Mr. Hawley has been recently here, to ascertain fully about her. But I feel satisfied that the moment Charleston is taken, and the blockade-runners stopped, great efforts will be made to procure privateer commissions for the fast steamers that are here. My small force will not permit me to keep up such a watch as will enable me to prevent their exit. Would it not be well to call the attention of Lord Lyons to these doings under the eye of the authorities here.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

No. 69.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,

St. Zoga de Cuba, April 25, 1863.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of communications from the department dated as follows:

March 30, 1863, in relation to sending prize steamers to Boston.

March 31, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

April 1, 1863, in regard to the National Guard, enclosing duplicate of a letter dated February 18, 1863.

April 6, 1863, in reference to the National Guard being sent to Cape Haytien.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

No. 70.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,

St. Thomas, April 30, 1863.

SIR: I herewith enclose papers in relation to the condition of the bark Gemsbok, in which it will be seen that the commander of the vessel asked for a survey, (marked 1,) which in my absence was ordered by Lieutenant Commander Fleming, (marked 2,) and that the examiners report (marked 3) the vessel totally unfit to cruise in these or any other latitudes in her present condition.

I have directed the Gemsbok to be moored in a suitable place in the harbor, and to take on board, from the vessels lying here on lay-days, laden with coal for the squadron under my command, as much coal as can be stowed in her; though not suitable for cruising, she thus becomes useful to the squadron, and will be employed as a coal and store ship, while other arrangements are made.

I am, very respectfully,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

No. 71.

UNITED STATES FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
St. Thomas, May 13, 1863.

SIR: My last letter relative to the duties performed by the squadron under my command was dated the 16th day of April, since which time we have been actively engaged in visiting ports and places where information led us to believe that privateer rebel vessels had been seen or were expected. At the same time I have taken the opportunity of visiting the different steamers cruising in and about the Bahama channels, the islands lying east of them and Nassau, to have an interview with our new consul, Mr. Hawley, and to put ourselves in communication with him.

The impression is that one if not the two rebel steamers will seek Nassau to coal and refit when the ninety days have expired. I cannot, myself, believe that this was the intention of the British government in limiting the time to ninety days; the intention was to give aid and assistance when in distress; to coal, or make repairs from damage which had taken place at sea, to enable the vessels to reach the nearest port of their country; and this appears fully warranted in limiting the supply "to carry them to their nearest port;" this, however, has not been the construction put upon it, for they have filled up with coal to make with their sailing capabilities fully ninety days, and the strong bias which exists in the British islands has construed it to afford them a full supply, and thus enable them to continue the depredations. I think this would be a strong point, to exhibit the advantage taken of the Earl Russell letters of instruction, and the non-conformity to it by their officials, enabling these rebel privateers to renew their nefarious cruising by the aid afforded them by official British sympathizers in not doing their duty to them, and using all their power to curtail any privileges the letters of instruction might give us; although, to say the truth, matters are now so arranged as to avoid our visiting or coaling at their ports, except to communicate with our consul and consular agents. As I before wrote you, we had not taken a pound of coal from any British port; I am confident that we shall not need it, as my squadron will be so timed in their cruising as to make either of our coaling stations. This being the case, could the British government be induced to order a strict construction of their instructions, it would very much cripple the confederates, and throw them back on the necessity of having supply vessels at the harbors which are unfrequented, and are readily examined by our vessels every few days. And one thing I would observe to the department: we require to have agents at many of those cays and islands, to obtain and give us information; and I would suggest that I might be empowered to appoint a few at the most important points where reliable ones could be found. These islands are within the consular agencies, but they have no knowledge of them except by name, and they are the resort of the confederates for the purpose of obtaining supplies as well as information. I mention the case of the Retribution, which took the prize the Hanover, of Boston, to Fortune islands in the Crooked Island passage; ran the prize on shore in a safe place, took out all her cargo, and sent it to Nassau for sale; afterwards getting the vessel off, loaded her with salt, and attempted to run the blockade, when I believe she was captured. These facts I learned on my visit to Fortune island, where it is well known the rebels are in the habit of stopping for letters which are brought from Nassau regularly in the English island mail boat. During the beginning of the month the Sonoma was sent to the reef harbor off Alacrane, on the Yucatan coast, to examine it. From information I received at Havana, I had reason to believe that one or two coal vessels had gone there; Commander Stevens found none, and ascertained that none had been there. He also looked into Murgeres harbor, thence to the Grand Cayman, and joined me at Cape Nicola mole.

On my arrival at Cape Nicola mole, I was disappointed in not finding the Santiago de Cuba and Rhode Island. Captain Ridgely reports having gone on an examination of the islands and passages leading to the Windward Islands passages, and would pass through the northeast and northwest passages of the Bahama group to Key West to coal. Having Commander Wyman with us, I transferred him to the Sonoma to pass on the south side of Cuba, touching in at Cienfuegos and thence around Cape San Antonio to Key West to intercept the Santiago de Cuba and Rhode Island, sending them orders to resume their stations off the east end of Cuba, in the Windward passage, passing up by different routes, and to examine the islands and cays on their tracks. They will visit Cape Haytien harbor, where in future they will coal out of the National Guard.

In the Vanderbilt we proceeded across the Mona channel, where I had ordered the Shepherd Knapp to cruise. We stopped for a day at St. Juan harbor on business with the authorities and Mr. Latimer, as well as our consul, Mr. Hyde. I was, as before, very kindly received, and had a satisfactory explanation of a slight misunderstanding which I became aware of, and which had left an unpleasant impression. The next morning we arrived off St. Thomas, and found the Wachusett and Shepherd Knapp, the former all well except Doctor Otis, whom I was obliged, from the state of his health, to order to return home. The Shepherd Knapp had been detained in port, from the mutinous conduct of her officers and some of her crew; on anchoring I found our consul had received a despatch from our consul at Martinique that the Alabama had anchored in Galion bay, on the east side, and that the Alabama, Commander Nichols, and the Oneida had both sailed to blockade her. We lost no time, and in two hours we were under way steaming rapidly for Martinique, off which we arrived in thirty hours, and proceeded at once off Galion bay and communicated. After a careful examination and not finding our Alabama and the Oneida, we proceeded to the west side of the island off St. Pierre, where we found the Oneida and Alabama; they had already made a careful examination of the bays on the east side, well adapted for the concealment of a vessel.

I found the evidence from reliable persons so strong of the Alabama having communicated with the east side, and that a protest had been sent Commander Nichols for his having visited those bays, that I determined at once to go to Fort de France, some eight miles to the southward, to have an interview with the acting governor, Voran. We saluted the French flag, which was promptly returned, and the hour of nine o'clock the next morning was appointed for an interview with the governor. I accordingly waited upon him and was cordially received. I found that he was apprehensive that in case of our finding the rebel vessels in his waters an encounter might take place, and the object of his despatch was to call the attention of Commander Nichols to the neutrality of the French waters, and the appearance of our vessels blockading the island. This, of course, I repudiated, as I felt assured he could not suffer the rebel steamers to visit those ports on the east side where they were not open to the admission of vessels, but that we had looked closely along the shore for any vessel that might be secreted, and felt we had a right to remain outside the neutral limits, to which he readily assented. I have no doubt, however, in my own mind, that the governor and authorities would afford Semmes all the aid in their power in furnishing supplies whenever he required them. I think that some dissatisfaction arose in his mind from the fact that Commander Nichols had not paid Fort de France a visit, and communicated with him. This he failed to do in consequence of the prevalence at the Fort de France of the varioloid; but the authorities of these islands are very jealous of their position, and he had evidently taken some affront. I stated to him these reasons, which appeared to satisfy him, and he desired me to say no more about it. I enclose you a translation of his letter, which will more clearly show his views. He did me the honor of visiting the Vanderbilt, and

was received with due honors, and the affair, as far as his word went, seemed to have obviated a reply in writing to his letter.

We left Fort de France early, and anchored off St. Pierre, where I had left the Alabama, having sent the Oneida to St. Thomas to coal and fill up with provisions.

Shortly after anchoring, a gentleman of one of the first commercial houses here, and warm in our interests, showed me a letter which stated positively that Semmes had communicated with the island, and might still be in some of the small anchorages of the island. I immediately requested him to despatch a confidential messenger to the other side, overland, to ascertain the fact, and left in the Vanderbilt for Barbadoes, presuming that if Semmes had failed to get coal here, and felt the impossibility of it, from the presence of our cruisers, he might visit that island, ninety miles distant, and perhaps St Lucia, some thirty miles off. By daylight we reached Barbadoes, but he had not made his appearance, nor had there been anything heard of either the Alabama or the Florida. We then returned, looking into St. Lucia, and also again passed up on the east side of Martinique within a short distance, examining carefully the whole coast, but could see nothing of any vessel; thence we came round the north side of the island to St. Pierre, where we again anchored for a few hours.

The confidential person sent over to François bay, on the east side, to examine it, as well as Roberts bay, Cul-de-Sac Fregate, and all the passes and anchorages where any vessels' or boats' crews land and have communication with the inhabitants, ascertained beyond a doubt that no vessel of the kind or boat had had any communication whatever with the shore, although it was confidently expressed by many that Semmes was expected in this island, the great majority of whose inhabitants are very friendly disposed towards him and the rebel cause, so that if he should touch here he would undoubtedly receive all possible aid, from the highest official to the lowest. The shores of this island, on its east side, afford many facilities, with good harbors, wherein to obtain the supplies he needs; and from the fact of the sugar estates, (which are numerous on the east side,) using coal in the refining process, there would seem but little difficulty in his getting a supply of two hundred tons by means of the small coasters. I have desired the consul to obtain suitable confidential persons at these points, who will give our cruisers immediate notice, besides we shall keep a careful watch on the coal—some six hundred tons were landed at St. Pierre, which belongs to the confederates, and is in the hands or keeping of one Coupal, who is their agent—if any is being shipped from it we shall have early advices of it. The presence of our force here has become known at the other islands, and will deter Semmes from the attempt, I think, to seek this point; this is the general belief among those who are his aiders and abettors here.

Just about the time of the report of Semmes being in the neighborhood, Commander Nichols received the despatch spoken of from the acting governor, which would seem an attempt to get rid of our vessels, and being coincident with the general impression of his expected arrival, seemed to infer some understanding on the part of the acting governor. The objections raised by him to our visiting the ports or bays on the east side, which are not ports of entry, the acting governor assured me should extend to the confederates; the arrangements I have made, as above disclosed to you, will not require us to do so, and should Semmes attempt he will be ordered off without receiving the expected supplies. Of this the acting governor gave me the fullest assurance, at the same time he would be compelled by the Emperor's proclamation to afford them the same accommodation he gave us in the commercial ports, as you will perceive he mentions in his letter. My interview was a very friendly one, and ended in mutual expressions of satisfaction.

Having detailed to you the circumstances, I will now give a synopsis of the cruise of the Alabama and Oneida to the Leeward islands, west as far as Cura-

coa. They proceeded along the island of St. Lucia, Tobago, to that of Trinidad, Port Spain, where they communicated with our consul, and then examined the Testigos, Blanquilla, the island of Margarita, and Curaçoa, where they took in some coal, returning by the same route to the island of Martinique, off which they remained some days; thence to Point à Petre, Gaudaloupe. After a short stay they again came off Martinique, as reports were rife that the Alabama would seek her supplies here on the 25th; the advent of his arrival was expected, and a despatch reached me, as before related, at St. Thomas, which was acted upon, the result of which I have minutely detailed to you above.

The mayor of St. Pierre did me the honor of a visit, and was appropriately received. He voluntarily offered us all the hospitalities of the place, and any assistance the authorities could afford the vessels of the squadron; this I, of course, accepted for what it was worth. I returned to St. Thomas by the way of Santa Cruz, where the governor of the Danish islands resides, in order to have an interview with him respecting our vessels lying at the port of St. Thomas, to which many objections have been attempted to be raised by the secessionists of St. Thomas, and of which the president, Rothe, residing at St. Thomas, had written me in my absence. A copy of his letter I enclose. I brought the subject up in my conversation with the governor, and we talked it over very sociably; I dined with him and established a friendly intercourse. He did me the honor to visit the ship at the west end, when he was received with all due honors and respect. He left the subject to President Rothe, who has the reputation of being a good-natured man, easily influenced by the designing, and since the affair of the fitting out of the Retribution, is inclined to avoid difficulties on either side; he has but little force of character. Yesterday I had a conversation with him, and have answered his letter, a copy of which answer I will forward to the department; I think there will be no more difficulty, as he is satisfied, although many have been the reports and complaints made to him about our actions, yet there is no truth or confidence to be placed in them, and I feel fully convinced, should any confederate privateer touch here, they will receive no coal or other aid, but will be requested to leave the port immediately; of this both the governor, Birche, and President Rothe have assured me. It will continue to be my object to cultivate every friendly feeling with all the authorities of these islands, to treat them with marked attention, omitting no opportunity of showing them our friendly disposition, but at the same time I shall keep up the strictest surveillance that their position as neutrals permits and ours as a belligerent warrants.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

No. 72.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT.

SIR: I regret to say that the side lever of the Alabama has a serious crack in it, and may give out at any moment. I have had a careful examination made of it, and the opinion is that it can be strapped lengthwise and made capable of performing service, and this, it is believed, can be done at St. Thomas. I shall have it forthwith attended to. Commander Nichols also reports his condenser as entirely worn out. I shall endeavor to have this also put in order, as they

cannot condense any water for her crew, and are obliged to resort to watering ship after the old fashion. The capacity of the tanks is also very limited. I need not say, although these inconveniences came upon us rather unexpectedly I shall endeavor to overcome them and still keep the surveillance over these islands, which will prevent their being resorted to by the rebel steamers for coal.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

No. 73.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,

St. Thomas, May 12, 1863.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of letters from the department dated as follows:

April 9, 1863, in reference to the payment of pilots in gold.

April 10, 1863, transmitting extracts from a despatch from consul at London.

April 10, 1863, acknowledging receipt of mine numbered 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, and in relation to the National Guard sailing for Cape Haytien.

April 13, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

April 14, 1863, acknowledging receipt of my No. 44.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

No. 74.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,

St. Thomas, May 15, 1863.

SIR: I beg leave to inform the department that, agreeably to my expressed intention, I have converted the bark Gemsbok into a coal vessel, to be located at this harbor. In making this disposition of the Gemsbok I have been enabled to supply deficiencies in the crews of several of the vessels of the squadron much needed, of which deficiencies I have repeatedly informed the department.

Acting Master Theodore Werlhof and Acting Master's Mate T. A. Way have been transferred from the Gemsbok to the Shepherd Knapp.

Acting Master's Mate Henry Wyman and Nathan W. Waite, of the Gemsbok, have been transferred to the Wachusett.

I shall order Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Commanding Edward Cavendy to the United States, and leave Acting Master Oliver Thacher in charge of the Gemsbok, with twelve men, which will be enough for all purposes.

The governor assented to our having a coal vessel here, and the condition of the Gemsbok, from the report of the survey, induced me to employ her as a coal

vessel, while at the same time she may be put in a condition to render more active service. I have divided her provisions and stores among the other vessels of the squadron as their wants demanded.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

No. 75.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,

St. Thomas, May 20, 1863.

SIR: I beg leave to enclose a report from First Assistant Engineer W. D. Pendleton, engineer in charge on board of the Wachusett, in reference to the boilers of that vessel.

I was in hopes that the tubes received from the United States might be put in here, and issued an order for Mr. Pendleton to make the effort, directing him to advise with Mr. Germaine, engineer in charge on board of this vessel, a gentleman of great experience in his profession. Their report is conclusive, and there is no alternative—the vessel will have to return to the United States. The service of a vessel is so much needed in this vicinity, I feel it incumbent upon me to make every effort to obviate the necessity of sending the Wachusett home, and were it possible to repair her boilers here I should certainly have it done.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

No. 76.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,

St. Thomas, June 9, 1863.

SIR: I have to report the arrival at this port, after an absence of fifteen days. I mentioned in my letter No. 69 that I intended to visit Laguayra (Venezuela) and the islands off the main. We made the island of Blanquilla on the third day. This is the place where the Alabama coaled from a vessel—the Agrippina—in October last. We found at the anchorage two American whaling schooners—the Union and Rising Sun, of Provincetown—and remained long enough to ascertain that there had been no confederate vessels there nor any seen in the neighborhood. There is no harbor, but a tolerable anchorage. The island has but three inhabitants, who are called traders. A considerable amount of stock is raised, and vessels can be supplied, but it affords nothing else for them. We made the coast some distance to the windward of Laguayra, and ran down along it until we reached the anchorage. The smallpox was prevailing to an alarming degree, and prevented us from having any communication with the shore but what was absolutely necessary. Our stay was two days longer than I contemplated, from not being able to finish the business which was the object of my visit. On my return from Caraccas I received the

news of the loss of the Shepherd Knapp, by the packet from St. Thomas, which necessarily caused a change in the plan I had in view to visit the island of Curaçoa, Buenos Ayres, Roccas, and Bird islands, and the Testigos, as also Margarita, thence to the island of Trinidad, and taking the whole range from Tobago and Barbadoes to the northward, around St. Thomas again, meeting with the Oneida at Martinique. The news of the Shepherd Knapp's wreck, and the arrival at St. Thomas of the Santiago de Cuba with her stores, made my presence there necessary, and I determined, after passing the three islands near Curaçoa, to visit the port of St. Ana. When we reached there we found that we would be subject to fifteen days' quarantine. I communicated with the consul, Mr. Morse, who informed me of the arrival of two coal vessels, then discharging, and the report of the governor that he could not give us "pratique," but if returning in fifteen days he would be happy to do so. No information had reached Curaçoa of the rebel privateers, and I concluded to return to St. Thomas. This was accomplished in sixty-eight hours, touching at St. Cruz in consequence of hearing from a vessel we boarded that it was reported there that a confederate privateer had been seen off that island. It appears that in consequence of the strong belief of the inhabitants of this island that the Alabama would appear at Fredrickstadt in pursuit of coal and supplies, they moved all the coal away they could, and were determined to fire the rest and render the attempt fruitless. The consul prepared a vessel to send immediate notice to this place of her appearance; the governor also re-enforced the forts, to be better prepared. No stronger proof could be given than these proceedings of the friendly terms which exist between us and the good will entertained for our cause, which will afford you great gratification.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 77.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
St. Thomas, June 10, 1863.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of communications from the department dated as follows, viz:

March 11, 1863, in relation to forty copies of the last annual report of the department, which have also been received.

March 19, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

Another communication dated March 19, 1863.

April 21, 1863, with copy of a letter from State Department in relation to consuls.

April 24, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular and other letters.

April 28, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular and other letters.

Also a number of copies of General Orders Nos. 10, 11, 12, and 13.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

H. Ex. Doc. 102—17

No. 78.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
St. Thomas, June 16, 1863.

SIR: I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of communications from the department dated as follows, viz:

May 6, 1863, in relation to the sailing of the National Guard and in reference to the *Mercedita*, the commander of which vessel has reported to me by letter.

May 7, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

May 15, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

May 21, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

I have also to acknowledge the receipt of a number of copies of Naval Summary Courts-martial; also copies of Register of the commissioned and warrant officers of the navy of the Confederate States; also copies of extracts from regulations, dimensions of flags, &c.; and copies of extracts from the regulations, divisional marks, &c.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 43.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,
September 21, 1862.

DEAR SIR: My anxiety to get off has been very much increased from the condition of the machinery of this steamer. We have burst some tubes since leaving the Potomac; every exertion has been made by the engineer to repair damages and to limit the repairs as well as obviate the necessity. Some of them it became absolutely necessary to make before putting to sea, when the machinery must needs go through many severer trials than it has had while on the river service. I cannot flatter myself or the department that the vessels are as efficient as they ought to be for the service on which we are to be engaged; we shall do the best possible with them. Coal is one of the first considerations which forces itself upon me in looking to the wants of the squadron and the danger of having communications with the Havana to coal during the existence of the yellow fever. I would suggest to you that there is a most excellent harbor on the coast of Florida, about four and a half miles north of the Carysfort light-house, which is admirably adapted for the purpose of coaling. It is called Turtle harbor; has over twenty-five feet depth of water, and well secured from sea and winds; it is easy of access, and, what is of some consequence, very near to the NW. New Providence channel. Carysfort light-house is sighted by almost every vessel passing through the Florida straits. If the department could send me immediately two or three schooners with cargoes, say 1,000 or 1,200 tons, it would obviate all necessity of resorting to the Havana for coal until such time as the fever has ceased. This harbor is well shown on the charts of the Coast Survey, and recommended as a harbor of refuge in the Coast Pilot and Sailing Directions; it will not take vessels longer to reach it than Fernandina from the northern ports. I shall look into it if my time will permit. You will see that it lies more conveniently for coaling than any other points on the coast, for vessels passing through the Florida straits. If the department decides on send-

ing the squadron a supply there, I beg that I may receive information by the Octorara relative thereto. A telegraph message will reach her after you receive this; it will enable me to make my arrangements accordingly.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES WILKES, *Commanding.*

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

No. 29.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,

Havana, June 2, 1863.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 1st December, I have not entered any British port except Bermuda, nor do I intend to enter or permit any of the vessels of the squadron to ask permission to enter, or subject myself and those under my command to the discourtesies those who have entered heretofore have received. Any occurrence will be promptly communicated, as it has been, to the department.

We will not cease to be diligent in our endeavors to capture vessels engaged in carrying supplies and munitions of war to the insurgents, which are running between Nassau and Charleston. Some may escape us, but the best proof you can have of our vigilance is, that their trade has been interrupted and put an end to since our arrival within the Bahama waters, of which the authorities and inhabitants make great complaint, and lavish much abuse upon me, as you have no doubt seen. How the department can expect that all vessels can be captured or prevented from running the blockade, I cannot conceive, when it knows that I have repeatedly informed it that I have too few vessels to guard every outlet of this most extensive group in the West Indies, surrounded by banks and reefs of the most dangerous kind to navigation. Had I been supplied with the force I suggested, and failed to carry out the instructions given me, I should deem myself in a manner at fault. The five vessels I have under my command have been very actively engaged, though inefficient, in very many respects, for this service. I have deemed it necessary for the present (as more imperative) for the Wachusett and Sonoma to hunt up the rebel steamer Alabama and others. Of their late cruise in search of her, my note to you of this date will give you abundant information.

I take again the liberty to call the attention of the department to the fact that I have not the number of vessels to compass the field of operations designed for me, and to protect our commerce and insure its safety from the depredations of the rebels.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

No. 27.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,

Havana, January 2, 1862.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of sundry communications enclosing extracts, printed and written, relative to vessels engaged, and preparing in differ-

ent ports to be engaged, in contraband trade, which will be of advantage. I beg leave to inform the department that I am in possession of much valuable information in relation to illicit trades; I am constantly receiving it from various reliable sources, which tallies with that sent me, and upon which I have acted promptly. Such, however, is the condition of the vessels at my disposal that it is impossible to effect a tithe of what I would like to do. I have again to call the attention of the department to the inefficiency of the squadron under my command; I have only five vessels, and an area of thousands of miles to guard. I take the liberty to ask the department whether the vessels now cruising in these waters, the San Jacinto, Vanderbilt, and others, cannot be under my command to insure unison and concert of action? Unless the number of vessels subject to my orders are increased, I shall find it difficult in many respects to carry out the wishes of the department. I am fully aware that several confederate vessels, or vessels engaged in contraband trade, as you state, have run the blockade; this was to be expected with the small force I have. I therefore hope the honorable Secretary of the Navy will at once give me an ample force, and I will insure successful results. The moment I was made aware of the presence of the 290 in these waters I sailed in pursuit of her; had my means been adequate by a sufficient number of vessels, the capture of the rebel Semmes would have been made ere this. The results of my last cruise have been the capture of the valuable confederate iron steamer Virginia, formerly the Noe Daquy, which will be detailed to you in another despatch giving an account of the cruise.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

No. 17.

UNITED STATES STEAMER VANDERBILT,

At St. Thomas, February 26, 1863.

SIR: I arrived at this port, having the Oneida in company, after a close search of all the coast and harbors of Cuba, St. Domingo, Puerto Rico, and the Windward, Mona, and Virgin passages. In the former passage we remained thirteen days, extending our search across the bay of Port au Prince to Cape Tiburon, southwest end of St. Domingo; thence to the eastward, along that island, to False Cape, passing the island of Navasa on our route to St. Jago de Cuba, and from thence around Cape Maysi, east of Cuba, to St. Nicola Mole. After the time I had appointed for the Santiago de Cuba and Cuyler to relieve us to coal, I determined to proceed to the eastward, and, if the state of the boilers of the Wachusett permitted, to search St. Thomas, learning that the Florida, and also that the Alabama, had gone to windward in that direction, my object being to follow them up closely. This we finally accomplished after two or three repairs on our boilers at sea, occupying us some twelve to fourteen hours each time. It was fortunate I succeeded in making St. Thomas, as it enabled me to organize a regular search and occupy the points most resorted to by the rebels to waylay our commerce in these seas.

I found here the Shepherd Knapp, and after a few days ordered her to proceed on the route by which our homeward-bound merchant vessels pass to the northward of this group, extending to the northward of the Bahamas, making the track backward to the eastward. She is well adapted to this service; may

be readily disguised, and is competent to contend with either of the rebel vessels; she will sail on the 28th. With the facts of the capture of the Jacob Bell the department will be fully informed. I therefore do not deem it necessary to report them.

The fact of the Florida having but a few days' coal makes me anxious to have one vessel off the Martinique, which is the only island they can hope now to get any coal or supplies at, the English islands being cut off under the rules of her Majesty for some sixty days yet, which precludes the possibility, unless by some cheating and fraud, of their getting any coal or comfort there; therefore the island of Martinique, it appears to me, is the only one to which they will attempt to resort, or some out-of-the-way place which they may have appointed for the coal vessels to meet them.

A suspicious vessel with coal left this port some few days ago, but the consul was not informed as to her destination, and did not appear to be aware of the importance of information respecting it; however this is to be regretted, it will not occur again, and he has promised me more vigilance hereafter.

It is my wish to follow up these coal vessels to their final destination when any doubt arises as to their honest character.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

No. 19.

UNITED STATES FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
At Barbadoes, West India, March 7, 1863.

SIR: A few hours before I joined the Vanderbilt I learned that the Florida had been left at Barbadoes by an American brig, and was to take in coal and supplies and sail within twenty-four hours. Although I did not expect to hear of her visiting an English port in less than thirty days after having coaled at Nassau, I felt satisfied that the statement of the captain of the brig was to be relied upon. The Wachusett and Oneida being under repairs and coaling, I lost no time in joining the Vanderbilt, on board of which vessel I immediately shifted my flag, and passed around Puerto Rico to the Mona passage to meet the Alabama at the place appointed by Captain Baldwin and Nichols as a rendezvous. Thence we made all haste for the island of Guadaloupe, Point à Petre, but they had no news of the Florida at Barbadoes. We then passed along Dominica, and also Martinique, communicating with the latter, and thence direct to this island, where I was informed by our consul, Mr. Trowbridge, of all the circumstances under which the Florida had been permitted to enter and coal by the permission of the governor of the island. Mr. Trowbridge had made a strong protest to the governor against the Florida being permitted to take in coal and repair. He has forwarded his protest, as well as the result of his interview which the governor sought, to the Secretary of State, which I presume you will have received ere this despatch reaches you. I immediately determined to call upon the governor, and sent on shore to ask the hour he would receive me. I was courteously received. At the interview I stated to him the facts as to the Florida having coaled at Nassau, and my surprise that he should have permitted such an infraction of her Majesty's rules established for the belligerents. He at first said he had no discretion in the matter, and as he had before given permis-

sion to the San Jacinto to coal and repair without inquiry, he had done the same in the case of the Florida when it was asked of him.

The news of the coaling of the Florida at Nassau became public two days after she left, but I was creditably informed, coming indeed from one of the governor's council, that the governor had stated before the council that he had information of it when the Florida arrived. Maffitt received a welcome from the governor and his hospitality. He, Maffitt, informed the governor of his cruise, of the destruction of the Jacob Bell and other vessels, of which he boasted, and gave out that it was his intention to depredate on our commerce, not in this vicinity, but at some thousands of miles distant.

The governor's answers to my interrogations were cautious, and at times confused, particularly when I inquired into his reasons for not making an investigation into the facts of the Florida when his attention had been specially called to it by the protest of the American consul, our only representative at this island. He at last said it was deemed by him to be no part of his duty. Throughout the whole interview with him he seemed nervous and uneasy.

In the conversation he told me that since the Florida sailed he had despatched circulars to all the islands in the West Indies relative to the San Jacinto and Florida having coaled at his island; but on inquiry if Nassau and Bermuda had been included, he applied to his secretary, who answered him in the negative. At which I expressed my surprise, as they were the two most important points, and furnished the largest trade in contrabands, and were strong sympathizers with the rebels. I endeavored to press upon him a reply to my question if he had not received information of the Florida's coaling at Nassau, for I was satisfied that such had been the case, and that Maffitt had brought letters and despatches for him or others connected with the government from Nassau, as there was no other way by which he could possibly have obtained information. Finally I said to him that I should address him a despatch that p. m., and would request a prompt answer to it, as I intended to leave the port at the expiration of the allotted time of her Majesty's rules. This I did, and herewith enclose a copy of it, together with the governor's reply, which will give you the demand I made upon him, and his evasive answer—our consul, Mr. Trowbridge, Captain Baldwin, of the Vanderbilt, and Lieutenant Todd, my flag lieutenant, being present. Maffitt gave out that he was from Mobile, making no mention of having made a visit to Havana. There evidently has been a connivance between the governor of Nassau and the governor of this island by letter or despatches brought by Maffitt himself, and which admitted him to coal, &c., &c., in direct violation of her Majesty's proclamation and rules. After the receipt of the governor's despatch, I deemed it not worth while to ask any extension of the rules to stay and answer it, or to enter into any argument as to his course in aiding and abetting the rebels, as I well knew it would not result in anything; but in this case the sympathy and aid has been carried further, and with an audacity that was not to be expected of any official of her Majesty, excepting Governor Baily, of Nassau, who has so identified himself with the contraband trade that it has become almost a byword.

I flatter myself that my visit will be of some service in arresting this aid and comfort to the rebels, and preventing in future the infraction of the rules of her Majesty. Since I have been in command of this squadron not a single pound of coal has been taken from a British port, nor have any of the vessels been permitted to enter or anchor off their ports. Yet we have maintained a strict watch over these localities. It would be greatly to the advantage of our operations if the British government would establish a mode by which the information could be more rapidly conveyed to the several islands of the rebel vessels coaling at their ports. There is no difficulty in their doing it, for they have increased their force very much in the West Indies of late, and the information could be very readily sent by their small men-of-war. If it is not done by them,

I shall manage to inform our consuls of the fact of their being supplied, although it will inconvenience my operations somewhat.

The *Gemsbok*, agreeably to my orders, reported to me at St. Thomas, having exchanged her stone ballast for that of coal at Key West, which I intend to have as a reserve in case of need to supply the vessels, should it be necessary, at some distant point. In the mean time she was ordered to take up the line of cruising of the *Shepherd Knapp*, on the route of the homeward-bound vessels, prepared to use such disguises as her commander might think fit to deceive the rebel vessels.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
 CHARLES WILKES,
Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

No 48.

UNITED STATES FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
Carlisle Bay, Barbadoes, March 6, 1863.

SIR: In our interview this morning I had the opportunity to state to you the object of my visit to this island, viz: to inquire into the infraction of her Majesty's orders relative to the admission of the rebel privateer the *Florida*, Maffitt, commander, into this port, being permitted to take in a supply of coal, after having obtained a full supply (160 tons) but thirty days since at Nassau, on the 27th January, 1863; of which fact I presumed your excellency must have received notice, if not officially, at least through the public prints, and the avowal on the part of said Maffitt, while in this harbor, that he had done so, and had destroyed various American merchant vessels whilst pursuing their lawful voyages on the high seas, and that he intended to depredate on the same again on leaving this port, though not in this immediate vicinity.

The language of Earl Russell's despatch, her Majesty's secretary of state for foreign affairs, to the Duke of Newcastle, her Majesty's secretary of state for the colonies, dated 31st June, 1862, seems to be explicit on this point. I take the liberty to call your attention to the part which particularly refers to it, viz: "No ship-of-war or privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted, while in any port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel to the nearest port of her own country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such ship-of-war or privateer in the same or any other port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British waters, as aforesaid."

In the conversation this morning I understood your excellency to say that you had given your permission, without any inquiry as to whether the said privateer *Florida* had obtained any supplies elsewhere or not, although your attention was called to her suspicious character by the United States consul at this port, under protest that she had and was about to use the supply offered to her of coal to depredate on the commerce of the United States, which supply was clearly intended by the above despatch of Earl Russell only to enable her to

reach a home port, and that it was not to be expected that you should institute any such inquiries. The knowledge of the depredations of the Florida had become known to the inhabitants of Bridgetown, and mentioned in the protest of the United States consul, and I would not avoid surprise to learn from your excellency that no investigation had been ordered by which the facts would have been elicited, and action taken on them, by which an infraction of her Majesty's regulations was then taking place, and then proved. Your excellency's excuse that you had received no official communication from the governor of Nassau of the fact of her visiting that colony, for not stopping and denying the Florida coal and supplies, I scarcely believe will be deemed satisfactory to your or to my government. The United States are endeavoring to act up to and carry out the literal construction of her Majesty's rules prescribed for the belligerents; and it cannot but seem to you that with this desire, and reposing full faith in all of her Majesty's officers, who are bound to carry out these rules in their spirit and literal construction, that my government should deem this act of supplying a rebel privateer with aid to carry out her nefarious operations against its commerce when passing on the high seas at some thousands of miles distant, as your excellency stated said Maffitt had informed you was his intention, without which aid the rebel privateer would have been comparatively harmless, and when apprised of his intention, without any action on your part of examination and inquiry, was both untoward and unfriendly.

Having stated these facts, I have to request your excellency will afford me the opportunity of laying before my government the circumstances under which the Florida was permitted to take in a supply of coal and provisions to continue her cruise and operations, after having so recently coaled and provisioned at Nassau, one of her Majesty's colonies in the West Indies, ample time having been afforded, some thirty days, for the information to have reached this island and government, and if any cause existed why an investigation was not instituted after the letter to your excellency was received from the United States consul, the resident official of my government at this island, when the Florida was lying in these waters under your jurisdiction.

I take this occasion to express to your excellency my thanks for your kind offer of aid and assistance; being in want of nothing, we shall take our departure on the expiration of the limits assigned in her Majesty's rules, by which time I hope to receive your excellency's reply to this despatch, and I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your excellency's obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

His Excellency GOVERNOR WALKER, &c., &c.,

Barbadoes, and adjacent islands.

No 49.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Barbadoes, March 7, 1863—10.35 a. m.

Sir: I have the honor this moment to receive your excellency's letter of yesterday's date, with a verbal intimation to the effect that you are to sail at 11 o'clock.

Even if time permitted, I doubt very much whether it would be desirable to enter into correspondence with your excellency upon the points adverted to in your communication, beyond repeating the assurance, which I have already conveyed to you personally, of my desire to carry out most faithfully the in-

structions which I have received from her Majesty's government as to the observance of a due neutrality during this painful struggle, and that in sanctioning the coaling here of the Florida I did no more than what I had sanctioned in the case of the United States steamer-of-war San Jacinto. It will, of course, be my duty to forward your representation to her Majesty's government, to whom I had already reported the fact of the Florida as well as the San Jacinto having been allowed to repair and coal here.

I have the honor to be, sir, your excellency's most obedient and humble servant,
JAMES WALKER.

His Excellency Rear-Admiral WILKES,
United States Steamer Vanderbilt, Commander-in-chief
Of the United States Naval Forces, West Indies.

No 50.

UNITED STATES FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
At sea, Latitude 22° N., Longitude 77° 10' W., March 18, 1863.

SIR: In my note of the 25th February I called the attention of the department to the subject of coal and depots for the convenience of our cruising vessels, particularly at the Windward islands, as a subject of importance, having in view the efficiency of any force employed in this direction, the object being to establish depots where we could readily obtain coal without purchase, freeing us from the exorbitant prices often demanded for it, and of very inferior quality. The department has already some places of deposit, but we are often compelled to buy or go without it. I have endeavored to avoid being placed in this dilemma, and have made a deposit at Point à Petre, Guadaloupe, of some coal remaining over of the cargo purchased to fill up this vessel, the Oneida, and the Alabama, for which seven (7) dollars per ton was paid. It is one of the best and most commodious harbors in the West Indies, and a port where information may be readily obtained, as there is almost daily communication with the other islands of the group—about three hundred miles from St Thomas, and about seventy miles from Martinique.

The authorities are quite willing, and indeed pleased, to have us make a depot here. Its proximity to Martinique is of great advantage, as the latter island is one which the rebel cruisers have heretofore visited and coaled at; indeed there is now coal at St. Pierre, some six hundred tons, I understand, in the hands of rebellion sympathizers; who retain it for them. This island is well adapted for the escape of the rebel cruisers, its roadsteads are open, and the land so high, and the mists falling after nightfall so great, as to make it extremely difficult to detect any vessel passing close to its shores, which are bold and clear of obstructions. For a single vessel to blockade these roadsteads is almost impossible. I have resorted to the plan of having two—one to be anchored at Fort France, and the other at St. Pierre, only some eight miles distant. They will be able—while lying at anchor, to perceive anything in the offing, and can readily give chase. The fact, too, of their presence will deter the rebel cruisers from seeking the anchorages, for they can readily obtain information before reaching the island that we are about; and if we are not fortunate enough to get sight of them in the offing we will have the ability to effectually blockade them when in, aided at night by boats acting as videttes. There is a depot at Caraccas, some 600 or 700 tons, but this will require to be added to as soon as the department can do it.

St Thomas is the other station where it is desirable to have a large supply on hand, say some fifteen hundred tons. Coal hulks can be obtained to store it in. The governor said to me that it would afford him great satisfaction to give any facility to our consul in establishing such a depot, to be subject only to the regu-

lations of the port and harbor masters. I instructed our consul that in case a cargo of the Welsh coal should come in, and it could be purchased at a reasonable price, to obtain it and procure a hulk for that purpose. Many large vessels are frequently condemned here, which would answer admirably for this purpose, and are sold for a very small amount. This carried into effect, we would be independent, and freed of the extortionate prices we have to pay for coal, and likewise the difficulty of selling bills to pay for it, besides saving the large discount, from 40 to 60 per cent., demanded.

As before mentioned, the Messrs. Latimer & Co., of St. Juan, Puerto Rico, are willing to receive the government coal, and keep it for our vessels; they have a depot of their own, and can accommodate as much as it would be desirable to keep there. They are Americans and full of loyalty, and from them I have had much important aid and information; they are prepared to assist us in every way in their power. The harbor is one of the best, and the facilities afforded for coal-ing and refitting are great.

The next point is Cape Haytien, on the north side of the island of St. Domingo. Here it is my intention to order the National Guard with a supply of coal, say 1,000 tons. This harbor is a good one, very healthy, and our coal vessels would be protected from the rebel cruisers. It is a good resting station for the crews, who I need not tell you rapidly become exhausted. The proximity to the Windward passage and those of Turk's Island is a great advantage, and, having the coal in a movable bottom, I will be enabled in case of need to send her wherever it might be a great advantage for us to receive a supply of coal. At the east end of Cuba it is desirable that 1,000 or 1,500 tons should be stowed, say at St. Sago de Cuba, or at Cumberland harbor, a better port, some sixty miles nearer the east end, on the south side of the island, where it will be readily received and stowed for use on very reasonable terms. At the Havana and Key West we can be supplied on the western part of the station. It would be desirable for us to have our stock on hand at the Havana increased, there being now but some 500 or 600 tons of coal.

It may not be out of place here to mention that the average consumption of coal by each vessel of the squadron is from 350 to 400 tons per month, and therefore it will not be difficult, as the department is aware of the force employed, to have the requisite amount of coal sent out to the places above indicated in quantities of not less than one thousand tons.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

No. 26.

UNITED STATES FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,

Havana, March 21, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of letters from the department dated as follows:

January 17, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

January 19, 1863, acknowledging receipt of mine Nos. 27, 28, and 29.

January 20, 1863, and duplicate, in relation to the Shepherd Knapp, Alabama, San Jacinto and Connecticut.

January 26, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

January 27, 1863, in relation to mails to be left at Turtle harbor.

February 3, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

February 7, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

February 16, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

February 20, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

February 21, 1863, in relation to the sailing of the Juniata and of the employment of the Connecticut as a convoy.

March 3, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

March 7, 1863, enclosing extracts from consular despatches.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Comd'g West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 30.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
Havana, April 2, 1863.

SIR: I am in receipt of department letters of the 29th of January, and in reply thereto, have to state that the matter therein referred to shall receive my earliest attention.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Comd'g West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 35.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
Havana, April 2, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, directing me to order the Oneida and R. R. Cuyler to return immediately to Rear-Admiral Farragut. In reply thereto, I have to state that the R. R. Cuyler has returned to Rear-Admiral Farragut, and that the Oneida will be sent after she performs the present important service she is on. I beg to inform the department that it is very desirable to have a vessel to relieve the Oneida. I have none at my disposal but what are on equally important duty.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 48.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
Off Eleuthera, (one of the Bahama Islands,) April 16, 1863.

SIR: I have to advise you of my having left Havana on the 11th instant, up to which time I had no advices of the Juniata or any other vessel to join me. I regretted this extremely, as I was in hopes to have my squadron so increased

as to have had a force off all the British ports in these seas to have rendered it impossible for the Alabama or Oreto to have entered for coal at the expiration of the *ninety days* now approaching—the limits of her Britannic Majesty's proclamation—since they last coaled. The time of the Alabama ends on the 26th of April and that of the Florida on the 28th of May.

Yesterday I communicated with our consul, Mr. Hawley, at Nassau, a great improvement on his predecessor, who was entirely unfit for his situation, and brought disgrace on our country by his habits and conduct. With the present incumbent I am favorably impressed, and have arranged with him to have a communication kept up with the squadron, from which we have been for some time debarred, as I found the former could not be trusted.

We anchored at sunset and remained at anchor outside about three hours. Captain Baldwin was served with a copy of the Queen's proclamation, but the officer who brought it stated he was directed to say from the governor, although we had anchored without permission, that the hospitalities of the port would be extended to us. I think that they have changed their tune not a little towards us. I had no communication with the authorities.

Had I been joined by the Juniata I should have despatched two vessels to Bermuda to look after the Alabama; but I find it will be impossible to do so and have the ports and keys here closely watched, which is necessary at this time.

The Oreto had but ninety-five tons of coal on board when she left the Barbadoes, and that of the Alabama must by this time be nearly exhausted; and they must resort to some port, and most likely a British one, for that purpose, where they are sure to meet sympathizers and supply their wants. I am satisfied had I had the aid of this steamer in December last, with two others, I should have gratified the department and the country by the capture of the Alabama under the system I have adopted.

The capture of the Gertrude this morning fully proves what I have repeatedly urged upon the department—to have efficient vessels on this service, with the highest obtainable speed. Had it been one of the gunboats, or other vessels of the squadron, she would have escaped, and reached the land before overhauled. I have every confidence that as long as the Florida and Alabama are in existence that no more effectual plan can be adopted for their capture than that pursued by me, and regret I have not sufficient force to carry it fully into effect. What I can do will be done. I would suggest that the department despatch as speedily as possible two fast steamers to Bermuda to await the advent of the Alabama. We shall keep a strict lookout for her in these waters as far as my force will permit.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

No. 69.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,

St. Thomas, May 23, 1863.

SIR: The Wachusett will leave this port to-morrow for Boston, agreeably to the orders of the department, under command of Lieutenant Commander Fleming.

On the receipt of your order, which reached me at this port, orders were despatched to the Sonoma, Commander Stevens, to proceed to New York for repairs. I suppose by this date she may be on her way home.

The Wachusett has been retained here sufficiently long to effect the object I had in view, of which I informed the department, and put a stop to the "contraband runners" seeking this port to effect repairs and coal at before attempting to run the blockade. There have been no arrivals here of that class of vessels since the capture of the Dolphin. This port, as I have some time since informed the department, was becoming a nest of these rebels. The contraband agents have made many complaints to the governor of this island, urging him to deny us the privilege of this port, but have found no favor, as he has informed me he does not desire their presence. From them have emanated a great many reports and letters, intending to show the squadron, and particularly myself, in an odious point of view. The intercourse between myself and the governor of Santa Cruz, as well as this island, has been most friendly, and a perfect understanding prevails on all points which could tend to disturb our relations. My correspondence with the governor, which has been forwarded to the department, will give you the whole in detail.

I found it impossible, consistent with the duties of the squadron, to arrange it so that Commander Stevens should take the Wachusett home on the arrival of the Juniata. On the reception of the orders to send the Sonoma home for repairs, I concluded that the department intended that Commander Stevens should return in her. Both the Sonoma and Wachusett will, I hope, soon rejoin me, or others be sent in their stead.

The Alabama is now undergoing repairs here; her lever-beam, which is badly cracked, is to be strapped, and be made serviceable at a very moderate expense. It will be made stronger than it was originally. It could not be trusted longer; every day it opened more, and I felt much anxiety lest it might give way, and thus damage the other parts of the machinery, and probably smash the whole.

I regret very much the non-arrival of my despatches. The acting consul general has written me that he has a number, and that he did not forward them by the British steamer in consequence of the high rate of postage charged.

I was in hopes I should have received them by the Spanish steamer due yesterday, but she has not arrived, and I cannot wait longer.

The repairs to the boilers of the Vanderbilt having been completed, and the vessel coaled, we are ready and will proceed to Laguayra from here, to meet the wishes of the Secretary of State, evinced in the letter of the department of January 29. I need not say that the duties of the squadron have prevented my action before this time. I have kept it in view continually, and will be able now to make my visit there correspond with other duties.

The Gemsbok will, I think, hold sufficient coal for our use, and relieve us from the demurrage vessels might be subject to. She has been filled for the service, and though smaller than I could wish, she will answer as a deposit for coal, provisions, and stores for the squadron.

The repairs for the Alabama will probably require some three weeks.

The Oneida has been sent to keep a watch over Martinique, and will remain in the vicinity of the French and English islands.

I enclose herewith a diagram of the tubes of the Wachusett's boilers, as it will give the department a better idea than any description I could give of them. It is almost impossible for me to even suggest the cause; but great defect in the iron in some of the boxes is quite apparent. They have all been carefully watched and attended to; those marked are the ones which have been plugged. I cannot well give you an idea how much trouble, anxiety, and vexation they have caused me and the engineer, Mr. Pendleton, who has been very assiduous in the performance of his duties. You will coincide with me in opinion that she has been run as long as it was possible to do it with safety to the engineers and firemen. I have given them strict orders not to use any undue pressure on their way home, and to depend on and use the sails whenever opportunity offers. In consequence of the state of the Wachusett, I have

given orders, in case of accident or undue delay in reaching Boston, to make for Philadelphia or New York. Lieutenant Commander Fleming will, however, state to you the reasons, in case of his so doing, which the department will be the judge of.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,

Havana, November 11, 1862.

DEAR SIR: We have just completed the repairs of the Wachusett at the dock-yard, which the admiral pressed upon me to go to effect, and has been very civil and obliging in offering and doing everything we desired. The Wachusett has broken down twelve times since we left Washington—about every three days, on an average—which disables us for twelve hours, and also which causes us a great loss of time. I had an inkling of how it would be when I was hurried off so soon from the Washington yard. The tubes of our boilers are very defective, and so liable to accident, and require so much time to repair, that I am of opinion they ought to be discarded from all cruising ships-of-war. With horizontal tubes, plugging is the work of a few minutes; but with the vertical ones, we have to wait some twelve hours to cool off and empty the boilers.

I have your despatch of the 1st November about the 290. There is little doubt in my mind of her final destination being the West Indies, and I do much regret that I have not vessels or force enough to make her capture certain. I shall certainly do all I can; but to watch the outlets of the channels and invest them it is impossible. I have no news of the Cimarron, and regret to learn the Dacotah has gone in another direction. The Aspinwall steamers are undoubtedly the final object of the 290, and she will refit on the Bahama Banks somewhere, if she can get in. I have written before to have more force, and stated my views fully, and I trust the department will order them promptly. We are more likely to hear of the 290 first at this place, and for this purpose I am obliged to keep a vessel here, or touch in every few days for information. I promise you we shall do all we can; but I do not feel that the force I have now with me can effectually stop up and visit the localities where the Alabama, or 290, will probably repair.

I leave to-morrow morning, at daylight, to search for her and the other vessels named in the letters to the State Department.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

No. 20.

UNITED STATES FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,

Point à Petre, Guadaloupe, March 12, 1863.

SIR: On our return from Barbadoes we stopped at this island to obtain a supply of coal and to meet the Oneida and Alabama, which vessels had been

directed to call off this port on a cruise I had marked out for them to make among the Windward and Leeward islands as far as Curaçoa, visiting Blanquilla, the Testigos, and other places where it is probable the Alabama and Florida may order the coal vessels to obtain supplies for them, and as it is about time they would require such supplies, particularly the former. We have received no news from her since she was at St. Domingo city, on the 31st January. The day after we reached this port the Oneida and Alabama joined, having visited all the islands to the northward, including Sombrero, on their way from St. Thomas, where the Wachusett was left to watch two contraband runners, direct from England, who had gone in there to refit, and thus put themselves in condition to run the blockade—one of them the Peterhoff, which was made a prize of by the Vanderbilt, as I have apprised you, after she left St. Thomas. This steamer is mentioned on the list of suspected vessels, as are also the Aries and Pet. I trust the Wachusett will be able to capture them on their exit from the port. She may carry steam for twenty-four or thirty-six hours, and be able to do good service here as a guard-ship, in breaking up this nest of contraband runners who have made St. Thomas, of late, their rendezvous. I think her presence there, together with the visits of the other vessels, will have the effect to arrest their operations. Besides this, St. Thomas is a port so central, and visited by all the steamers from the various islands, that the news is received some days earlier, and the chances are very much in favor of learning the whereabouts of the rebel privateers in time to capture them.

On the arrival of the Oneida at this port the health of Captain Hazard was reported to be such as to preclude his attending to any duty; I therefore felt compelled to order a medical survey on him, which resulted in his being reported unfit for duty, and recommend his going north. I enclose herewith the report relative to his case. This obliged me to place the Oneida under the temporary command of Lieutenant W. A. Allen, the first lieutenant of the Oneida, and to associate him with Commander Nichols, of the Alabama, for the intended cruise as above stated. They would take in some coal and sail forthwith.

I have not, perhaps, expressed to the department as yet the utter futility of the employment of one vessel in the search after these rebel pirates. There is no port in or adjacent to these islands that a vessel cannot easily escape from one of our cruisers; and it must have been evident to the department that such is the case from the experience that has been afforded in the case of the Iroquois and San Jacinto, and especially where the larger part of the population, pilots, &c., are all in sympathy with the rebels. With two vessels I consider the chances are quadrupled; but yet these roadsteads are so open and the land so high that in dark nights it is next to impossible to keep up that strict lookout so necessary without a cordon of boats acting as videttes to prevent escape.

I regret to say that the health of Commander Nichols is also seriously impaired by a continued attack of ague and fever, but he is not disposed to seek any relaxation from his duties.

The cruise of the Alabama and Oneida will extend to six weeks, and orders are given them that in case they should get reliable information of the rebel vessels to at once go in pursuit. I shall proceed to-morrow in the Vanderbilt to St. Thomas, and thence proceed to the Havana, where I hope to meet an increase of force, as I have yet many points which it is very desirable to occupy.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

No. 4.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,
At Havana, Cuba, October 13, 1862.

DEAR SIR: In my last note I detailed to you the circumstances attending my visit to Bermuda, and the state of feeling which existed there; on my arrival here I found great excitement in consequence of the destination of the *Blanch* steamer—being run ashore and fired by one of our vessels-of-war a few days since, probably the *Montgomery*, Commander Hunter, who communicated with our consul general a few hours previously. This unwarrantable act was at first laid to me, or one of my squadron, and was promptly brought to my notice by the governor general, through his principal staff officer, shortly after I was informed of it by our consul general. I of course denied any knowledge of it, or sanction of such an act and infringement of the waters of Spanish territory, and as promptly asked a personal interview of the captain general, which he accorded to me. At eleven o'clock the next day this interview took place, and resulted in my satisfying him that whoever committed the act, it would be disapproved of by my government, and due reparation made; that I could assure him it was contrary to all instructions issued by you, and would be visited on the head of the officer whoever he might be; that my instructions were very positive to avoid any act which would give umbrage to the Spanish, or invade their territory, and had it been done by any officer under my command, I would immediately send him home under arrest; he seemed greatly relieved, and felt satisfied, as he assured me, with my views, and disapproved of the act. At the same time I assured him that I could not but doubt that the outrage was not as great as was represented, and hoped it would prove so when the truth came to be known; but that I could assure him that no such act should be repeated by any vessel under my command, knowing as well as I did the desire of my government to preserve the most friendly relations with that of Spain. I did this with a desire to arrest any further cause of excitement, and under it to induce them to put restrictions on us here, of which the consul general felt much apprehension might be the result. The difficulty is, however, now over, and an interchange of courtesies has taken place. The governor general sent the commander of the forces and his chief of staff to assure me that such was the case, and to express to me his satisfaction and good will. It affords me pleasure, as I have no doubt it will you, that all and every misunderstanding has been avoided and our relations maintained.

Now about my plans and my squadron: I have not yet had communication with the *Dacotah*, *Cimarron*, or *St. Jago de Cuba*, nor have I heard anything of the *Vanderbilt*; the former is, I understand, cruising on the north side of Cuba; in a few days she will probably return here to coal. There is a great deal of work to be done, and I am satisfied I shall want more vessels to perform it effectually and well. There are very many vessels—steamers—now engaged running the blockade, and they consider they can do it with impunity. I am fully confident that with a sufficient force I can put a stop to it, or make it so difficult as will cause it to cease.

It is proper that I should state the situation of things in the West Indies as far as my inquiries have led me to a knowledge of the intentions of the confederates. They have sent a number of officers to take command of vessels of war built or building in England to prey upon our commerce, as is reported to have been their intention as respects the *290*, or *Eureka*, and the *Oreto*; and although the department have only brought to my notice these two, yet I have a knowledge of several; the officers assigned to them have already been gone

some time, and arrived in England. Pegram is a case with seven officers who went in the British gunboat Bull Dog from Nassau to Bermuda, and then took passage for Halifax. Captain Catesby Jones is another case. At the last accounts he was at Nassau with a set of officers, having arrived there in a pilot-boat belonging to Nassau; and others are or have departed from this place for similar purposes, all tending to show a certainty that the confederates are looking to the disturbance of our commerce, and especially in the West Indies, which they no doubt know to be one of our most valuable points; this is daily canvassed in this port among those who are most likely to be well informed upon the instructions of the rebels, and I think we may as well take timely warning to counteract their movements. The California steamers is one object that has and will no doubt claim their first notice; hitherto they have had no vessels of sufficient speed to attempt their capture, but they are becoming more confident in having acquired a better class of steamers, and those of higher speed, and if we intend effectually to intercept, capture and destroy them, it behooves us to extend in numbers and force, as well as speed. There are positions which I desire to occupy which their vessels must pass or resort to, of which I am fast obtaining information. It is utterly useless for us to attempt to cruise successfully at these points with single steamers, and effectually put a stop to their proceedings; they keep an accurate account of the time of our vessels coaling, and if it becomes known where the man-of-war has gone, they can calculate the chances of her withdrawal as accurately as I can, and then take their chances. Two of the British "whitewashed" steamers ran unseen past the Bahia Honda, off which one of our men-of-war had been cruising, but had left to coal at Key West for only a couple of days; this could not have happened if our vessels should cruise in pairs, as was and is my intention to employ them under my command, and have them regularly relieved, so as to maintain a constant watch over their stations. There is another point of great interest also—I mean the slave trade connected with this island; there have been upwards of ten thousand Africans imported within the last few months, and one cargo was landed within a short distance of this port. Both the north and south shores of this island require attention to intercept this nefarious traffic; therefore you may readily see that it requires more vessels than you have assigned to my command to perform these duties embraced in my instructions. All energy will be used to effect the objects of the department, but I should not have less than twelve vessels, and all should be of the highest speed, to insure success and avoid an unequal contest on our part. I am confident when I assure the department that they will be satisfied with the results, as well as our commercial community, in the security they will enjoy, and convoy in some cases may be required. The department will therefore readily perceive the necessity which exist without my going more into detail. I have a request to make, that any vessel that may be ordered to join the other squadrons in the Gulf will be instructed to avoid any acts of violence within the neutrality of the Spanish waters, as it will compromise my position more with this government, and render those who are friendly disposed to our cause inimical, and my exertions here to produce and maintain harmony ineffectual. I have immediate reference now to such acts as the Montgomery has committed, and which at first assumed appearance of some evil foreboding, but are now at rest.

It is my intention to leave this to-morrow and cruise for two or three vessels now daily expected to arrive, and whom I entertain some hopes of being able to intercept. The fever at this point is no longer considered an epidemic, but still there are cases of it in the harbor. Feeling the necessity of having early communication with our consul general, Mr. Shufeldt, I felt it incumbent on me to

come in and ascertain the position of things. I shall keep you advised by every opportunity of my proceedings and the situation of things appertaining to my command.

I am, with great respect, yours,

CHARLES WILKES,
Rear-Admiral, &c., Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

UNITED STATES STEAM-SLOOP WACHUSETT,
Cienfuegos, Cuba, December 24, 1862.

SIR: As a basis of this communication I annex copies of two reports—one to Commander R. H. Wyman, at Hampton Roads, Va., 22d September, and the other to yourself at Havana, on the 13th instant, on the condition of the boilers of this vessel.

The action of the boilers has become so inefficient and uncertain that the engineers of the service in which this ship is engaged, and justice to myself, induces me to ask a survey on their actual condition and seaworthiness.

Although the pressure of steam has been reduced to the very low maximum point of twelve pounds, it has recently been no guarantee of the continuous use of both boilers for even a day. The speed of the vessel is at any moment—and possibly when most needed—liable to be reduced to a mere nominal rate, and the men scalded in the management of the fires. I do not therefore feel warranted in retaining the responsibility of remediless casualties that may at any time be anticipated.

I am, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM D. PENDLETON,
First Assistant Engineer, United States Navy, in charge.

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding United States West India Squadron.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,
Harbor of Havana, January 2, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: I have to request you to hold a strict and careful survey on the boilers of this ship, having in view the statement made, and ground of complaint entered by the engineer in charge, Mr. W. D. Pendleton, as set forth in the accompanying communication.

You will report the condition of the boilers in detail, and what is necessary, in your opinion, to make them efficient.

I am, respectfully, &c.,

CHARLES WILKES,
Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

HENRY E. RHODES, *United States Navy,*
First Assistant Engineer, United States Steamer Sonoma.

G. BLAXLAND, Esq.,
Superintendent Machine Shops, Havana.

SAMUEL H. MELLINGER, Esq.,
Engineer and Agent of Machinery,
Callo San Ignacio, No. 25, Havana.

WILLIAM E. FLANDERS,
Engineer, Havana.

UNITED STATES STEAM-SLOOP WACHUSETT,
Havana, Cuba, January 3, 1863.

SIR: We, the undersigned, in accordance with your request, have this day made a most careful examination of the boilers of this ship, beginning with the starboard one, and the tubes of which are so much corroded at the ends as to present no security whatever, and the continual leakage of which has also destroyed in a great measure the rivets at the back end of the furnaces, so that at any moment the plates that are held by such rivets may be torn or separated in their seams. On this account we are of the opinion that the starboard boiler is extremely dangerous.

From this one we proceeded to the port boiler, which does not present so bad an appearance as the other. But the same process of decomposition is going on with the end of tubes, so that it is only a question of some three or four months, when it may be as defective as the starboard boiler, and both of them will require an entire new set of tubes, and the plates at the back end of the furnaces of the starboard boilers renewed or re-riveted.

H. E. RHODES,
Acting First Assistant Engineer, United States Gunboat Sonoma.
 G. BLAXLAND,
Chief Engineer, Royal Arsenal.
 S. H. MELLINGER,
Agent for Mimet Sons.
 W. E. FLANDERS,
Engineer.

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding United States West India Squadron.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
St. Thomas, May 20, 1863.

SIR: I beg leave to enclose a report from First Assistant Engineer W. D. Pendleton, engineer in charge on board of the Wachusett, in reference to the boilers of that vessel.

I was in hopes that the tubes received from the United States might be put in here, and issued an order for Mr. Pendleton to make the effort, directing him to advise with Mr. Germain, engineer in charge on board of this vessel, a gentleman of great experience in his profession. Their report is conclusive, and there is no alternative, the vessel will have to return to the United States.

The service of a vessel is so much needed in this vicinity, I felt it incumbent upon me to make every effort to obviate the necessity of sending the Wachusett home; and were it possible to repair her boilers here, I should certainly have it done.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

UNITED STATES STEAM-SLOOP WACHUSETT,
Harbor of St. Thomas, May 19, 1863.

SIR: In obedience to your order of the 18th instant, to endeavor to put the tubes I have on board this vessel in the boilers of the Wachusett, I beg leave

to report that I have made inquiries of the principal manufactories of St. Thomas as to the facilities of getting the work accomplished, and find that it cannot be done.

The superintendent of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's shop, the main establishment of the place, informs me that he has no men accustomed to tube setting, and the number of employes he has is so limited that none of them can be spared to even make the attempt.

I have also, in accordance with your directions, consulted with Mr. Germain, engineer of the flag-steamer Vanderbilt, who, after an inspection of the boilers, has concluded, with myself, that it is utterly inexpedient to undertake a renewal of only a portion of the tubes, from the fact that not only the tubes, but the rest of the boiler has become so much worn that no guarantee of greater efficiency than has hitherto been obtained can be established except by a thorough and general repair. I have only spare tubes on board for about half of one box. Their insertion would not enable me to carry a greater pressure of steam than heretofore, as the old tubes will not stand it. No suitable tubes can be obtained in this place. With the most favorable appliances, I do not consider a partial repair of either boiler feasible; and as to the starboard boiler, it is unsafe, and will be until thoroughly overhauled.

I am, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. PENDLETON.

First Assistant Engineer, United States Navy.

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,

Commanding United States West India Squadron.

Forwarded May 20, 1863.

CHARLES E. FLEMING,

Lieutenant Commander, Commanding.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SANTIAGO DE CUBA,

Key West, Florida, May 7, 1863.

SIR: Having no knowledge of the time which may elapse before I can communicate with Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes, I deem it proper to forward to the department the enclosed report on the boilers, &c., of this vessel, that the department may be advised as to her condition.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. H. WYMAN,

Commander United States Navy, Commanding.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

Forwarded.

THEODORUS BAILEY,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding E. G. B. Squadron.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SANTIAGO DE CUBA,

Key West, Florida, May 7, 1863.

SIR: As the boilers of this ship will require extensive repairs in two months, I deem it proper to acquaint you of the fact. The side sheets of the furnaces are very much buckled and soft-patched. The flue sheet of the starboard boiler requires to be renewed. The bulkheads of the gun and berth decks leak; also

the berth decks over the boilers, so much so that the shells of the boilers are being very much injured, and the felt on them ruined.

The valves and cocks connected with the bottom of the ship for the use of the engine and steam pump leak badly, and cannot be corrected without docking the ship. The steam pump valves want renewing. The engine bilge-pump is out of order. There should be two instead of one, as one fails to keep the ship free. We require a hand force-pump connected with our boilers, as we have no means of pumping them up while lying still, as the steam or donkey pump fails after pumping on the bilge. The water-wheels require a whole new set of hook, bolts, and plates; also several new buckets.

The engine is out of line, and requires to be squared up.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SOLON FARRER,

Acting Chief Engineer, United States Navy.

Commander R. H. WYMAN,

Com'dg U. S. Steamer Santiago de Cuba, Key West, Florida.

UNITED STATES STEAMER MERCEDITA,

Near Cape Nicola Mole, Island of St. Domingo, June 11, 1863.

SIR: I have to inform the department that this vessel is leaking very considerably. In a passage from Cape Haytien to Mariguana island, in a strong trade-wind, on the 6th instant, we experienced a very rough and irregular sea, when it became necessary to work the pumps on deck, forward and aft, from twenty to thirty minutes, as often as once in every two hours, and since that time the pumping has been continued at the same rate night and day.

During five days the leak has been regular at a rate of about thirteen inches in two hours. The limbers seem to be entirely clogged forward and aft, so that the water has no passage from either way to the bilge-pumps of the engines.

I anchored at Great Inagua island on the 9th instant, and made as thorough an examination as possible, without discharging the bunkers, to ascertain the locality of the leak, but without any satisfactory results. In passing thence to the southward, to-night, in a moderate swell of sea, the leak increased, so that in one hour and a half the sounding told twenty-two inches in the pump-well, and required a steady and rapid working of the pumps forty-five minutes aft and thirty minutes forward. On arriving into smooth water, however, it decreased to its former rate.

I would respectfully submit, sir, the necessity of the vessel's being taken into a dry dock as soon as possible.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE M. RANSOM,

Commander.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

UNITED STATES STEAMER MERCEDITA,

Near west end of Great Inagua Island, June 17, 1863.

SIR: I would respectfully report to the department that the experience of last night in passing from Cape St. Nicholas to the northward, in a moderately rough sea, has developed the fact that this vessel is leaking to such a considerable extent as to make it seem imperative that I should endeavor to reach Cape Haytien as soon as possible.

During much of the night the deck-pumps, forward and aft, were worked necessarily more than half of the time. At one time the sounding told that in one half hour the water had risen from 5 to 23 inches in the after well, and from 4 to 12 inches in the forward well. And it required the incessant working of the pumps nearly one hour and a half to free them to their points of suction. On arriving in smoother water the leak subsided to its former rate of about 14 inches in one hour and a half.

I have not been able thus far to determine the locality of the leak, as to do which it will be necessary, probably, to discharge the bunkers and to take up flooring. This will be necessary, in any event, for the purpose of clearing the limbers.

I have determined, under the circumstances, that after communicating with the California steamer, which will be due in the Mariguana passage to-morrow, I will proceed without further delay, as directly as possible, to Cape Haytien.

Thence, perhaps, it may be found expedient to proceed to the island of St. Thomas, where I may be likely to meet or be enabled to communicate with Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes.

It is a place, I am told, sir, which will be likely to afford some facilities for making a thorough examination and necessary repairs.

I beg leave to enclose herewith a duplicate of a report, regarding the leak, which I made to the department on the 11th instant.

I have the honor to remain, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
 GEORGE M. RANSOM,
Commander.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SONOMO,

At sea, latitude 25° 35' north, longitude 73° 40' west, February 3, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that while crossing the Bahama Banks, from Cay Lobos to the "Tongue of the Ocean," I discovered in the Queen's channel, on the morning of the 1st of February, at 7 o'clock a. m., a strange sail hoisting English colors. Upon nearing her, she proved to be a propeller steamer, answering in all respects the description of the Oreto or Florida. I immediately made all sail, and with a full head of steam started in pursuit, and gradually, though slowly, gained upon her, through the Queen's channel, the Tongue of the Ocean, and Northwest Providence channel, when the sea and wind rising, she rapidly drew away from us, until sundown of the 2d, when, being nearly topsails down, and distance about twelve miles, we lost sight of her at dusk, in latitude 26° 37' north, and longitude 75° west, the "Hole in the Wall" then bearing W. S. W., distant 125 miles.

I am still in search of her. At no time was she within range of our guns. When last seen she was steering to the eastward. We chased her for about thirty-four hours, a distance of nearly three hundred miles.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

T. H. STEVENS.
Commander, U. S. Navy.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

[Indorsement.]

The average speed of the Sonoma at sea, under ordinary circumstances, is nearly nine knots per hour. When pushed to the maximum, with the blowers, she can sustain about eleven knots.

B. F. ISHERWOOD.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Steam Engineering, March 31, 1864.

SIR: The dimensions of the rebel steamer Alabama are almost identical with those of the United States steamer Iroquois. The beam and draught of water are believed to be exactly the same, and the slight difference in length can exert no sensible influence on the speed.

The machinery in both vessels is a pair of back-action screw engines, and the boilers have nearly the same grate surface, the Iroquois being in excess; the capacity of the cylinders is almost nearly the same.

With such close approach to equality of conditions, the speed of the two vessels must be sensibly the same. The speed of the Alabama is not known by direct observation, but that of the Iroquois is; a close analysis of her logs giving her in smooth water, uninfluenced by wind or current, and with the machinery in perfect order, burning first quality of steam coal, a maximum rate of eleven and seven-tenths ($11\frac{7}{10}$) knots per hour. It may be certainly inferenced that the speed of the Alabama, under the most favorable circumstances, using steam alone, never exceeded this, and it could be sustained but for a very short time.

The Iroquois, under favorable conditions, could sustain for ten (10) consecutive hours a rate of ten (10) knots per hour, and this is a fair estimate of the Alabama's speed for an equal length of time.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. ISHERWOOD,
Chief of Bureau.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 1.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SONOMA,
At sea, April 4, 1863.

SIR: After a careful examination of the cylinder of the engine of this steamer under my charge, I find it badly cut, and, in my opinion, will soon be unworthy for sea service.

I therefore respectfully request that a survey be held upon the condition of said cylinder at the earliest opportunity.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. E. RHODES,
Acting 1st Assistant Engineer, U. S. Steamer Sonoma.

Respectfully referred to Rear-Admiral Wilkes.
 Your obedient servant,

T. H. STEVENS, *Commander.*

No. 2.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
Havana, April 5, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: You will hold a strict and careful survey on the cylinder of the engine on board of the United States steamer Sonoma, and report its condition

to me in writing, with such suggestions in regard to it as you may deem necessary. Enclosed find a communication in reference to said cylinder.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,

Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

Mr. JOHN GERMAIN,

Acting Chief Engineer, Vanderbilt.

Mr. W. H. GOLDIN,

Acting 1st Assistant Engineer, Vanderbilt.

Mr. W. WELLES,

Acting 2d Assistant Engineer, Vanderbilt.

No. 3.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,

Havana, April 6, 1863.

SIR: By your order, assisted by Mr. Goldin and Mr. Welles, engineers of this ship, I have held a survey on the cylinder of the United States steamer Sonoma, and find it cut more than any cylinder we have ever seen. It is impossible to keep it in working order in its present condition; the engine will not do the work it is capable of doing. It may be helped some by changing the packing rings in the cylinder, but will not work properly until it is put in the boring mill and dressed up again. There is a great loss of power and fuel in its present condition.

Yours, very respectfully,

JOHN GERMAIN,

Chief Engineer, Vanderbilt.

WM. H. GOLDIN,

1st Assistant Engineer.

WM. WELLES,

2d Assistant Engineer.

Admiral CHARLES WILKES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *December, 19, 1863.*

SIR: It appears that a letter addressed by you to the department on the 11th instant, has recently been published in several daily journals.

The department desires to be informed by you whether or not any publication of the letter has been made by your agency, or with your knowledge and consent.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

Commodore CHARLES WILKES,

United States Navy, Washington, D. C.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *December, 21, 1863.*

SIR: Your letter of the 19th instant has been received.

Your reply is not so full and explicit as the department desired, and leaves room to suppose that you may have unreflectingly furnished a copy of the letter referred to, or have been aware that a copy was taken. I am reluctant to believe

that any one in the department has been guilty of a breach of trust by furnishing a copy of the letter without authority, yet a copy must have been furnished, either from the department or by yourself, with a view to publicity. The department could have had no object in a surreptitious publication.

It is wrong and ungenerous that innocent persons should be subjected to suspicion for this offence, which has been deliberately committed by some one who had an object in setting the regulations of the department at defiance. It is due to them and to truth that the manner in which the letter became public should be ascertained.

Very respectfully,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Commodore CHARLES WILKES,
United States Navy, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON CITY, *December 19, 1863.*

SIR: Your letter of the 19th December (to-day) is just received.

In reply, I have to state that the publication of my letter, written to you, of the 11th instant, was not made or authorized by me, nor with my knowledge or consent.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON CITY, *December 21, 1863.*

SIR: I am surprised to be informed by your letter of to-day (just received) that mine to the department of the 19th December, in reply to yours of the same date, was not considered satisfactory or conclusive. I know not how to make it more so. I respectfully refer you to the assurance therein made that I had no knowledge of or connexion with the publication of my letter of the 11th December.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 14.

UNITED STATES STEAMER WACHUSETT,
Off Jordan's Point, James River, August 11, 1862.

SIR: In answer to the strictures of the department on my action in relation to the orders of Lieutenant Commanding Macomb and Assistant Paymaster Hyde, I shall take the liberty to state the facts of the case, which, if they had been known, I think the department would not only have been satisfied with, but would have complimented me in the performance of my duties and the execution of its orders. When the letters referred to were received, the Genesee was some forty miles distant, performing, with other vessels of the flotilla, a highly important duty; and if I could have reached her, Lieutenant Command-

ing Macomb could not have been then suspended without material injury to the service and a great risk of the failure or abandonment of the duty in which both General McClellan and myself hoped for valuable results and important information. On Lieutenant Commanding Macomb reporting himself to me, he mentioned that, on leaving Boston, he had inadvertently left his signal book, and the paymaster had failed to receipt for the stores he had received. This was altogether owing to the fact that they were hurried off from the yard by Commodore Montgomery; and further, that he, Lieutenant Commanding Macomb, supposed it was his trial trip, and that he would return again to the yard. I was fully aware of all Lieutenant Commanding Macomb's reasons, and I presumed they would be entirely satisfactory to the department when known. Before I received the first letter from the department, I found great fault with Lieutenant Commanding Macomb for his apparent neglect. Knowing all the circumstances of the case, I could not send a vessel expressly some forty miles to deliver it. I had none to spare, and to take one from the stations on the right or left flank of the army was impossible, nor did I conceive that the department considered it of such importance to warrant this haste to execute a temporary suspension of an individual whom I found had performed his duty. I made known to Lieutenant Commanding Macomb the contents of the letter, when he wished me to permit him to state in writing what he had verbally stated. This appeared to me reasonable. Again, I could not then suspend him from his command, as the service of his vessel was much needed. I could not venture to order the vessel with an inexperienced officer among the river shoals and narrow passages without great risk. Lieutenant Commanding Macomb's duties and engagements prevented him from making his statement, in writing, for some days, and it was not forwarded until a day or two before the receipt of your duplicates, with a peremptory order to me to deliver them. Under the circumstances, Lieutenant Commanding Macomb was not to blame; and I feel that I was not entitled to censure from the department, which held me responsible for the strict performance of the important duties assigned to me, not the least of which was to guard against the attacks of an active and wily enemy, whose sharpshooters along the banks of the river had been constantly annoying our transports. It required the greatest activity on the part of the gunboats to stop the rebels from perpetrating their atrocities, and this has been done effectually, and the proof is to be found in the fact that they have not ventured to assail any vessel for some time past; and in this duty Lieutenant Commanding Macomb's services were essential.

The department has the undoubted right to find fault with officers for dereliction of duty, and it was not my intention to interfere with its orders and objects in any way. Lieutenant Commanding Macomb was a perfect stranger to me, but I had learned to put a proper estimate on his character and ability and his energy as an officer.

I have been lengthy in this statement, because it is necessary to be particular. It is the first time since my connexion with the navy that I have received such a stricture from the department, and I put it frankly to you, sir, if my action and judgment, under the circumstances, were not correct. In the performance of my duties I look for every aid from the department—indeed I was informed that it would be promptly given; but I can find little encouragement in the perusal of such letters of three pages of foolscap paper and transmitted before the department was fully aware of the facts, which I think I had a right to expect would have been required of me before passing censure.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding James River Flotilla.

HON. GIDEON WELLS,
Secretary of the Navy.

No. 41.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *November 1, 1862.*

SIR: Your despatches, numbered from one to eight, have been received.

A copy of your No. 4, in reference to the action of the commander of her Britannic Majesty's gunboat Bull Dog in transporting several officers of the rebel service from Nassau to Bermuda, has been communicated to the Secretary of State.

The Dacotah having returned to New York with the yellow fever on board, the department has sent her to the coasts of Newfoundland and Nova Scotia for the health of her crew and in search of the Alabama or 290. We have heard nothing of the movements of this steamer since the department last wrote to you concerning her. It is important that you should know what vessels of the navy are in search of the 290, so that you can direct the movements of your squadron more effectually.

The Mohican has gone to the Cape de Verds, and will cruise in that vicinity, and on towards the Cape of Good Hope; the San Jacinto to Bermuda, thence through the Windward islands to as far south as Trinidad; the Augusta *via* Bermuda and St. Thomas, through the Windward islands, and along the coast of South America, to Pernambuco; the Onward will cruise in the track of vessels between England and the United States; the Sabine will go to the Azores, Cape de Verds, over to the coast of Brazil, and back to New York; the Ino to St. Helena; the Kearsarge, Tuscarora, and St. Louis are cruising somewhere about the Azores.

Under this arrangement it will be well to keep your squadron within the West Indies.

The Vanderbilt is not quite ready yet, and the department is undecided whether it will send her to the West Indies, or directly after the 290, on learning again where she is.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

Acting Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,

*Commanding West India Squadron, Havana.*NAVY DEPARTMENT, *December 12, 1862.*

SIR: The department calls your attention to the fact, of which, however, you are probably aware, that the Alabama, or 290, is in the West Indies, having visited Martinique and escaped from there on the night of the 19th ultimo, while the San Jacinto was lying outside. The indications are that Semmes designs resorting to his old haunts where, with the Sumter, he destroyed our commerce, and successfully eluded our cruisers.

The department relies upon you to adopt every measure in your power to overtake and capture or destroy this piratical steamer, without violating neutral territory or international rights.

I am, respectfully, &c.,

GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

Acting Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,

Commanding West India Squadron, Turtle Harbor.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *November 12, 1862.*

SIR : It has been ascertained from the records of the department that your age exceeded sixty-two years at the date of the passage of the law of 21st December, 1861. This fact being unknown at the time of your promotion to the grade of commodore on the active list, the department is constrained, in obedience to the requirements of the law, to cancel the commission appointing you a commodore on the active list from the 16th July, 1862. You will, therefore, be regarded as a captain on the retired list from the 21st December, 1861.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Acting Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES, U. S. N.,
Commanding Special West India Squadron, Havana, Cuba.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *September 25, 1862.*

SIR : Turkey Harbor, referred to in your note, is but about seven miles north of Carysfort reef, instead of forty.

Instructions have been given to the navy agent at New York to take up vessels and ship 2,000 tons of coal to Turkey Harbor for the use of your squadron. It is not known that he will be immediately successful ; but should he not, you shall be advised by the Vanderbilt.

The department desires you to have an examination made to see if anything can be saved from the Adirondack.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Acting Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

UNITED STATES STEAMER GENESEE, *July 14, 1862.*

SIR : Your letter of July 13, 1862, enclosing communication from the Navy Department, has just been received. I am now writing the explanation called for, and shall forward it to you per next mail.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. MACOMB,
Lieutenant Commanding.

Flag-Officer CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding United States Flotilla, James River.

No. 98.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,
Stirrup Cay, November 26, 1862.

SIR : To give you an idea of the state of things at Nassau, I enclose you a letter from our consul at that place to Commander T. H. Stevens. It will be seen that the presence of the squadron under my command in these waters has had the effect to intimidate the contraband traders ; but the rebel feeling still

exists at Nassau, and extends to the highest official, which, I think, is plainly indicated in the governor's code of regulations adverted to by Mr. Whiting, the consul.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Rear Admiral, Commanding West India Squadron.

HON. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

UNITED STATES CONSUL AT NASSAU, NEW PROVIDENCE,
November 19—10 p. m.

SIR: Your despatch, per pilot, has just come to hand, and found me suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism and lumbago, or I should have accepted your kind invitation and placed myself in *verbal* communication with you.

I wrote fully to the admiral last week, and also sent despatches to *any* commandant of a national cruiser.

The vessels in this port at present of a suspicious character are few in number since the rear-admiral has *been around*. The steamer Kate left here last Friday, clearing for St. John's, New Brunswick, but, in all probability, bound to Charleston or Wilmington. She has changed captains, her former master, Sackwood, having retired on an *independent fortune*!

She is now on her forty-fourth trip. The brigantine Atlantic is said to be laden and about to sail for a rebel port *soon*. She is a clump of a vessel, with her cook and cabin houses freshly painted a bright green, hull black, with narrow white ribband around the bends.

The schooners Cornelia and Viçena, lately sold by admiralty decree at Key West, have been sold to British merchants here, and are probably destined for the *contraband trade*. Several large ships and barks have arrived lately from *neutral England* with coal and iron, the latter destined for the plating of rebel *iron-clads*.

The British brig Josephine, from London, now lying at the consulate wharf, discharged a number of cases yesterday, marked "rifles" and "muskets," for the "C. S. A." They are stored in the warehouse of J. & G. Adderly & Co., the great secesh agents here, for early reshipment to the south.

I regret that I have no late papers to send you, either New York or local. The latter sheets abuse Admiral Wilkes and the officers of his squadron roundly for what they call the blockade of the Bahamas. I have no copy, either, of the Queen's proclamation, but I have received from Governor Bayley frequent remonstrances against any United States war vessel coming to anchor at or off this port without having first obtained his gracious permission to do so; nor can they, he says, be cruising within three miles of the land without violating that awful document.

The strongest secession feeling exists here among *all* classes, white and *black*; and the nigger soldiers of the 2d West India regiment pass frequently under my balcony, from which the glorious stars and stripes are daily waving, with remarks like this:

"Better take that flag down—got *too many stares dar*!"

The New York mail steamer will leave this port on Monday next, and though some of my despatches have been missed, I do not think your letters would be tampered with. You may send your mail to me, if possible, and I will see to its safe transmission.

The schooner Enodia leaves here to-morrow for Matamoras, on what I believe to be a legal voyage. She has on board provisions, though I do not *think* she

has any contraband of war on board. I granted a license to the J. C. Roker, as her voyage and landing were made satisfactory by the strongest oaths I could frame for her captain and owners; and I have also granted a license to the schooner Golden Eagle, to sail soon with a cargo of salt for Beaufort, North Carolina. After this date, however, I shall not grant any licenses, as it might cover a design to slip through the blockade. McClellan has been removed from the command of the Potomac army. Generals Mitchell and Sherman are dead, and the late State elections have gone overwhelmingly *democratic*!!

Shallotte inlet, twenty miles west of Cape Fear, has been a favorite point with the blockade-runners for some time, and I think one of our cruisers should be kept in that vicinity. I wrote this information to Flag-Officer McKeon and Lardner, at Key West, some time ago. I sent a pilot out with despatches to Admiral Wilkes the day before the Kate sailed, advising him of her departure. The course which the blockade-runners now pursue I believe to be this: They go out through the eastern passage between this and Hog island, hug the Eleuthera shore, and stand north well off the land until they run their latitude up, when they watch a favorable time in the gray of the morning to make their entrance.

I have written months ago to our governor to send me a small, fleet vessel to carry important despatches to Key West and the squadron in these waters, but my advice has not yet been acted upon. I also urged the necessity of procuring Bahama pilots for our cruisers at the same time. Had these suggestions been followed, I believe all the fleet of *blockade runners* would long since have been captured.

Nothing, I assure you, but acute pain, which has deprived me of sleep for the past week, prevents me from joining you in person, and taking a cruise as far as Abaco. I hope to do so if you come here again.

In conclusion, I wish you every success in your profession, lots of prizes, heaps of prize money, and, what is best of all, an enviable place in our naval history.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
SAM. WHITING, *United States Consul.*

T. H. STEVENS, *United States Navy,*
Commander of the Sonoma, off Nassau, N. P.

P. S.—The Kate is said to be at Harbor island by a policeman in front of my house.

FLAG-STEAMER WACHUSETT,
September 12, 1862.

SIR: I desire, if possible, to leave here with this vessel, the Tioga, and Sonoma, on Tuesday next. The Maratauge has already sailed. There has been, and will be, no detention beyond what is absolutely necessary.

We shall leave without being fully effective, but as much so as the time allowed for the preparation of this squadron will permit.

Several of the officers have not returned from the leave granted them by the department, and Commander Balch, ordered to the Sonoma, has not yet reported. Every exertion is making by the officers in command to get their vessels ready for sea.

No alteration has been made in spars, sails, armament, outfitings, that has not been authorized, or for which requisitions have not been approved.

The service which the department wished performed cannot be carried out

in defective vessels; the machinery of steamers will be our main dependence, and when that is rendered effective the vessels will leave.

With respect to the painting of the squadron, as to color, it is quite immaterial to me. I wished to avoid delay here, as well as expense. To repaint the Wachusett will require two days longer, and an expenditure of \$700, when \$25 and no delay will prove equally effective.

The department will please inform me immediately what shall be done on this point.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

UNITED STATES STEAMER OCTORARA,
Off Stirrup Cays, October 19, 1862.

SIR: As the coal brig Uraina has not arrived, and is not likely to do so during this month, as I am informed by Captain Rodgers of the Tioga, we will be compelled to leave here for a fresh supply of coal.

I now have on board fifty-seven tons of coal, (much of which is fine and inferior,) including twelve tons received yesterday from the Sonoma, one-half of which is useless for fuel.

From information derived from the colored people, I shall leave this place to night to cruize from Memory rock towards the Bemini islands till our supply of coal shall be reduced to three days' consumption at moderate steaming, when I shall proceed to Port Royal for a full supply.

My reasons for going to Port Royal are: the existence of yellow fever at Havana and Key West, the fact that I will cover additional blockading ground in going and returning, and the ability, with the aid of the Gulf current, to reach the former place in as short a time as either the latter places.

I am informed that the vessels now running the blockade, drawing ten feet, pass out from Nassau to the east end of New Providence inside the reefs; thence about E.S.E. over the Middle Ground to the ship channel leading into Exuma sound; thence to the southward of Eleuthera, or still further south, before making to the southward; they may pass on to the Grand Bank by the N.W. cut, and off the bank from Osage cay on the south to the deep water east of Gingerbread Ground, on the east.

I send by the Sonoma one of the two pilots selected by our consul in Nassau. Should any of our vessels require another pilot here, I would recommend McKinney, a mulatto, living on Great Stirrup cay.

Vessels of seven feet draught may pass inside of the reefs from Booby rocks to the Spanish wells, near the north end of Eleuthera, where they go out into the ocean.

The schooner Wanderer, about — tons; Pathfinder, about 35 tons; Clipper, about 15 tons; and Golden Eagle, about 35 tons; and the sloop Julia, about 6 tons; and several other vessels belonging to these islands, from five to forty tons burden, are engaged in running the blockade into Florida, and returning with turpentine and rosin.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. COLLINS, *Commander.*

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
United States Steamer Wachusett, Havana.

UNITED STATES STEAMER OCTORARA,
Little Bahama Bank, November 6, 1862.

SIR: I have the honor to report that we seized the confederate schooner Elias Reed, William Blakeney, master, yesterday, at 6 o'clock p. m., in four and a half fathoms of water, in latitude about $26^{\circ} 59' 30''$ N., longitude about $77^{\circ} 49'$ W., the centre of Umbrella cay bearing NE. by N., and the south end of Allen's cay E. by N., true distance about four miles.

Her cargo consists of eight bales of Sea Island cotton, about seventy-six barrels of turpentine, and three hundred and sixty-five barrels of rosin. No papers were found on board. Her cargo and a confederate flag are the only indications of her character.

She is believed to have been from St. Mary's, Georgia, and bound to Nassau. Her crew consists of James Collins, of St. John's, New Brunswick; Edward Reiley, of Nassau; Richard Welsh, of Ireland; Robert Gikie, of Scotland, and John Williams, of Scotland.

F. W. Williams, of New Orleans, and Albert de Roedigad, of Paris, are represented as passengers. The former, I suspect, is the principal owner of the cargo; and from a private paper, a copy of which I will enclose, he is probably an agent for purchasing a steamer to run the blockade.

William Blakeney is the owner of one-third of the vessel and cargo, and represents the remaining two-thirds.

I send her to Key West in charge of Acting Ensign J. H. Wiley.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. COLLINS, *Commander.*

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
*United States Steamer Wachusett,
 Flag-Ship of the West India Squadron.*

UNITED STATES STEAMER OCTORARA,
At Sea, December 26, 1862.

SIR: I have the honor to report that we captured, on the 20th instant, in latitude about $25^{\circ} 29'$ north and longitude about $78^{\circ} 31'$ west, the schooner-rigged boat Prize—twenty-two feet long and six feet four inches wide—from Indian river, Florida, with three bales of cotton and one barrel of tar, which, with the boat, are on board this vessel, to be delivered to the United States district judge upon our arrival at Key West. She had no papers. William Allen, her owner, was the only person on board.

Also, on the 25th instant, about one and a half mile northeast of Sand cay, in latitude about $26^{\circ} 49'$ north and longitude about 79° west, the southwest end of Great Bahama island, bearing southerly about seven and a half miles, the English schooner Mont Blanc, of Nassau, New Providence, about ten (10) tons, from Green Turtle cay, bound to Port Royal, South Carolina, with eighty-five bags of salt.

She had a crew of five persons; and her captain, Azariah Curry, confessed to having been near the mouth of Indian river, from which place he had been driven by stress of weather.

Her ownership, cargo, rate of wages for captain and crew, destination, and size, are some of the reasons for her seizure.

I will send her to Key West in charge of Acting Master L. G. Cook for adjudication.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. COLLINS,
Commander.

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Com'dg West India Squadron, U. S. S. Wachusett.

UNITED STATES STEAMER OCTORARA,
Key West, February 9, 1863.

SIR: In obedience to your order of the 26th ultimo, I came here on the 28th to repair the blow-off pipe of this vessel. In blowing the water out of the boilers, the Kingston valve was broken off from the stem. We were compelled to discharge the greater part of our coal from the starboard bunker in order to list the ship. A new valve was made and adjusted.

We have filled our coal-bunkers from the National Guard, and will leave to-night to carry out your instructions received on the 26th January.

The officers and crew of the prize steamer Virginia, except the prize master, came aboard this vessel; but in consequence of their terms of service having expired, I transferred John Keating, Hans Rosmerson, and John Wilson, seamen belonging to the Wachusett, to the United States steamer National Guard, to await passage north to be discharged.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. COLLINS,
Commander.

Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Com'dg West India Squadron, U. S. S. Wachusett.

UNITED STATES STEAMER OCTORARA,
At Sea, March 13, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report that we this day seized, in the northeast Providence channel, in latitude about $25^{\circ} 21'$ north and longitude about $77^{\circ} 6'$ west, the English schooner Florence Nightingale, of one hundred and twenty tons burden, with a cargo of one hundred and twenty bales of cotton. Her certificate of British registry is the only paper found on board.

I send her to Key West in charge of Acting Ensign J. H. Wiley for adjudication.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. COLLINS,
Commander.

Acting Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Com'dg West India Squadron, Flag-Steamer Wachusett.

UNITED STATES STEAMER OCTORARA,
At Sea, March 22, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report that on the morning of the 16th instant we captured the confederate schooner Five Brothers; and after sending a prize crew on board we left her, and steamed to the southward and eastward, to latitude about $26^{\circ} 50'$ north and longitude about $76^{\circ} 51'$ west, where we seized the confederate sloop Rosalie.

On the 17th instant Acting Master John A. Johnstone and a prize crew from this vessel took charge of the Rosalie, with orders to cruise towards Eleuthera island in search of, and to seize, vessels violating and intending to violate the blockade, and to meet the Octorara at an appointed time and rendezvous; and while obeying such instructions, on the 19th instant, in latitude about $26^{\circ} 10'$ north and longitude about $76^{\circ} 51'$ west, he seized the English schooner John Williams, James Gage, master, of $96\frac{26}{100}$ tons burden, of and from Nassau, New

Providence, bound to Beaufort, North Carolina, with the following cargo, as per clearance, viz: Fifty bars iron, thirty-two drums caustic soda, one hundred bags saltpetre, forty-four barrels copperas, seventy-seven casks crystals, fifteen barrels salts, twelve tons iron, thirty-eight cases matches, ninety-five dozen pails, forty-one dozen brooms, fifteen carboys acid, fifty dozen shovels, eleven kegs nails, nine cases brushes, one cask hardware, and one cask phosphorus.

I take her, in company with the *Rosalie*, to Key West for adjudication.

I beg to commend Acting Master John A. Johnstone for his energy and zeal in making the capture of this notorious blockade-runner.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. COLLINS,
Commander.

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Com'dg West India Squadron, Flag-Steamer Wachusett.

UNITED STATES STEAMER WACHUSETT,
Key West, March 24, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report that we arrived here on the 23d instant in want of coal and to make some repairs. We brought with us the confederate sloop *Rosalie* and the English schooner *John Williams*, of which captures you have been advised.

As soon as our repairs are completed, which will probably be in two weeks, we will return to our station near the Bahamas, if not ordered elsewhere.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. COLLINS,
Commander.

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Com'dg West India Squadron, Flag-Steamer Wachusett.

UNITED STATES STEAMER OCTORARA,
Key West, March 30, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report that we boarded on the 21st instant, in the northwest Providence channel, the English bark *Hamilton Gray*, John Young, master, with a cargo of coal, from Nassau, New Providence, one day out, bound to Matanzas. Although she was suspected of being a supply ship to confederate vessels, her papers were found to be all right.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

N. COLLINS, *Commander.*

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
*Commanding West India Squadron,
Flag-Steamer Wachusett, Havana, Cuba.*

UNITED STATES STEAMER OCTORARA,
April 20, 1863, (at Sea.)

SIR: I have the honor to report that we, this day, at 3 p. m., in latitude about $26^{\circ} 7'$ north, longitude about $76^{\circ} 19'$ west, seized the English schooner *W. Y. Leitch*, of and from Nassau, New Providence, with a cargo of 250 sacks salt, (though her clearance gives her only 200,) bound to St. John's, New Brunswick.

In her certificate of British registry she is described as 60 feet long, $18\frac{5}{10}$ feet wide, and $7\frac{2}{10}$ feet depth of hold; total tonnage, thirty-five. She was formerly the Charleston pilot boat No. 2.

She is owned by A. J. Adderly, merchant of Nassau.

I sent her to Key West, in charge of Acting Ensign J. H. Wiley, for adjudication.

The excessive rate of wages, sixty dollars being paid per month for the mate, and forty for seamen; her cargo; pretended destination; articles of merchandise found among the private effects of the crew, and the length of time between clearing and departing from Nassau, all give evidence of her intention to violate the blockade.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. COLLINS, *Commander*.

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES, U. S. N.,

Commanding West India Squadron,

Flag-Steamer Vanderbilt, Havana, Cuba.

UNITED STATES STEAMER OCTORARA,

At Sea, April 22, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report that we, this day, at 9 a. m., in latitude about $26^{\circ} 45'$ north, longitude about $76^{\circ} 37'$ west, seized the English schooner *Handy*, of $18\frac{91}{100}$ tons burden, of and from Nassau, New Providence, bound to Bermuda, with a cargo of 102 sacks salt, and 40 kegs Br. carbonate soda.

At the time of her capture there was neither land nor any United States vessel in sight.

I send her to Key West, in charge of Acting Ensign George F. Hollis, for adjudication.

Her cargo, pretended destination, size, articles of merchandise found among the private effects of the crew, and the captain's letter of credit to a person in New York, are some of the evidences of her intention to run the blockade.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. COLLINS, *Commander*.

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,

Commanding West India Squadron,

Flag-Steamer Vanderbilt, Havana, Cuba.

P. S.—Lawyer and Menendez are owners of the *Handy*.

UNITED STATES STEAMER OCTORARA,

Key West, May 22, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report that on the 18th instant, at 9 p. m., in latitude about $25^{\circ} 19'$ north, longitude about $77^{\circ} 20'$ west, we seized the British steamer *Eagle*, Peter Capper, master, from Nassau, New Providence, ostensibly bound to St. John's, New Brunswick, with a cargo of assorted merchandise, on the grounds of her having no papers but a register and a bill of health, and of her declining to heave-to, till we had disabled her machinery, after repeated firing, by a shot from one of the guns of this vessel.

She is an iron paddle-wheel steamer, 169 feet long, 16 feet wide, with draught of 6 feet, and $147\frac{17}{100}$ tons burden.

I brought her to this place in consequence of her damaged machinery.

John Grossenbacker, engineer, of Liverpool; W. B. Berwick, mate, of Scotland; Alexander Pinkerton, engineer, of Scotland; George White, engineer, of Liverpool, are her officers; and John Walsin, of Abaco, is her Bahama pilot, and Edward Clifton, of Wilmington, North Carolina, her Charleston pilot.

At the time of her capture there were no other vessels in sight, and the nearest land was about twelve miles distant.

On the 26th ultimo, at daylight, when midway between Stirrup cay and Southeast Point, Bahama, we discovered a schooner-rigged steamer, without topmasts up, a walking-beam engine, one smoke-stack, white paddle boxes, and had colored hull, supposed to be the W. L. Hughes, about five miles off. and chased her eighty miles out the northwest channel, past Memory rock, but were unable to overhaul her.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. COLLINS, *Commander*.

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,

Commanding West India Squadron,

United States Steamer Vanderbilt, Havana, Cuba.

UNITED STATES STEAMER OCTORARA,

Key West, June 9, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report that, on the 20th ultimo, at sea, while towing the British steamer Eagle to this place, the starboard wheel of this vessel became loose upon the shaft, and for the day rendered the engine useless. After being taken in tow by the Eagle, we repaired it temporarily, and succeeded in getting into port without further accident.

This is the second time the accident has occurred to the same wheel.

On the 2d instant, while replacing the cylinder head, the lower flange was accidentally cracked about six inches, which, with all other repairs, will probably be completed by the last of this week, when we will leave here to resume our station.

Enclosed I send a copy of a survey ordered by Admiral Bailey on the rudder spindles of this vessel.

The report of the survey does not exhibit the decrease of strength, as will be seen by comparing the cross-section of the present diameter of the spindles with the original size.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. COLLINS,

Commander.

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,

Comd'g W. I. Squadron, Flag-Steamer Vanderbilt, Havana, Cuba.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SANTIAGO DE CUBA,

Turtle Harbor, Florida Keys, November 26, 1862.

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival of the Santiago de Cuba at Turtle Harbor, this afternoon.

The schooner Joseph M. Houston, with 180 tons of coal, I have alongside.

I will take all the coal from her, and the balance I want from the brig New Era.

I enclose reports from the commanding officer of the Gemsbok, in relation to the coal vessels at this place.

The Octorara left here, I am informed, on the 23d instant, to go to Key West for provisions.

I have seen nothing of the Tioga.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANIEL B. RIDGELY,
Commander United States Navy.

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Bahama Banks, off Stirrup Cay, December 15, 1862.

SIR: In obedience to your orders, I looked at the secluded anchorages to windward, inside of the cays, in company with the Tioga.

I shall leave to night, in company with the Tioga, to cruise off-shore, in a line towards Charleston, and can be found in latitude 28° or 29° north, longitude 78° west.

I would write more fully, but think it best to defer it until our return, or you see us again.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANIEL B. RIDGELY,
Commander United States Navy.

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Off Stirrup Cay, December 26, 1862.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I left here, in company with the Tioga, on the 16th instant, for the off-shore blockade.

In consequence of very severe weather the first night, the Tioga was compelled to part company with me, and I continued on for the cruising ground to the northward of Abaco.

The weather has been heavy during most of the time, and the blow-pipes of our engine became so seriously disabled that I am forced to go to Key West for repairs.

I arrived here this morning, and having received no communications from shore, will leave this evening for Key West for repairs.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANIEL B. RIDGELY,
Commander United States Navy.

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Havana, February 25, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report my arrival at Key West on the 5th instant, from Cay Labos.

My stay there was necessarily protracted until the 23d instant.

The number of vessels in the harbor wanting coal prevented my getting to the dock for our supply until the evening of the 9th.

Ten bad leaks made patching the boilers necessary, and engines and wheels required thorough overhauling. In this, the unusual press of work at the government machine shop much embarrassed our movements; our own engineers were compelled to accomplish the requisite repairs as they best could, receiving very little assistance from shore.

The repairs required by the Cuyler were even more extensive than our own, and she still remains at Key West. With this communication I have one from Commander Emmons.

I sailed from Key West in company with the Rhode Island, and she proceeds with me to the point designated in your last orders. I arrived here yesterday, and was obliged to procure water, our supply being entirely exhausted; of coin it was impossible to procure more than (2,500) twenty-five hundred dollars at Key West. This I retain for the use of this ship and the Rhode Island.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANIEL B. RIDGELY, *Commander.*

Rear-Admiral C. WILKES,

Commanding West India Squadron.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SANTIAGO DE CUBA,

St. Nicola Mole, March 4, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report to you the arrival of the Santiago de Cuba and Rhode Island at Nicola Mole.

We came up the Old Bahama channel and cruised two days off Maysi, and looked into this harbor yesterday, when I received your despatch of the 16th ultimo.

We leave here this evening to carry out your instructions.

There is a large mail for you in Havana, but I did not bring it, as the consul was expecting you daily.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANIEL B. RIDGELY,

Commander.

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,

Commanding West India Squadron.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SANTIAGO DE CUBA,

St. Jago de Cuba, March 30, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report that we left St. Nicola Mole on the 18th instant, and came direct to this place on the 19th.

On the 22d it was reported that the Alabama had been seen off the harbor, and we went out immediately in search of her. Seeing nothing of her, however, we returned, after an absence of thirty-six hours, and resumed coaling.

The coal is of inferior quality, and but fifty tons per day could be taken on board.

By advice of Mr. Adams I drew on New York for \$25,454 50, (twenty-five thousand four hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty cents,) using the bill indorsed by you.

Having completed our coaling and repairs, we leave this place to-morrow morning to carry out your instructions.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANIEL B. RIDGELY,

Commander United States Navy.

Rear-Admiral CHAS. WILKES,

Commanding West India Squadron.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
St. Nicola Mole, April 9, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the Santiago de Cuba and Rhode Island arrived here this morning.

After coaling at No. 27, we visited Port Royal, Jamaica, Aux Cayes, and Port au Prince, in search of information.

We will leave here to-day for Cape Haytien, and the passage indicated in your letter, on our way north to carry out your instructions.

I intend to proceed from off No. 29 to No. 4, to procure coals and to repair, unless I have orders from you at Cape Haytien.

I have heard nothing of the Alabama or Florida since I left you.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANIEL B. RIDGELY,
Commander United States Navy.

Rear-Admiral CHAS. WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Cape Haytien, April 12, 1863.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions, we coaled at St. Jago de Cuba, visited Kingston, Jamaica, Aux Cayes, Port au Prince and Le Mole.

I will proceed north through Turk's Island passage, touching there for information, and cruise between Abaco and Charleston for vessels running the blockade in this dark of the moon, as long as our supplies of coal will permit. When necessary we will proceed to Key West to replenish our supplies and repair.

I have heard nothing of the Alabama or Oreto since we left you. I have left communications for you at St. Jago Le Mole and at this place.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANIEL B. RIDGELY,
Commander United States Navy.

Rear-Admiral CHAS. WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Key West, May 6, 1863.

SIR: I have this day transferred the command of this ship to Commander Wyman, in compliance with my detachment from the Navy Department.

In leaving your command, permit me to thank you for your official and private kindness to me, and to express the hope that you may have a successful and pleasant cruise.

I am, truly, your obedient servant,

DANIEL B. RIDGELY,
Captain United States Navy.

Rear-Admiral CHAS. WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SONOMA,
Havana, March 27, 1863.

SIR: In obedience to your confidential instructions of the 21st ultimo, I visited Abaco for the purpose therein referred to, and after diligent inquiry am forced to the conclusion that the information with which you have been furnished is incorrect.

I immediately, upon anchoring, started two persons ashore, in whose intelligence and fidelity I have full confidence, and neither of them, upon a careful investigation, and in conversation with the inhabitants about the light-house, could learn anything of signals having been made at any time, by night or day, for the purpose suspected, nor had any boats ever communicated with a like object.

Mr. Thompson, the light-house keeper, came on board the Sonoma and fully corroborated all the information I had before gathered. He is well disposed to our cause—has befriended the shipwrecked of the Adirondack by sheltering and feeding them without compensation, and when I suggested that he might at times have information which would be valuable to our cruisers, he at once replied if he had he would hoist upon the flag-staff a white pennant with a red O in it as the signal. I found himself and family somewhat destitute of provisions, and furnished them with some bread, sugar and beef.

On my return a close examination was made of Green bay, where there were no vessels, nor could we see anything to excite suspicion otherwise, excepting that something like a large tent had been erected, which may be intended for the protection of supplies for our enemies.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. H. STEVENS,
Commander.

Rear-Admiral CHAS. WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Mount Langton, October 10, 1862.

SIR: It having been reported to me that a boat from the United States gunboat under your command entered the harbor of St. George yesterday morning, and landed some officers who remained on shore some time, I have, in conformity with her Britannic Majesty's instructions, the honor to inform you that the vessel under your command cannot be permitted to return within these waters, or to hold any communication with the shore, without my sanction having been previously obtained upon a representation of the circumstances rendering such a communication necessary.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient, humble servant,

H. ST. GEORGE ORD,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Commander THOMAS H. STEVENS,
Commanding United States Gunboat Sonoma, off Bermuda.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SONOMA,
Off Bermuda, October 11, 1862.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the communication of your excellency of yesterday's date.

The boat to which you refer as having landed in the harbor of St. George

was one of the boats of the United States steamer Sonoma, which I have the honor to command, and was sent on shore for the purpose of communicating with the United States consul on matters pertaining to the interests of the government of the United States; she was sent without any intention of violating any of the principles embraced in the proclamation of her Majesty the Queen, nor had I reason to suppose there could be any infringement of the law or regulations of her Majesty's government in the landing of a boat from an American man-of-war in a harbor of her Majesty's possessions, between whose government and that of my own peaceful relations exist.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. H. STEVENS,

Commander U. S. N., commanding U. S. S. Sonoma.

His Excellency H. ST. GEORGE ORD,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Bermuda.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SONOMA,

Havana, October 21, 1862.

SIR: In obedience to your orders, I remained, in company with the Tioga, cruising off the island of Bermuda, until we had remaining but sufficient coal to carry us to Havana.

Upon arriving off Stirrup keys, I found the Octorara, Commander Collins, and received your orders of October 7. As I had only sufficient coal to carry me to Havana, and as there was no probability of the Urbanira arriving in that locality for ten days to come, I concluded, upon consultation with Commander Collins, and after remaining two days cruising in company with him, to proceed to this place for the purpose of filling up with coal.

In connexion with my operations off Bermuda, I have to report the following:

On Sunday morning, the 5th October, discovered, at daylight, the steamer Ouachita steaming round St. Catherine's Point. I despatched the Tioga to the west of the island, for the purpose of guarding the entrances on that side, giving to Commander Rodgers discretionary orders in the premises.

Monday morning, October 6, at 2.15 a. m., boarded the English mail steamer Merlin under the following circumstances, St. David's Head then bearing west by north, distant about six miles: Discovered a steamer bearing southwest by west. Immediately gave chase to her. As we approached she altered her course; put out all her lights; fired up heavily, and stood in shore. Altered our course to intercept her; went to quarters; fired a gun to leeward; hove her to, and at 2.45 a. m. boarded the Merlin and examined her papers, which were found all correct.

On Tuesday, October 7, about noon, her Britannic Majesty's steamer Desperate made her appearance off St. Catherine's Point, and steamed down the Narrows for the mouth of the harbor of St. George, where she remained until about four o'clock, when she was reported to be under way and heading directly for us. Shortly after, a lead-colored steamer, which afterwards proved to be the Gladiator, came out of the harbor and took position on the port quarter of the Desperate, both steering to the east. Cleared for action, and steamed slowly ahead, in the same general direction, altering our course to intercept the Gladiator, until 4.30 p. m., when, being about four miles from the nearest land, and then about two cables' length from the Gladiator, laid the Sonoma right across her bow; hailed her; inquired her name, and ordered her to heave-to, which she did immediately; boarded her; examined her papers thoroughly, particularly her bills of lading. The boarding officer finding her cargo to consist of 519 bales of cotton and 52 barrels of rosin, and all her papers correct, he

returned on board the Sonoma, and the Gladiator was allowed to proceed. At this time the Desperate, which was then about half a mile distant, altered her course, and steered directly for the Gladiator until within about 500 yards of her, seemingly with the intent of opposing our action, but otherwise no demonstration was made. I afterwards learned from the consul that the affair produced great excitement on shore, the stores all being closed and the hills covered with the inhabitants of the island, in the anticipation of a collision between the Sonoma and Desperate. While the boat was shoving off to board the Gladiator, two steamers, the Harriet Pinckney and Minho, were discovered outside the harbor, the former standing to the south and the latter towards St. Catherine's Point. I immediately gave orders for a full head of steam, and as soon as the boarding boat returned stood down for the Harriet Pinckney at full speed, and gained rapidly upon her—the Pinckney, although then below Castle Harbor, discovering which, turned around and hurried back to the harbor—the Minho also returning, and both vessels anchoring inside. The Desperate, after acknowledging a color salute from the Gladiator, stood in and anchored in the Narrows.

It was evidently the intention of the parties interested in these suspected steamers to avail themselves of the coming out of the Gladiator, under convoy of the Desperate, to get one of their steamers to sea, but our rapid and prompt pursuit of the Pinckney, much to their discomfiture, compelled them to return and abandon their project.

On the 8th October the Tioga rejoined me, and, anticipating renewed efforts on their part to get to sea, Captain Rodgers remained in company with me.

On the 9th of October, having occasion to communicate with the United States consul, I sent in one of our cutters, in charge of Master's Mate Van Zandt, which elicited a communication from the governor, a copy of which, with my reply, I enclose herewith.

Having learned, on the evening of the 11th, that the Minho had left her anchorage with the purpose of attempting one of the western passages, Captain Rodgers, in the Tioga, went around to intercept her, but on joining company with him the next night he reported that he had seen nothing of her. Mr. Allen, who visited the Sonoma Sunday morning, was of the opinion, from all he could learn, that she had anchored in one of the small harbors inside the reef, but, as we sailed that evening, I could learn nothing definite in relation to her movements.

Sunday noon, boarded, off the entrance of the harbor, the American ship Harrisburg, from Cardiff, loaded with coal for Bermuda, the captain of which, after heaving to as ordered, filled away again, as our boarding boat was approaching, and kept on his course until brought to by a blank cartridge and the threat of being fired into, when he was boarded and his papers found to be correct. The captain's name is Wiswell.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. H. STEVENS,
Commander

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SONOMA,
Off Stirrup Key, November 23, 1862.

SIR: I enclose herewith a statement of the vessels boarded and spoken by me since separating from the flag-ship off Havana.

My cruising ground has extended from the Bemini and Memory rocks, on

the west, to Eleuthera on the east, Man-of-War keys on the north, and New Providence on the south. In company with the Octorara this vessel crossed the Little Bahama bank, entering upon it at Memory rocks and leaving the bank at the Elbro through Man-of-War channel.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

T. H. STEVENS, *Commander.*

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES, U. S. N.,
Commanding West India Squadron.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SONOMA,
Off Stirrup Key, November 24, 1862.

SIR: I have to report the desertion, at Stirrup key, of Edward S. Lebanon, ordinary seaman; Charles Sarand, seaman, the 19th October; and at Havana, of John Heenan, ordinary seaman, on the 23d October.

I have also to report the transfer, on the 10th November, to the naval hospital at New York, of the following sick, viz: J. P. Shepard, landsman; W. D. Siscombe, seaman; William H. Haddach, 1st class boy; Michael O. Flehert, landsman; Henry Dunham, landsman; and Minot Bedell, 1st class fireman.

The deficiencies in the crew of the vessel, according to the allowance made at the Portsmouth navy yard and the men required at the Washington navy yard, upon the increase of the battery of the Sonoma, are as follows: twenty seamen and thirty ordinary seamen. The excess, according to the same, consist of thirty-six landsmen.

The want of seamen is a very serious one in a crew composed, as is that of the Sonoma, of so unusual a proportion of landsmen.

I have the honor to be, yours, respectfully,

T. H. STEVENS, *Commander.*

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SONOMA,
Key West, March 18, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that, on the evening of the 15th ultimo, Moro light then bearing southeast by east, distant eighteen miles, this vessel captured the brigantine Atlantic, purporting to be an English vessel and bound from Havana to Matamoras.

When hailed as to his destination, the captain replied he was bound to Mexico, and upon boarding and examining his papers she was found to be without manifest bills of lading, letters of instruction, or aught else saving her shipping papers. Her log-book was also mutilated and about forty pages cut from it.

I placed Acting Ensign Charles Norton, with a prize crew, on board, with orders to take her to Key West for adjudication; but as the wind died away during the night, I made fast to her and towed her to this port, where we arrived yesterday.

Very respectfully, yours,

T. H. STEVENS, *Commander.*

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SONOMA,
Off Cape Nicholeme, April 20, 1863.

SIR: In obedience to your instructions of the 7th of this month, I have visited Alacran reef, where I arrived on the afternoon of the 13th, and found nothing to excite suspicion. The anchorage is a good and safe one, and very accessible. The channel through the reef is well defined, as are all the dangers; for a vessel drawing eighteen feet there is no trouble in entering. On Perez island there are some fishermen's huts, three of the inhabitants of which I met, and from them learned that no vessels, confederate or otherwise, resorted there; indeed, as the small keys furnish neither wood nor water, the anchorage has no value save as a shelter.

On Tuesday, the 14th, while on my way to Mugeris island from Alacran, the Sonoma captured a vessel loaded with cotton and resin, having on board one hundred and fifty-six bales of the former and sixteen barrels of the latter. The Clyde—the name of the vessel—was under English colors, and was bound from Laguna to Havana. Her papers were generally correct; but as the cargo came out of a confederate vessel to the Clyde, and as she had the officers and crew of the confederate on board, with nothing to show a transfer of property, I took possession of the vessel and cargo and sent them in to Key West for adjudication, in charge of Acting Ensign Charles Norton. The officers and crew of the confederate schooner are on board the Sonoma.

I looked in at Mugeris island, as directed, but saw nothing in the harbor; and through the American steamer Hero, which I boarded just outside the harbor the evening I was off there, learned that there was nothing occurring or had occurred there recently. I stopped also at Grand Cayman, where I had an interview with our consul, who had nothing to communicate. His impressions were that when the Agrippina left Grand Cayman, just before our arrival at that place in December, she rendezvoused at Swan island, where she coaled the Alabama; but this hardly corresponds with Captain Blake's statement as to the locality where the Alabama at that time coaled.

I deem it my duty to bring to your attention the crippled condition of this vessel, the cylinder and boilers of which are in such a condition as to be entirely unreliable. The injury to both is rapidly increasing by use, and besides the increase of fuel owing to these causes, which is double in quantity, there is so great a loss of power as to make it impossible to get any speed out of the vessel, and as a chaser she is good for nothing. We were fortunately favored with remarkable weather, which enabled us to reach this rendezvous on the day appointed. We were obliged to stop twice to plug tubes, the boilers leaking badly and almost extinguishing the fires—once on Campeachy bank, under Cape Calenche, and at Grand Cayman. I enclose Mr. Rhoades's report upon the subject.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

T. H. STEVENS, *Commander.*

Rear-Admiral CHARLES WILKES,
Commanding West India Squadron.

FLAG-STEAMER VANDERBILT,
Havana, April 6, 1863.

SIR: By your orders, assisted by Messrs. Goldin and Welles, engineers of this ship, I held a survey on the cylinder of the United States steamer Sonoma, and found it cut worse than any cylinder that we have ever seen—impossible

to be kept in working order. In its present condition the engine will not do the work that it is capable of doing. It may be helped some, changing the packing rings in cylinder, but it will not work proper till it is put in the boring mill and is dressed up again. There is a great loss of power and fuel in its present condition.

Yours, respectfully,

JOHN GERMAN,
Chief Engineer, Vanderbilt.

WILLIAM H. GOLDIN,
First Assistant Engineer, U. S. Steamer Vanderbilt.

WILLIAM WELLES,
Second Assistant Engineer, Vanderbilt.

Admiral CHARLES WILKES.

UNITED STATES STEAMER SONOMA,
At Sea, April 20, 1863.

SIR: Since we left Havana, the 11th instant, we have been obliged to cool down our boilers twice, and repair them, plug tubes, and clear the draught; in all, we have plugged fifty-seven (57) tubes, all of which leaked badly. At 5.30 this morning, on examination, I find several more tubes leaking badly in my starboard boiler. The detention, by leaky tubes and other troubles with the boilers, has been thirty-five (35) hours; and during the cruise it has been owing to the unceasing exertions of the engineers that we have been able to make as good time as we have.

Very respectfully,

H. E. RHOADES,

Acting First Assistant Engineer, U. S. Steamer Sonoma.

Commander T. H. STEVENS,

Commanding United States Steamer Sonoma.



COMMODORE CHARLES WILKE'S COURT OF INQUIRY.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of May 17, transmittting proceedings of the court of inquiry in the case of Commodore Charles Wilkes.

June 29, 1864.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, June 29, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge to the House of Representatives, in compliance with its resolution of May 17, 1864, a copy of the proceedings of the court of inquiry in the case of Commodore Charles Wilkes.

Very respectfully, &c.,

GIBBON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Proceedings of a court of inquiry, assembled at the office of the Light-house Board, in the city of Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, by virtue of an order signed by the honorable the Secretary of the Navy, and which order is in the words and figures following, to wit:

To Rear-Admiral William B. Shubrick, United States navy:

By virtue of the authority contained in the "act for the better government of the navy of the United States," approved July 17, A. D. 1862, I hereby assign Rear-Admiral William B. Shubrick, president, Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis and Captain John Rodgers, members, and Charles Eames, clerk, judges of a court of inquiry, which is ordered to convene in the city of Washington on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of January, A. D. 1864, at or near the place as aforesaid, for the purpose of inquiring into the matter in which a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Navy by Commodore Charles Wilkes, and dated December 11, 1863, obtained passage through the

COMMODORE CHARLES WILKES'S COURT OF INQUIRY.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,

IN ANSWER TO

A resolution of the House of May 17, transmitting proceedings of the court of inquiry in the case of Commodore Charles Wilkes.

JUNE 30, 1864.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *June 29, 1864.*

SIR: I have the honor to communicate to the House of Representatives, in compliance with its resolution of May 17, 1864, a copy of the proceedings of the court of inquiry in the case of Commodore Charles Wilkes.

Very respectfully, &c.,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Proceedings of a naval court of inquiry, assembled at the office of the Lighthouse Board, in the city of Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, by virtue of an order signed by the honorable the Secretary of the Navy, and which order is in the words and figures following, to wit:

To Rear-Admiral William B. Shubrick, United States navy:

By virtue of the authority contained in the "act for the better government of the navy of the United States," approved July 17, A. D. 1862, I hereby appoint Rear-Admiral William B. Shubrick, president, Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis and Captain John Rodgers, members, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate, of a naval court of inquiry, which is ordered to convene in the city of Washington on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of January, A. D. 1864, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of inquiring into the manner in which a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Navy by Commodore Charles Wilkes, and dated December 11, 1863, obtained publicity through the

newspapers. The court will diligently and thoroughly investigate the whole matter of the publication of the said letter, and report to that department such facts as they may deem to be established by the evidence, with their opinion whether the publication of the said letter took place with the knowledge of Commodore Wilkes or through his agency, consent, or acquiescence, or through neglect or inattention on his part, or through the instrumentality or the consent or negligence of any person or persons in the Navy Department.

The court will also take into consideration the correspondence between the Navy Department and Commodore Wilkes, with respect to the said publication, and report their opinion whether or not the replies of Commodore Wilkes to the inquiries of the department are sufficiently full and explicit, or are intended or in their terms fitted to imply or intimate that a breach of trust, leading to the surreptitious publication of the said letter, has been committed by any person holding office or performing duties in the Navy Department.

[SEAL.] Given under my hand and the seal of the Navy Department of the United States this 8th day of January, A. D. 1864.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

WEDNESDAY, 12 o'clock m., *January 13, 1864.*

In pursuance of the above order, the court assembled at the office of the Lighthouse Board in the city of Washington. Present: Rear-Admiral William B. Shubrick, Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, Captain John Rodgers, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate.

The order convening the court was read aloud by the judge advocate.

No challenge or objection being made against any member of the court, the president and members of the court were severally duly sworn, according to law, by the judge advocate; and the judge advocate was then duly so sworn by the president of the court.

By order of the court a communication, in the words and figures following, was addressed and forwarded to Commodore Charles Wilkes:

“WEDNESDAY, *January 13, 1864.*

“SIR: I am directed by the naval court of inquiry, of the assembling of which notice has already been addressed to you by the Secretary of the Navy, under date of 11th instant, to inform you that the said court is now duly organized and ready to proceed with its investigations. Your presence, if you see fit to attend to witness the proceedings of the court, and to cross-examine the witnesses, is authorized by law, and will be wholly agreeable to the court. A communication will be addressed by the court to the Navy Department, inviting the attendance of any person or persons performing duties in the department, and referred to in the precept convening the court.

“CHARLES EAMES,
Judge Advocate.

“Commodore CHARLES WILKES, *United States Navy.*”

By order of the court a communication, in the following words and figures, was then addressed to the Secretary of the Navy:

“WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 13, 1864.*

“SIR: The naval court of inquiry convened by your precept of the 8th instant is now organized and ready to proceed with its business. I am directed by the court, respectfully, to inform you that, in the judgment of the court, the attendance of any person or persons performing duties in the Navy Department,

and referred to in said precept, is authorized by law, in order to cross-examine the witnesses and observe the proceedings of the court; and such attendance on their part, for such purpose, will be wholly agreeable to the court. A notification has also been addressed to Commodore Wilkes.

“CHARLES EAMES,
“*Judge Advocate.*”

“Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
“*Secretary of the Navy.*”

The judge advocate then requested that Mr. John C. Rowland, then present in court, might attend and assist as clerk in writing out the record of the proceedings of the court; and the request being granted by the court, Mr. Rowland was sworn by the judge advocate in the presence of the court to perform faithfully such clerical duty under the direction of the court and of the judge advocate.

The court then adjourned to meet at 12 o'clock m. to-morrow, the 14th instant.

THURSDAY, *January 14, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral Wm. B. Shubrick, Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, Captain John Rodgers, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate and approved by the court.

The judge advocate then offered in evidence two copies of the New York Times—the one under date of December 15, the other under date of December 18, 1863—and read from the paper of December 15, under the head of “News from Washington,” the following item:

“*A Rectification from Admiral Wilkes.*—Admiral Wilkes feels very much aggrieved at the censure cast upon him by the Secretary of the Navy, in which it is averred that by his detention of the Vanderbilt in the West Indies the capture of the Alabama was prevented. He is preparing a letter to Secretary Welles which will completely vindicate himself from all blame in the matter, and show that the responsibility of the failure lies with the Navy Department.”

The judge advocate then read from the New York Times of December 18, 1863, the publication in that journal which is attached hereto as printed, purporting to be a letter from Commodore Wilkes to the Secretary of the Navy.

During this reading, a paper marked “A,” purporting to be the original of the official letter of Commodore Wilkes to the Secretary of the Navy, and the copy thereof, marked “copy A,” and hereto annexed, were held and inspected by the court for the purpose of comparing them with the publication read from the New York Times.

The judge advocate then read in evidence the paper marked “B,” and hereto annexed, being a duly certified copy of the reply of the Secretary of the Navy, under date of December 15, 1863, to the letter addressed by Commodore Wilkes to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of December 11, 1863.

The judge advocate then called as a witness William Faxon, esq., who, being duly sworn by the president of the court, was examined and testified as follows:

Question by the judge advocate. You are chief clerk of the Navy Department?

Answer. Yes, sir.

The judge advocate then handed to the witness a paper marked “A,” purporting to be the letter under date of December 11, 1863, which was addressed and forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy by Commodore Wilkes.

Question by the judge advocate. Inform the court what you know of the

reception and custody at the Navy Department of this paper which I have just handed you.

Answer. I first saw a sealed envelope on my desk, on Monday afternoon of December 14, somewhat late in the afternoon; the precise hour I cannot name. I noticed a large envelope on my desk addressed to the Secretary of the Navy—a sealed envelope. It remained there some little time before I opened it, I being otherwise engaged. Upon opening it, I found it to contain this manuscript which has just been placed in my hands by the judge advocate, which is signed Charles Wilkes. In the ordinary course of business, I passed it from my desk to that of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy. I saw nothing more of the manuscript until the succeeding Wednesday, when it was again placed in my hands by the Secretary of the Navy, with an answer which he had prepared. It took the usual course of such papers, and passed to the hands of the clerk.

Question by the judge advocate. Is it the custom of business for you to open the mail which is received by the Navy Department?

Answer. It is. This envelope did not come in the mail, I judge. Who laid it on my desk I do not know. It was laid there at an unusual hour for mail matter.

Question by the judge advocate. Have you official knowledge of the custody of the paper from the time you left the Navy Department on the afternoon of Monday, up to the time when you received the paper and the answer to it from the Secretary of the Navy?

Answer. I know that on Monday afternoon, the same afternoon which I received it, it was in the hands of the Secretary. I, of course, cannot say where it was during the intervening time.

Question by the judge advocate. Do you know when and where the answer to it was written by the Secretary?

Answer. I do not, of my own knowledge. His handing it to me was probably his first business on reaching the department on Wednesday morning.

Question by the judge advocate. Do you suppose, then, that it may have been written by him in the department?

Answer. I know nothing personally about that. My impression is that it was not.

The judge advocate then handed to the witness a paper marked "G."

Question by the judge advocate. State what you know of the paper which I have just now handed you, where it was written, and what occurred at the time when it was written.

Answer. This paper is a communication, signed Ben. Perley Poore, and addressed to myself. It was written at my request. On the Wednesday morning to which I have referred, and before the answer of the Secretary was placed in my hands, the writer of this letter was in my office, where he is in the habit of calling for items of information, and remarked to me that Commodore Wilkes had been writing a letter to the Secretary, "has he not?" I looked up with some astonishment, but replied that he had, and asked him how he knew anything about it. He answered that he was offered a copy of it the night before, being Tuesday night, and added that a copy of it was sent to New York last night. Some other conversation occurred. Mr. Poore went from my room to that of the Assistant Secretary, returned and remarked to me that Mr. Fox said the Secretary's answer ought to be published. At that time I did not know that the Secretary had made an answer, and it was not until some time afterwards that the original draught of the answer in the Secretary's handwriting was placed in my hands to be copied by the clerk. Some days afterwards I asked Mr. Poore if he could not ascertain honorably how a copy of Wilkes's letter was obtained. He told me that he would consult the person who gave it to him, and a morning or two afterwards came into my office and told me the substance of

this letter. I asked him if he would not be so good as to put it in writing. He stepped to my desk and wrote this paper.

The judge advocate then offered the paper in evidence, and read it as follows:

“WASHINGTON, *December 24, 1863.*

“MY DEAR SIR: In answer to your inquiry, I would state that the ‘copy’ of Admiral Wilkes’s letter published in the Boston Journal was given to me by Mr. Frank Henry, one of the assistant correspondents of the New York Times. Mr. Henry permits me to use his name as having given me the letter, but declines stating whence he received it; authorizing me to state, however, that you need not fear that it was improperly communicated by any clerk in your department.

“Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

“BEN. PERLEY POORE,

“*Correspondent Boston Daily Journal.*

“MR. FAXON,

“*Chief Clerk, Navy Department.*”

The judge advocate then handed to the witness two papers marked, respectively, “D” and “E.”

Question by the judge advocate. Do you recognize these two letters which I have just now handed you, and are they genuine?

Answer. I do; they have passed officially through my hands.

Question by the judge advocate. You have no doubt that they are official letters, and just what they purport to be?

Answer. I have no doubt whatever.

The judge advocate then read in evidence the several letters marked, respectively, “C,” “D,” “E,” and “F,” being duly certified copies of two letters addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to Commodore Wilkes, under date of December 19 and December 21, 1863, and original letters addressed by Commodore Wilkes to the Secretary of the Navy, under dates, respectively, 19th December and 21st December, 1863. These papers—originals and certified copies—are hereto annexed.

The witness, Mr. Faxon, then said: I wish to add to my testimony that, as Mr. Welles was in the act of placing a manuscript of his answer to Commodore Wilkes in my hands, I remarked to him that Commodore Wilkes’s letter had been given to the press for publication; that I had been so informed that morning by Mr. Poore. I mention this to show that the department had information that the matter had been given to the press before the original letter came back to me from the Secretary’s hands with his answer.

Question by the judge advocate. Do you know, from what then occurred between yourself and the Secretary of the Navy, that the publication of the letter was against his wish, and without his consent, and repugnant to his feelings?

Answer. I think there was nothing bearing directly upon that point expressed. There was some incidental remark that Wilkes must have done it, or something of that sort; his exact language I do not recollect.

Question by the judge advocate. Did you, at the time of this conversation with the Secretary of the Navy, receive a clear impression that the fact of the publication as then announced by you took him by surprise?

Answer. I did; and I may add, further, that during the day I suggested to Mr. Welles that possibly I might ascertain how Commodore Wilkes’s letter came to be published. To that end I sought an interview with Mr. Poore, and desired him to ascertain, if possible, and give me the information, which resulted in calling forth the letter which has been read. I also sought another newspaper correspondent, and desired him incidentally to engage Mr. Henry in con-

versation and draw out from him, if possible, how he, Henry, came by the letter. The correspondent alluded to got no information, however, of value from Mr. Henry. These steps on my part were taken with the knowledge, and assent, and desire of Mr. Welles.

Question by the judge advocate. Give the name of the other correspondent.

Answer. Mr. Ashley, correspondent of the New York Herald.

Question by the judge advocate. Do you know in what papers besides the New York Times the letter in question has appeared?

Answer. The only paper in which I have seen it is the Army and Navy Journal, published in New York.

Question by the judge advocate. Is there, to the best of your knowledge and belief, at the present time, or was there at any time prior to the publication of this letter in the New York Times, any other copy of it than this one in the department?

Answer. Not to my knowledge.

Question by the judge advocate. Is there any circumstance which leads you to suppose that at the time in question and subsequently to its date and prior to its publication there was any other copy than this one in the possession of any officer of the department?

Answer. No, sir.

Question by the court. Had the envelope, do you believe, been opened before you opened it?

Answer. I opened the original envelope. It was sealed when it came into my hands.

Question by the court. You have stated that the letter of Commodore Wilkes was laid on your table at an unusual hour. Do you know when it was laid there?

Answer. Not the precise hour, but late in the afternoon.

Question by the court. When that letter passed from you to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, did you give it into his hands or leave it on his table?

Answer. I placed it, as my custom is, on his desk.

Question by the court. Was he in the office?

Answer. My impression is that he was, but I cannot positively swear.

Question by the court. You do not recollect drawing his particular attention to the letter?

Answer. I do not.

Question by the court. How long was it after you laid the letter upon Mr. Fox's table before you saw it in the hands of the Secretary on Monday afternoon?

Answer. Less than an hour.

Question by the court. Was there time enough to make a transcript?

Answer. No, sir.

Question by the judge advocate. Do you know anything more calculated to throw light upon the matter before the court?

Answer. No, sir.

The court then adjourned to meet at 12 o'clock m. to-morrow, Friday, 15th January, 1864.

FRIDAY, *January 15, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral William B. Shubrick, Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, Captain John Rodgers, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The judge advocate then called as a witness Mr. Frank Henry, who was duly sworn by the president of the court, and testified as follows :

Question by the judge advocate. Are you the correspondent of the New York Times ?

Answer. I am one of them ; there are two.

Question by the judge advocate. Did you give or offer to Mr. Ben. Perley Poore, on or about Tuesday, the 14th of December last, a paper being or purporting to be a copy of a letter addressed by Commodore Charles Wilkes to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of December 11, 1863 ?

Answer. I did not offer it to Mr. Poore. Three copies of the letter were made, one of which I sent to the Boston Journal without the knowledge of Mr. Poore at the time. He did not know anything of its contents until the next morning.

Question by the judge advocate. He saw the copy which you sent to the Boston Journal before it was sent ?

Answer. I do not think he read it, but he saw it. Three copies of the letter were made by Mr. W. H. Painter, of the Philadelphia Inquirer, one of which was sent to the Philadelphia Inquirer, another to the New York Times, and the third copy to the Boston Journal. I knew the subject of the letter, and that was about all. I did not read it while in manuscript, and have not read it since.

Question by the judge advocate. Who placed in Mr. Painter's possession the paper from which he made the three copies of which you have just spoken ?

Answer. I did, sir.

Question by the judge advocate. Was the paper which you thus placed in Mr. Painter's hand, to be so copied and sent off, in your own handwriting ?

Answer. It was not.

Question by the judge advocate. When did you receive that paper which you thus gave to Mr. Painter to be copied ?

Answer. I cannot tell the exact date. It appears in the Times of the 18th, I believe.

Question by the judge advocate. When did you give the paper to Mr. Painter ?

Answer. I do not know ; it must have been as you say, on Tuesday—the same day that I offered it to Mr. Poore.

Question by the judge advocate. Had it been three or four days in your possession when you gave it to Mr. Poore ?

Answer. I think it had—three days, at least.

Question by the judge advocate. How did that paper come into your possession ?

Answer. It was left in the office enclosed in an envelope addressed to Frank Henry. I found it in my drawer. It must have been placed in the drawer by the office boy.

Question by the judge advocate. Is that the custom of your office ?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question by the judge advocate. This, you suppose, was three days at least before Tuesday, the 15th ?

Answer. I think the letter came there on Sunday afternoon. I got it, I think, on Sunday night.

Question by the judge advocate. When did you receive the summons which was served upon you to attend here as a witness ?

Answer. Day before yesterday.

Question by the judge advocate. That is to say, Wednesday ?

Answer. On Wednesday morning.

Question by the judge advocate. Were you by that summons directed to bring with you, and have here before the court when you should appear as a witness, any manuscript copy which might be at the time you received the summons in your possession or within your control ?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question by the judge advocate. Have you brought such manuscript copy?

Answer. I have not. Some time after, I think it was a week—I do not remember the time—after the letter had been copied, and after it had been published, I was clearing out my drawer, and threw the copy of the letter, among others, into the waste-basket, and I suppose it was destroyed by fire. This was previous to my receiving the summons.

Question by the judge advocate. About what time was the destruction of the letter?

Answer. About a week or more after the publication of the letter.

Question by the judge advocate. In whose handwriting was that copy of the letter?

Answer. I do not know. It was a handwriting I have never seen before.

Question by the judge advocate. Do you know who sent it?

Answer. I do not.

Question by the judge advocate. I ask you to look at this item, which appears in the New York Times of Tuesday, December 15, under the heading, "News from Washington," and which is itself headed "A Rectification from Admiral Wilkes," and inform the court whether you wrote it and despatched it.

Answer. Yes, sir; I wrote that paragraph and sent it, minus the heading, which I did not put in. I think I wrote it on the night when I received the copy of the letter. I had the letter on Sunday night, and I think Mr. Wilkinson saw it on Monday. On further reflection, however, I am convinced that I wrote the paragraph and sent it off on Monday night, and that I had the letter in my possession on Sunday.

Question by the judge advocate. Had you other information, and if so, what other information had you, of the purpose of Commodore Wilkes to write the letter in question than that which was contained in the manuscript in your possession?

Answer. I had none, sir.

Question by the judge advocate. Did you then, on Monday night, state in an article transmitted to the New York Times for publication the next morning, that Commodore Wilkes is preparing a letter to Secretary Welles, when at the time of making the statement you had a copy of the letter for twenty-four hours previously in your drawer?

Answer. I did, sir; that is one of the tricks of our trade. I will tell you what it is—for the purpose of throwing other newspaper men off the track, and at the same time making an item that night.

Question by the judge advocate. I hand you the original letter addressed and forwarded by Commodore Wilkes to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of December 11, 1863, and I ask you whether you have ever seen that paper which I now hand you before, and whether you know the handwriting or the signature?

Answer. I do not. The handwriting of the copy which I had was altogether different. It was a very plain hand.

Question by the judge advocate. Have you ever seen this handwriting before?

Answer. No, sir; I have not. I looked at the manuscript very closely—the concluding or last part of it, and the signature—and convinced myself that it was not Commodore Wilkes's handwriting or his signature. I would have preserved it, being a collector of autographs. The signature and the letter were all in the same handwriting. The signature was preceded by the word "signed," in brackets, which convinced me that it was a copy, and not written by Commodore Wilkes.

Question by the judge advocate. Have you, since you received the copy of

the letter in question, obtained any information as to the source or the person from whom it came?

Answer. I have not.

Question by the judge advocate. Do the court then understand you correctly to say that you know nothing whatever of the manner in which the paper came to you more than you have stated?

Answer. I do not know anything more.

Question by the judge advocate. Have you any doubt that the publication which I now hand to you in the New York Times of December 18 was made up from the paper which you then sent?

Answer. It must have been. I think I mentioned to Poore that I had a good autograph letter of Commodore Wilkes. I think he made the remark that it is not Commodore Wilkes's handwriting. I think it was Poore.

Question by the judge advocate. Do you know of any person who, in your judgment, from all that you know of the circumstances under which you received the letter, can inform the court how it came into your possession?

Answer. I do not.

Question by the judge advocate. Did you know or suspect before you received the copy of that letter that Commodore Wilkes was preparing such a letter?

Answer. No, sir.

Question by the judge advocate. Recollect, if you please, whether you ever stated to Mr. Poore that you authorized him to say to the chief clerk of the Navy Department that he need have no fear that the copy which came to you had been sent by any clerk of the department.

Answer. I do not remember whether I did or not; I think I told Mr. Poore this: that my own conviction was that it did not come from any clerk in the Navy Department. I do not think that I authorized him to give that assurance to Mr. Faxon.

Question by the judge advocate. State, if you please, to the court the ground of that conviction in your own mind that it did not come from any clerk in the department.

Answer. I have some idea about the obtaining of news in the different departments, and it struck me as being very strange that a letter of that kind, addressed to a head of a department, would get into the hands of a newspaper reporter before it got into the hands of the person to whom it was addressed. I came to the conclusion that the letter must have been sent to me by some of Commodore Wilkes's friends. I do not know Commodore Wilkes; I do not know him when I see him.

Question by the judge advocate. You state that you thought it strange that a letter addressed to the head of a department should come into the possession of a newspaper reporter before it had been received by the person to whom it was addressed. How did you know that when it came into your possession it had not been received by the person to whom it was addressed?

Answer. I did not know it; I judged from the date. I had no personal knowledge.

Question by the judge advocate. Was it at all unusual that a letter bearing date of the 11th December should come into your possession on Sunday evening, the 13th?

Answer. I do not know that there was anything unusual.

Question. The point of the question which I addressed to you is this: Had you any reason to believe that the paper had been sent to you with a view to its publication prior to the letter itself having been sent to its address in the Navy Department?

Answer. I knew nothing about that. It struck me at the time as being a very strange way of getting information.

Question by the judge advocate. The court desires you to state explicitly any reasons you have for thinking or suspecting that a copy of the letter had come into your office before the letter itself had reached the Navy Department.

Answer. Only by the date ; I have no other grounds.

Question by the judge advocate. The court, then, correctly understands you to state that when you found the copy of the letter in your office, and looked at its date, the idea did occur to you that it had been sent by some one to your office before the letter had been transmitted to the Navy Department ?

Answer. Yes, sir ; it did.

Question by the judge advocate. And your only ground for that inference or suspicion was the fact of the date of the letter being the 11th, and the date when you received it being the 12th or 13th ?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question by the court. Did you pay, or promise to pay, or do you expect to pay, for the manuscript letter of Commodore Wilkes ; and if so, to whom ?

Answer. I have not paid, and do not expect to pay ; and if I was disposed to pay, I would not know to whom to pay it. If money had been paid at all, by either party, it would have been paid to the reporters or representatives of the Times. We should not squander money on things of that kind. We consider that the parties desirous of procuring the publication of this letter, whoever they were, had an axe to grind, and they proposed to use the Times's grindstone ; their axe was ground, and for which we received no pay.

Question by the judge advocate. You have stated that you supposed the copy of the letter in question must have been placed in your drawer by the office boy. Have you had any conversation with him, or with any other person in the office, as to the manner in which or the person by whom it was put into your drawer ?

Answer. I have not.

Question by the judge advocate. Has any person in the office told you anything concerning the party by whom it was left in the Times office ?

Answer. No, sir.

Question by the judge advocate. And you have received no information from any person in the office as to the party by whom the letter was left ?

Answer. No, sir. On further reflection, I am sure that I did state to Mr. Poore, or asked him to tell the chief clerk of the Navy Department, that the letter did not come from any person connected with the Navy Department. It did not appear to be the letter of a clerk, and was written on both sides ; but of course I had no positive knowledge that it did not come. I believe that it did not come from the Navy Department. I believe it came from some of the friends of Commodore Wilkes, for we never get any news of that kind from the Navy Department unless we go for it. I am not acquainted with a single clerk in the Navy Department, except Mr. Faxon, and I have not been to the Navy Department for three months past. The reason that I had triplicate copies made was that the letter was written on both sides of the paper, and unfit for a printer. That was one of the reasons for not sending it to the Times—that the paper was written upon both sides of the sheet.

Question by the judge advocate. Was that the reason for having three copies made ?

Answer. We use the manifold letter-writer, and it is as easy to make three copies as one. I was connected with the Boston Journal, and in the habit of assisting Mr. Poore. Mr. Painter agreed to make the copies, and in consideration of his making them I allowed him to have one. Another reason why I did not want to send away the copy I had was, that I thought it was an autograph of Commodore Wilkes. At that time I had not looked at it carefully.

Question by the court. Do you give your opinion that the manuscript letter

did not come from any one in the Navy Department from any facts that came to your knowledge, or from the general circumstances of the case?

Answer. No facts came to my knowledge from which I could say that it came from the Navy Department, or did not; and I only judge from the general circumstances of the case. It was a very irregular hand writing—plain, but not a clerical hand.

The judge advocate then called Mr. Benjamin Perley Poore as a witness, who was duly sworn by the president of the court, and testified as follows:

Question by the judge advocate. I hand you a letter which has already been proved and offered in evidence, and ask you whether it is your letter, and whether it is true as written?

Answer. It is, sir.

Question by the judge advocate. State to the court any explanation or additional statement which you have to make in relation to the latter portion of it. Explain to the court, if you please, the substance and form, as far as you can remember, of Mr. Henry's declarations to you, declining to state whence he received a copy of the letter.

Answer. I do not know that I can state the precise conversation from the fact that, as a newspaper correspondent, my mind is constantly charged with a great variety of subjects, but I think I can give the purport of the conversation as I remember it. I was requested by Mr. Faxon, of the Navy Department, to state whence I obtained a copy of a letter signed by Commodore Wilkes, which appeared in the Boston Journal, of which I am the correspondent here. I told him that it was a point of professional courtesy among newspaper men never to state whence we obtained information without asking the person first, but that I would inquire. I met Mr. Henry, and I told him that the question had been asked me, and he said that I could use his name as having received the copy from him. I then told him that there appeared to be some feeling on the part of the department, as I conjectured that it might have been improperly given from the department, and that if he could enable me to state that it had not been communicated by any of the clerks it would make my relations with the department more agreeable. It would not have been pleasant for me, going to the department for information for the press, to have it supposed that I came there to obtain matters surreptitiously from the files of the department; but he stated that I could assure Mr. Faxon that the matter was not communicated from the department, which I did in that letter.

Question by the judge advocate. Do you understand that Mr. Henry declined to state whence he received the letter?

Answer. I understood him so, sir.

Question by the judge advocate. Did you at that time receive a clear and strong impression that Mr. Henry, if he had seen fit, could have told you how he came by that copy?

Answer. I suppose that any person having a letter would know how it came into his possession. I do not know that I thought of the matter in that light at all at that time.

Question by the judge advocate. Have you, since this letter was written, received any information as to the manner in which the copy of the letter in question came into the Times office?

Answer. I have not; I have purposely refrained from making any inquiries.

Question by the judge advocate. Did you see the manuscript from which the copies were made?

Answer. I did, sir.

Question by the judge advocate. I hand you what is proved to be the original letter of Commodore Wilkes, addressed and forwarded to the Navy Department,

of December 11. I ask you whether you know the handwriting, and whether it bears any similarity to the handwriting of the manuscript which was in Mr. Henry's possession.

Answer. I do not know this handwriting. I only had in my hands for a very few moments the copy which was in Mr. Henry's possession, another person having copied that for the press. It resembled this in general appearance of the document, but I do not think the handwriting was the same; I hardly like to express an opinion, I have so much manuscript go through my hands; it was in that form, but I should not think the handwriting was the same; I would express even an opinion with great reluctance.

Question by the judge advocate. Do you consider that signature and the body of the letter to be in the same handwriting?

Answer. I am very familiar with manuscripts indeed, and consider myself something of an expert, and I should say the signature is not in the same hand as the body of the letter.

Question by the judge advocate. I now hand you another letter addressed by Commodore Wilkes to the Navy Department. Please state whether it is in the same handwriting, in your judgment, as the body of the original letter of December 11, of Commodore Wilkes to the Secretary of the Navy.

Answer. I should think that the two were written by different persons, and the shape and style of the letters, I think, would convince almost any one of that fact.

Question by the judge advocate. Examine this third letter, addressed by Commodore Wilkes to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of December 21, and state whether you consider it to be in the same handwriting with either or both of the others which you have just examined.

Answer. The letter marked "F," being under date of December 21, may have been written by the person who wrote the letter marked "D," which is dated the 19th of December, but I should not say that it was written by the person who wrote the letter marked "A." I would like to add that there is a certain similarity through the whole of them. Copyists are very apt to acquire a similarity of hand to that of the person whose papers they copy.

Question by the judge advocate. Inform the court now, if you please, whether you are impressed by any strong or striking similarity between the handwriting of the copy which you saw in Mr. Henry's possession, and the handwriting of either of these three papers which you have just examined.

Answer. I did not examine the copy in Mr. Henry's possession with sufficient care to be strongly impressed by it, but my impression is that it resembled the handwriting of the letter dated December 19, 1863, and marked "D."

Question by the judge advocate. When you saw the copy that was in Mr. Henry's possession did it strike you from emendations appearing in it, or from any other cause, as being probably the original draught of the letter?

Answer. I did not turn over a page of it, and I do not think it left any impression directly or indirectly on my mind; the only impression was that it was a *bona fide* letter—that it was not something that was copied, or a mere memorandum.

Question by the judge advocate. Did Mr. Henry speak to you of it, and of a purpose of keeping it as an autograph?

Answer. He did not, although I conjectured that he did keep it as an autograph, from the fact that I afterwards saw it in his possession, he being an autograph collector.

Question by the judge advocate. Do you recollect whether you expressed an opinion on the subject of its being an autograph letter or not?

Answer. I know that I did not. The interview was a very brief one, and I have not at any time, to the best of my recollection, expressed an opinion to him upon that subject.

Question by the judge advocate. Do you know Commodore Wilkes's handwriting?

Answer. I do not.

Question by the court. Did your inquiry of Mr. Henry with regard to the manner in which he received that letter refer to persons or to circumstances?

Answer. I made no inquiry of him of any kind excepting whether he received it from the Navy Department, and he told me that I could say to Mr. Faxon that he did not.

Question by the court. Was the signature written as usual, or was the signature copied, and accompanied with the word "signed," in a parenthesis?

Answer. I did not see the signature, sir.

Question. Please refer to the text of your letter of December 24, addressed to Mr. Faxon, and state whether, in your judgment, at the time you wrote it you had not the impression that Mr. Henry could have told you from whom he received, and by what agency he received, the copy of the letter in question, if he had seen fit so to tell you.

Answer. In a previous reply, by stating that I regarded the letter as a *bona fide* letter, I meant to convey the impression that I considered that it was a genuine document, which a newspaper man had already received from some source which vouched for its authenticity. If the court will permit me to state, the representative of every newspaper of large circulation is in the daily receipt of documents, letters, and verbal messages from persons, many of whom wish to make the newspaper a vehicle for getting something before the public to benefit their own ends, and often not true. For that reason correspondents are generally careful to ascertain that matter placed in their hands is genuine and what it purports to be; and I considered that Mr. Henry had obtained a genuine letter from Commodore Wilkes, furnished to him, or which he had obtained for publication. I asked him no questions on the subject. Had I not thought so, I would not have sent the copy of the letter to the paper which I represent. I also knew that Mr. Painter, the correspondent for the Philadelphia Inquirer, had made copies of this letter, which was additional proof in my mind that the letter was an authentic document.

Question by the judge advocate. Please inform the court whether it would be, as far as you know, according to the usual custom of business among the representatives of the newspapers here, for a correspondent finding a letter on his table purporting to be officially addressed by an officer high in rank in the naval service to the head of the Navy Department, and signed by that officer, to send that letter off as a genuine letter, without having some knowledge whence it came, and whom he could cite to his publisher as vouching for the authenticity of the document.

Answer. I would dislike to criticise what any other correspondent might do, but I should not myself send anything away purporting to have been written by an officer addressed to the department without knowing or strongly believing that it came from that officer or from the department.

Question. In avowing that as your own rule of professional business, do you consider that you are singular or exceptional in adopting that rule? Is it not the general rule?

Answer. I should hope that I was not an exception, although I am perhaps the more careful from the fact that the proprietors of the paper which I represent were mulcted in a libel suit for a thousand dollars for publishing a letter which I sent them from Washington.

Question by the court. Can you remember the time when you last saw the copy of the letter in question in the possession of Mr. Henry?

Answer. To my best knowledge, I saw it in the drawer in Mr. Henry's office about ten days since, which made me think that he had preserved it as an auto-

graph. I saw it while Mr. Henry was opening the drawer, and made no remark about it at all.

Question by the court. According to the best of your knowledge and belief, when did Mr. Henry come into possession of that copy of the letter?

Answer. I could not answer that question. I endeavored to refresh my memory when Mr. Faxon conversed with me about it.

Question by the court. You are unable to state whether he received it Sunday or Monday afternoon?

Answer. I could not state.

The court then adjourned until to-morrow, Saturday, the 16th instant, at 12 o'clock m.

SATURDAY, *January* 16, 1864.

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral William B. Shubrick, Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, Captain John Rodgers, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court; and it was ordered by the court that it be now entered upon the record that the testimony of each of the witnesses heretofore examined before the court has been read over to such witness at the close of his examination, and in the presence of the court, and has been accepted by him as correct.

The court was then, at the request of the judge advocate, cleared for deliberation, and after some time so spent, the court was reopened; and it was ordered by the court that other witnesses be summoned and examined, and that the question of summoning Commodore Wilkes to appear before the court and testify be reserved for decision hereafter.

The court then adjourned to meet at 12 o'clock m. of Monday, the 18th instant.

MONDAY, *January* 18, 1864.

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral William B. Shubrick, Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, Captain John Rodgers, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate.

The record of Saturday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The judge advocate then called as a witness Mr. Uriah H. Painter, who, being duly sworn by the president of the court, was examined and testified as follows:

Examination by the judge advocate:

Question. Did you make a copy, one or more copies, on or about Monday or Tuesday, the 14th or 15th of December last, of a paper purporting to be a letter addressed, under date of 11th December last, by Commodore Charles Wilkes to the Secretary of the Navy?

Answer. I made three copies of a document of that kind some time ago. I have a very indistinct recollection about the time. It was a day or two before its publication. I made, I think, three copies for publication.

Question. While copying that paper was it your impression that it was itself an original or a copy?

Answer. My impression was that it was a copy.

Question. And did it appear to you to be an original draught?

Answer. No; I think there was no doubt about its being a copy.

Question. Do you remember whether the signature was preceded by the word "signed?"

Answer. I think it was.

Question. From whom did you receive that paper ?

Answer. I think it was Mr. Frank Henry. He was cognizant of the fact, however.

Question. What did he say to you when he gave it to you ?

Answer. I cannot recollect that. We are in the habit of having matter there between the Times and Inquirer offices. If I get hold of a pretty good thing, I let him have it ; and if he gets hold of what he calls a pretty good thing, he lets us have it. Sometimes things come to me, and I do not know where they come from.

Question. Did he say anything to you to indicate his own impression, or to create the impression in your mind that the paper was genuine and authentic ?

Answer. I do not know what he said. I do not recollect now what he said at all about it. The impression was, however, after having read it, that it was genuine. I do not recollect whether it arose so much from what he said as from the general appearance of reliability upon the face of the document. I remarked to him the first time I saw it, "If this is intended to be a censure or an attack upon the Secretary of the Navy, injurious to the Navy Department, I will not have anything to do with it. If it is a mere explanation or a mere justification of any one, I will accord him the right to be heard." I read it over, and did not consider that it was anything improper for publication, and it was accordingly published.

Question. Had you at the time you made the copies, or have you received since, any information going to show that the paper was a genuine and reliable document ?

Answer. No, sir. I believed it at the time to be genuine, and believe so still. Although it is not probable that I was hoaxed, it is barely possible that I have been. Still, I believe it to be genuine.

Question. I desire that you will tax your recollection, and state, if you can, any conversation which Mr. Henry had with you when he gave you the paper to copy, mainly as to his belief of its genuineness and the grounds of such belief.

Answer. I do not think there was any conversation upon that point. I do not make it a rule to do that. Mr. Henry, if he gets anything from me or Mr. Wilkinson, or any of those gentlemen, we rely upon one another's judgment to a very great extent.

Question. You have a clear recollection of the look of the paper which you copied, handwriting, &c. ?

Answer. Pretty good, sir.

Question. I hand you a paper marked "D," addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, bearing date of 19th December, 1863, and I ask you whether or not you are impressed by a similarity between the handwriting of this paper which you hold and that of the paper which you copied, and which is in question ?

Answer. I do not recollect so much about the handwriting. The handwriting was perfectly legible. The general shape and appearance of the paper I remember, but I could not tell as to the handwriting.

Question. The point of my question is as to whether you have or not an impression of similarity in the two hands ?

Answer. Not of sufficient value to go in testimony. If I should make a random guess at it, I should not say that they were both written by the same hand.

Question. Do you think, sir, that if you were to see that same handwriting in another document, you would recognize it ?

Answer. No, sir.

Question by the court. Do you recollect whether in that paper there were any interlineations as there probably would be in a rough copy ?

Answer. I do not think there were any to amount to anything.

Question. Do you know, or have you any reason to believe, that the letter

you copied came from Commodore Wilkes; and if so, what is the ground of your knowledge or belief?

Answer. I have no knowledge at all upon the subject—no substantial grounds for any belief. I do not think, however, that it came from him.

The testimony given by the witness was then read over to him, and accepted by him as correct.

The judge advocate then called as a witness Mr. Samuel Wilkinson, who being duly sworn by the president of the court, was examined and testified as follows:

Examination by the judge advocate:

Question. Have you the general direction and superintendence of the Washington correspondence of the New York Times?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. Do you recollect to have read, in manuscript, on or about Monday, the 14th of December last, a paper purporting to be a copy of a letter addressed by Commodore Wilkes to the Secretary of the Navy under date of the 11th December?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. Did you, at the time of reading that paper, form a decided opinion as to its genuineness and authenticity?

Answer. Well, I did not doubt it: that is, that it was a copy of the letter which it purported to be. I did not doubt its authenticity, because I sent it on to New York.

Question. Please to state to the court the grounds of your undoubting conviction that it was thus a genuine document?

Answer. It purported to be so on the face of it. That was one reason. Another reason was, that it was there on my table, and my attention was called to it.

Question. Who called your attention to it?

Answer. Frank Henry, my assistant.

Question. What did he say when he called your attention to it?

Answer. Said he, "There is an interesting letter there," as I entered the office. I picked it up and read it.

Question. Did you make inquiry how it came to the office?

Answer. No, sir.

Question. Please, then, state to the court all that you know, or have sufficient reason to believe, touching the manner in which, and the agency through which, that paper came into the Times office for publication, and the ground of such belief.

Answer. My attention being called to the paper, I took it up and read it; of course I knew enough of the discipline of the navy to know that even the writing, as well as the publication, of such a letter was a violation of the naval law. As an old journalist, I asked no questions about it. I commented upon the character of the letter to my assistant, and was perhaps disrespectful enough to the style and character of it to express a doubt whether it was worth publishing; but concluded by directing him to send it to New York in the afternoon. That is all that I know about that letter.

Question by the court. Have you a clear recollection of the handwriting of that paper?

Answer. I have not.

Question by the court. Do you think you could identify it as being the same handwriting, if I were to show it to you in another paper?

Answer. I do not.

The testimony given by the witness was then read over to him, and accepted by him as correct.

The court was thereupon cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the court was reopened; and then, upon cause sufficient, in the judgment of the court, being shown by the judge advocate, it was ordered that the court will not meet to-morrow, but is adjourned to meet at 12 o'clock m. on Wednesday, the 20th instant.

WEDNESDAY, *January 20, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral William B. Shubrick, Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, Captain John Rodgers, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate.

The record of Monday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The court was then cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the court was re-opened, and then—

It was ordered by the court that Commodore Charles Wilkes be summoned by the judge advocate to appear and testify before this court; and that before oath is administered to him as a witness, the following communication, which is hereby ordered to be entered upon the record, be read to him by the president of the court, and that then, if Commodore Wilkes shall have any statement to make to the court, he shall; before making such statement, be duly sworn as a witness.

“COMMODORE: The evidence already before the court in this inquiry goes to show that a copy of your letter to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of 11th of December last, was in the office of the reporter of the *New York Times*, in this city, about twenty-four hours before it was handed into the Navy Department. This letter appears to have been written, to some extent at least, in justification and defence of your official action, and bears upon its face the expression of your wish that it should be communicated to Congress and so published. This circumstantial evidence points to you as responsible for its publication in the *New York Times* of the 18th of December last.

“Having in view this state of the case, and the tenor of your two subsequent letters to the Secretary of the Navy, dated, respectively, the 19th and 21st of December last, the court has judged it right to summon you to appear before it in order to afford you, after receiving this information, an opportunity to make, as a witness, any statement or explanation which you may think necessary or proper. The court finds a further inducement to take this action in the possibility that since the dates of your two letters to the Secretary of the Navy, last referred to, some circumstances, not fully known to you when you wrote those letters, may have come to your knowledge in relation to the matter before the court.”

Commodore Wilkes, in response to the summons of the court to appear and testify, appeared in court; whereupon the preceding communication, and the order of the court prefixed to it, were read to him by the president of the court, who then stated that the communication, and the information contained in it, being probably to some extent new to Commodore Wilkes, the court would be willing that he should take the extract from the record which had been read to him, and make any statement in reply thereto at a meeting of the court to-morrow.

Commodore Wilkes then replied as follows:

I have no statement to make, and decline to testify.

The court was then cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the court was reopened, and adjourned to meet at 12 o'clock to-morrow, Thursday, 21st instant.

THURSDAY, *January 21, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral William B. Shubrick, Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, Captain John Rodgers, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

The court was then cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the court was reopened, and—

It was ordered by the court that it be entered upon the record that although the legal right of Commodore Wilkes to decline to criminate himself before this court by his answer to any particular question is not doubted, yet that the court, acknowledging his right to decline to answer any particular question the answer to which might criminate himself, is equally satisfied of its right in law to oblige him to testify; but that, in the present state of this inquiry, it is, in the judgment of this court, not necessary nor expedient to exercise such authority.

The judge advocate then informed the court that he had no other witnesses, and no further evidence of any character to present to the court, and thereupon the court was cleared for deliberation; and after some time so spent, the court was reopened, and then adjourned to meet at one o'clock to-morrow, Friday, 22d instant.

FRIDAY, *January 22, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral William B. Shubrick, Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, Captain John Rodgers, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate.

The record of yesterday's proceedings of the court was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

And then the court was cleared for deliberation upon the testimony taken and recorded before it; and after some time spent in such deliberation, the court adjourned to meet on Monday, the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, *January 25, 1864.*

The court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Rear-Admiral William B. Shubrick, Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, Captain John Rodgers, and Charles Eames, esq., judge advocate.

The record of the proceedings of the court on Friday, the 22d instant, was read by the judge advocate, and approved by the court.

And the court having, in pursuance of the precept convening it, inquired into the manner in which a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Navy by Commodore Charles Wilkes, and dated December 11, 1862, obtained publicity through the newspapers; and having diligently and thoroughly investigated the whole matter of the publication of the said letter, does now, in pursuance of the said precept, report to the department that it finds the following facts to be established by the evidence:

FACTS.

First. That the letter under date of December 11, 1863, addressed by Commodore Charles Wilkes to the Secretary of the Navy, was placed in a sealed envelope on the desk of the chief clerk of the Navy Department, by some person unknown, at a late hour of the afternoon of Monday, the 14th of December last, and was a very short time afterwards opened by the said chief clerk and placed by him, according to his custom of business, upon the desk of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and was within the same hour of the said afternoon placed in the hands of the Secretary of the Navy, who, on the morning

of the following Wednesday, the 16th of December last, handed it back to the said chief clerk in his office in the Navy Department, together with the draught of a reply thereto, which, in the mean time, the Secretary of the Navy had prepared.

Second. That a copy in manuscript of the said letter of the 11th of December, 1863, was found by one of the Washington correspondents or reporters of the New York Times, in a sealed envelope, addressed to the said correspondent or reporter, in the drawer of his desk in the Washington office of the New York Times, on the evening of Sunday, the 13th of December last, and that the said letter was then opened by the said correspondent or reporter; and that the said copy of the said letter reached the said office of the New York Times in Washington in the course of the afternoon of the said Sunday the 13th of December last; and that the person by whom the said letter was carried to the said office of the New York Times and there left is unknown to this court; and that the said copy of the said letter, being written on both sides of the paper, and being at first supposed by the said correspondent or reporter to be an autograph letter of Commodore Charles Wilkes, was retained by the said correspondent or reporter for several days thereafter in his possession; and that on Monday or Tuesday, the 14th or 15th of December last, three copies of the said letter were, at the instance of the said reporter or correspondent, made by another person, and sent forward for publication, respectively, in three different newspapers, one of which was the New York Times; and that on Friday, the 18th of December, 1863, the said letter of the 11th of December, 1863, was published in the New York Times; and that the printed copy thereof in the said New York Times is accurate with the exception of two or three verbal errors, either clerical or typographical.

Third. That no manuscript copy of the said letter of the 11th of December, 1863, appears to have reached the Navy Department prior to the afternoon of Monday, the 14th of December last; and that no manuscript of the said letter other than the original thereof appears to have been in the Navy Department, or in the custody of any official thereof, prior to the morning of Wednesday, the 16th of December last, at which time the chief clerk of the Navy Department received authentic information that copies of the said letter, being the three copies heretofore referred to as made at the instance of the correspondent or reporter of the New York Times, had already, on the afternoon or evening of the day before, being Tuesday, the 15th of December last, been sent forward for publication in the newspapers as aforesaid.

Fourth. That the copy of the said letter of the 11th of December, 1863, which was found in the Washington office of the New York Times on Sunday, the 13th of December last, was on that day, and about twenty-four hours before the original letter reached the Navy Department, left in that office for the purpose of publication in the newspapers; and that the said letter obtained publicity through the newspapers in consequence of it having been then and there so left.

OPINION.

And the precept convening this court having directed the court to report to the Navy Department its opinion whether the publication of the said letter took place with the knowledge of Commodore Wilkes, or through his agency, or consent, or acquiescence, or through neglect or inattention on his part, or through the instrumentality, or the consent, or negligence of any person or persons in the Navy Department, now, in view of the above facts, and in consideration of all the testimony taken in this inquiry, and taking into view also the fact which appears of record that Commodore Charles Wilkes has been summoned in due form by order of the court to appear and testify before it,

and that, in pursuance of such summons, he has so appeared, and that, after being informed by the court that circumstantial evidence pointed to him as responsible for the publication of the said letter of the 11th of December, 1863, and that the court deemed it right to afford him, after being so informed, an opportunity to make as a witness any statement or explanation which he should think necessary or proper, and that thereupon the said Commodore Charles Wilkes did then and there, as appears of record, state in reply, in open court, that he had no statement to make, and that he declined to testify, this court, in consideration of all the premises, is of opinion, and does hereby report its opinion, that the publication of the said letter of the 11th of December, 1863, did take place either through the agency of the said Commodore Charles Wilkes, or else with his knowledge, or else with his consent or acquiescence, or else through neglect or inattention on his part; and that the said publication of the said letter did not take place through the instrumentality, or the consent, or negligence of any person or persons in the Navy Department; and that this court cannot, upon the facts and the testimony, express a more definite opinion as to the precise manner in which the said publication took place.

And the precept by which this court was convened having also directed the court to take into consideration the correspondence between the Navy Department and Commodore Charles Wilkes with respect to the said publication, and report its opinion whether or not the replies of Commodore Wilkes to the inquiries of the department are sufficiently full and explicit, or are intended, or in their terms fitted to imply or intimate that a breach of trust, leading to the surreptitious publication of the said letter, have been committed by any person holding office or performing duties in the Navy Department, now, this court, having maturely considered the said correspondence, is of opinion, and does hereby report its opinion, that the said replies of Commodore Wilkes to the said inquiries of the Navy Department are not sufficiently full and explicit; inasmuch as the second letter of inquiry addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to Commodore Wilkes, under date of 21st December, 1863, presents points of inquiry to which neither of the two letters of reply addressed by Commodore Wilkes to the Secretary of the Navy makes in its terms either response or allusion.

And this court is also of opinion, and does hereby report its opinion, that one of the said letters of reply addressed by Commodore Charles Wilkes to the Secretary of the Navy, being the letter dated December 21, 1863, is in its terms fitted to imply or intimate that a breach of trust leading to the surreptitious publication of the said letter has been committed by some person holding office or performing duties in the Navy Department; inasmuch as the Secretary of the Navy had, in his said letter of inquiry of the 21st of December, 1863, used the following language: "A copy must have been furnished either from the department or by yourself with a view to publicity;" and in his reply thereto, under the same date, Commodore Wilkes writes as follows: "I had no knowledge of, or connexion with, the publication of my letter of the 11th of December;" which statement, as it stands written, may, in the opinion of the court, be fairly considered as raising or suggesting the implication or intimation of a copy having been furnished from the department with a view to publicity.

W. B. SHUBRICK,
Rear-Admiral, President.

CHARLES EAMES, *Judge Advocate.*

And then, the court having no further business before it, adjourned *sine die*.

W. B. SHUBRICK,
Rear-Admiral.

CHARLES EAMES, *Judge Advocate.*

A.

WASHINGTON CITY, *December* 11, 1863.

SIR: To my great surprise, in your official report to the President, to be laid before Congress, I find my name placed before the country as the cause of the non-capture of the rebel privateers, by the detention of the *Vanderbilt* in the West Indies, in terms impugning my character as an officer. Justice to myself and family demand that I should not keep silence under the imputation so undeservedly cast upon me. I shall therefore repel the charge in a few words; though I regret that it is impossible for me, in a letter like this, to enter into details, and show why the piratical rovers were not captured in the West Indies; but my correspondence with, and my urgent entreaties, often repeated, to the department, to send me the necessary force in fast and effective vessels, contain my full justification. The failure to capture these vessels in the West Indies is to be attributed solely to the want of that force; the blame, therefore, does not rest with me, but elsewhere.

Upon my return, in July last, I reported immediately to you, as ordered, and, requested to know why I was relieved. You replied "policy," and gave me to infer from your remarks that it was through the action of the British government and the influences that had been brought to bear on you. This induced me to call upon the Secretary of State, who assured me that my whole course of conduct had met with the approval of the State Department, and neither diplomacy nor "policy" had anything to do with it. Not a word of disapproval have I ever received, either verbally or in writing, from the department about the detention of the *Vanderbilt*. My surprise was therefore great when I learnt it through your public report. You will undoubtedly recollect that upon my return in the *San Jacinto* in December, 1861, I stated to you a plan for protecting our treasure ships and commerce in the West Indies, anticipating, as I then did, that many of them would be captured and burnt, and that this could be obviated by a flying squadron, to be composed of not less than twelve fast steamers. It was not until nine months afterwards, September, 1862, that you informed me that you intended to adopt it, and place me in command. I received orders on the 7th of that month (September) to take four vessels of the James river flotilla which had been under steam for months, and were inefficient in many respects. With these, after a few days and few repairs, I was hurried off. Two other vessels then in the West Indies were also to join me, and a promise that as soon as others more effective could be got ready they would be sent to join me, among which the *Vanderbilt* was designated. The activity of this small squadron, (anything but a flying squadron,) of inefficient vessels, through the energy and perseverance of its officers and crews, is well known, resulting as it did in the entire breaking up of the business of Nassau, and holding in check blockade runners, about which the English press made so great an outcry. Instead of the *Vanderbilt* joining me immediately, as I anticipated, she made two unsuccessful cruises after the *Alabama* in the North Atlantic, (during the last of which the *Alabama* was already in the West Indies,) and the *Vanderbilt* did not reach the West Indies for five months, and was then sent to act independently of me within my command. When I met her, Commander Baldwin showed me, as admiral and commander-in-chief of the West India squadron, his orders, according to the usage of the service, when I deemed it my duty, and for the best interest of the government and the objects to be attained, to take her as my flag-ship to enable me to perform the duties assigned me, my flag-ship, the *Wachusett*, having entirely broken down, and the *Juniata*, which was to have replaced her, not heard from. If the *Vanderbilt*'s orders had been to proceed directly to the coast of Brazil, and I had detained her, I might have been to blame, whereas I only carried out your orders, which read, "When you are perfectly satisfied

that the Alabama has left the Gulf or West Indies for some other locality, you will proceed along the coast of Brazil," &c. It was not, therefore, my detention of the Vanderbilt, but your own orders, that were carried out, for the certainty of the Alabama's departure was not known in St. Thomas until the last of May or first of June; and as soon thereafter as the necessary repairs could be completed and coal taken in, the Vanderbilt was sent in pursuit, on June 13, under instructions from me to carry out the orders from yourself, with some suggestions I deemed might be useful. It is believed that the movements of the Alabama were known in St. Thomas before they could have been anticipated in Washington.

No vessel could have been more active in the search for the marauders than the Vanderbilt was whilst my flag was flying on her. When I took her under my command she was incapable of making the cruise you had pointed out, and Commander Baldwin was of opinion that she would be obliged to return to New York within twenty or twenty-five days for repairs; but I thought otherwise, and that her repairs might be effected in ten days at Key West, whither I sent her. The repairs were partially made, and I was enabled to have her fully equipped and repaired afterwards at St. Thomas, and I made a large addition to her officers, crew, marines, from my squadron, without which she could not have been efficient to perform the cruise. All these facts are shown by the record of the vessel, and were stated in my despatches to you. The Vanderbilt was not detained a day beyond the limit you had prescribed. I am well satisfied that had you looked into the merits of the case, you would have awarded credit to me instead of impugning my character as an officer. I was empowered by naval laws and usages to retain the Vanderbilt if, in my judgment, I considered it my duty; and I took the responsibility. To have permitted her to cruise among and in company as her commander might think fit, would have disorganized my squadron and created great discontent among the officers, and, further, would have prevented that joint action of a fleet so essential to the successful attaining of the desired object.

The whole evidence of what the squadron under my command accomplished is contained in my written despatches now on file in the Navy Department; and I therefore respectfully request that this letter, with my correspondence during my cruise in the West Indies, may be laid before Congress for my full justification, and to show the true cause (want of vessels both in numbers and efficiency) why the Alabama and Florida were not captured while in that sea.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES WILKES.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

B.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *December 15, 1863.*

SIR: Your communication dated the 11th instant was received yesterday, in which you express surprise at that part of my annual report which refers to your disregard of the orders of the department to Commander C. H. Baldwin, of the Vanderbilt, and to your seizure and detention of that vessel, thereby defeating the plan and purpose of the department for the capture of the Alabama.

That you actually took possession of the vessel and detained her until the 13th of June, in derogation of the instructions of the department, and in opposition to the opinions and wishes of the officer to whom she was intrusted, are not mat-

ters of issue between us. If stating these facts is impugning your character as an officer, your acts should have been different to have insured commendation.

Your letter touches on various subjects, but I am not to be drawn from the question in issue, and led into the discussion of the irrelevant matters you have introduced. That you might have captured the Alabama, could you have had steamers enough to make it certain, I do not question. That you were constantly asking for more vessels, even after you had taken possession of the Vanderbilt, in derogation of the orders of the department, and, in bad faith to Rear-Admiral Farragut, retained the Oneida and the R. R. Cuyler, is admitted.

You had under your brief command, including the steamers improperly detained, sixteen vessels. My report did not censure you because you did not capture the piratical rovers, or for any neglect or delinquency in that respect. You were sent to the West Indies with such force as the department, in the exercise of its judgment, and in view of its duties in other respects, thought proper to place under your command on the cruising ground assigned you; but the Vanderbilt was not a part of that force, nor was she limited to the West Indies. When, therefore, you transcended your authority and interposed yourself between the department and another officer, on other duty independent of your command, you took upon yourself a responsibility that was wholly inexcusable. Your conduct was mentioned in my report in as few words as possible, and with no more censure than a plain, brief statement of the facts conveyed.

I have no recollection of your advice for twelve fast steamers to compose a flying squadron to guard the treasure ships, which you claim to have recommended in 1861, yet I do not question that you made the suggestion. As strange and impracticable, though perhaps not as extravagant, propositions were made by others. One moment's reflection should have satisfied them and you that we had not in 1861 these twelve fast steamers to spare, nor armament nor men sufficient for the pressing necessities of an efficient blockade. Two years have since elapsed, and the only treasure ship captured was one on an outward voyage, while you were in the vicinity. I made no allusion to this subject in my report; nor to your failures in any respect, nor am I now to be diverted from the true question in issue by complaints and speculations as to what you would have done under certain circumstances. You prevented the orders of the department from being carried into execution elsewhere. At our different interviews the policy of relieving you was a subject discussed, and on which you manifested much solicitude. I expressed my gratification that while there had been some matters of irritation, I thought that you in your intercourse with the colonial and naval authorities had acquitted yourself in a manner that would be justified and sustained. Much of the discontent manifested I attributed to the result of prejudice growing out of previous transactions. The subject of the capture of the Peterhoff and Dolphin was reviewed with the difficulties then pending in consequence of the seizure of those vessels. In regard to the Vanderbilt, you attempted to justify yourself on the ground that you had not a sufficient force; that while in the West Indies, she being a superior steamer to any of your command, you had made use of her as an efficient vessel for your purpose; that she was in no condition to carry out the instructions of the department to Commander Baldwin; that you had repaired her and put her in the best state in your power, but that, in your opinion, she would break down in one month. You expressed your belief that the Alabama would not proceed in the direction indicated by the department, but that the great object of herself and her consorts was the capture of the treasure ships, and you had no doubt that they would soon return and be committing depredations in the West Indies.

When you attempt to tell me it was not you who detained the Vanderbilt, but my orders that were carried out, it is proper I should inform you that I

never authorized you to interpret my orders to Commander Baldwin, or to interfere in their execution. The instructions in relation to the Vanderbilt were confided not to you, but to that officer.

I did not anticipate that you would be so far unmindful of your duty as to interrupt the explicit orders of the department and defeat its plans. In doing it you were guilty of a grave offence, which has been treated with great forbearance in relieving you and reporting your conduct in that respect to the country.

The request that your letter, with your correspondence during your cruise in the West Indies, may be laid before Congress for your full justification, and to show the true cause why the Alabama and Florida were not captured while in that sea, I shall not comply with, not only because the request is unusual and improper, but because there is no such issue. Whatever may have been the causes of your failure to capture those vessels in the West Indies, is not relevant to the question of dereliction of duty. You took the responsibility of detaining the Vanderbilt from her destination, and failed notwithstanding that assumption. In detaining her you defeated the plan of the department, and must not think to escape the consequences of your conduct by any pretext or claim that you would have succeeded in another quarter had you not been disappointed. The fact must stand by itself, unconnected with other matters.

Very respectfully,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Commodore CHARLES WILKES,
United States Navy, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

IN RELATION TO

An appropriation for the Washington Aqueduct.

JULY 2, 1864.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., July 2, 1864.

SIR: The appropriations for the Washington aqueduct are exhausted. There are no funds at the disposal of the government for even maintaining the superintendence of the work, and continuing the present indifferent supply of water; and when the large number of sick and wounded soldiers, in hospital, dependent thereon for their comfort and recovery, as well as the numerous employés of the government, whose continued health is necessary to its operations, are considered, I trust that Congress, with a knowledge of the facts, will not adjourn without providing ways and means to avert the calamity that may otherwise befall these people, to say nothing of the permanent population of the city.

I feel it my duty to make this official communication to the House, in order to relieve myself, as far as possible, of the responsibility of the deplorable consequences which, I have great apprehensions, may result from the neglect of Congress to provide the proper remedy.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. P. USHER,

Secretary.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

House documents

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